

NTSE-2017-18 (Stage-I) ANSWER KEYS

SAT

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

MAT

1. (2)	2. (4)	3. (1)	4. (3)	5. (2)	6. (1)	7. (3)	8. (4)	9. (1)	10. (3)
11. (2)	12. (3)	13. (1)	14. (2)	15. (4)	16. (2)	17. (3)	18. (1)	19. (1)	20. (3)
21. (1)	22. (2)	23. (3)	24. (4)	25. (3)	26. (2)	27. (4)	28. (3)	29. (2)	30. (2)
31. (4)	32. (3)	33. (1)	34. (4)	35. (4)	36. (3)	37. (1)	38. (4)	39. (2)	40 . (4)
41. (2)	42. (1)	43. (3)	44. (2)	45. (3)	46. (4)	47. (1)	48. (3)	49. (1)	50. (3)

ENGLISH

1. (3)	2. (4)	3. (3)	4. (1)	5. (3)	6. (3)	7. (2)	8. (1)	9. (4)	10. (4)
11. (3)	12. (1)	13. (3)	14. (3)	15. (2)	16. (1)	17. (4)	18. (2)	19. (3)	20. (3)
21. (1)	22. (2)	23. (1)	24. (2)	25. (3)	26. (4)	27. (2)	28. (3)	29. (3)	30. (2)
31. (3)	32. (1)	33. (4)	34. (3)	35. (3)	36. (4)	37. (2)	38. (3)	39. (2)	40 . (4)
41. (2)	42. (1)	43. (3)	44. (4)	45. (1)	46. (3)	47. (1)	48. (3)	49. (2)	50 . (4)

SAT Solutions

- (A) Slope of distance time graph is constant for uniform speed 1.
 - (D) Slope of velocity time graph is zero for uniform speed
- 2. $m_b = 50 \text{ gm}$

$$v_b = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_g = 10 \text{ kg}$$

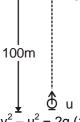
 $v_g = ?$

$$V_g = ?$$

$$v_g = v_g = \frac{-m_b v_b}{m_q} = \frac{-\frac{50}{1000} \times 100}{10}$$

$$v_g = \frac{1}{2} m/s$$

3.



$$v^2 - u^2 = 2g (100)$$

$$o - u^2 = -2g (100)$$

$$u^2 = 2g (100) ... (i)$$

 $\oint_{\mathbf{x}} u$ $v^{2} - u^{2} = 2g (100)$ $o - u^{2} = -2g (100)$ $u^{2} = 2g (100) ... (i)$ and when initial velocity is doubled $(2u)^{2} = 2g H (ii)$

$$(2u)^2 = 2gH ... (ii)$$

$$(2u)^2 = 2gH ... (ii)$$

$$\frac{(ii)}{(i)} \frac{2gH}{2g(100)} = \frac{4u^2}{u^2}$$

$$H = 400 m$$

4.

$$\frac{g}{G} = \frac{M}{R^2}$$

5.
$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

so, unit of frequency is (second)⁻¹.

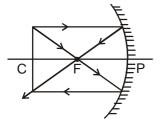
6.
$$v = \lambda f$$

$$v = 10 \times 1000 \times 3 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$v = 30 \text{m/s}$$

$$t = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{3}{30}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1 \text{ sec.}$$



f = +30 cm8.

$$u = -15 \text{ cm}$$

1 1 1

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

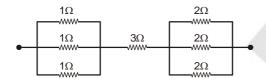
$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{15}$$
$$V = -30 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = -30 \text{ cm}$$

$$m = \frac{v}{u} = \frac{-30}{-15} = 2$$

$$m = 2$$

9. Resistivity do not depend on shape and size of material.



10.

$$R_{eq} = \frac{1}{3} + 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 4\Omega$$

11. Total power = $4 \times 100 = 400 \text{ w}$

Total energy = $400 \times 6 \times 30 = 72000 \text{ w} - \text{h}$

= 72 kwh

Total cost = $72 \times 5 = 360$ Rs.

- 13. When light travels from rarer to denser medium then light bends towards normal.
- $HCI \xrightarrow{-H^+} CI^{\odot}$ 14.

acid Conjugate base

 $CaSO_4.2H_2O \xrightarrow{-\frac{3}{2}H_2O} CaSO_4.\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ 15.

CaSO₄. ½H₂O formula of plaster of paris

- 16. C₂H₅OH slow down the process of reaction
- 17. Non metal = Si have both property of metal and non metal
- $H_3 \overset{3}{C} \overset{2}{\overset{2}{\overset{1}{C}}} = \overset{1}{\overset{1}{\overset{1}{C}}} H_2$ 18.

2-methylprop-1-ene

19.

- 20. NH₄ Cl + NaCl sublime not sublime
- 21. mole = $\frac{W}{M}$ Molecular weight of N₂ = 2 x 14 = 28 $-\frac{14}{M}$
 - $mole = \frac{N}{N_A}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times N_A = N$

$$N = 3.011 \times 10^{23}$$

- 22. $S \rightarrow K L M$ 16 2 8 6
- **23.** Fe \rightarrow Fe⁺², Fe⁺³
- **24.** $Al_2 (CO_3)_3$ [$Al^{+3} \times CO_3^{-2}$]
- **25.** Freon 112 is $C_2F_2CI_4$
- 26. $\operatorname{Mg} + \operatorname{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \operatorname{MgCl}_2$ (high MP/BP) MgCl_2 is ionic compound ionic compound have high melting and boiling point Mg (OH)₂ water soluble
- 27. Sclerenchyma is simple permanent tissue in which lignin is present which makes it dead & it provides mechanical strength as in the fibrous covering of coconut.
- 28. Nucleus is the headquarter of the cell which control activities of cell and discovered by Robert Brown.
- 29. Cytokinin is a plant hormone which mainly control cell division & promote growth in plants.
- **30.** As Lichens are SO₂ sensititive and can't grow in the area where sulphur dioxide pollution is present.
- 31. Cycas & Pinus are gymnosperms which are perennial, evergreen & woody.
- **32.** Vacuole maintains the osmotic pressure in plants & maintain turgidity.
- 33. As sunlight, chlorophyll, CO₂ are the main elements essential for photosynthesis.
- **34.** The nature of nerve impulse is both electrical & chemical, so electrochemical.
- **35.** As uric acid is the main component of their excretory waste. So uricotelic.

	\downarrow	
Ş	Т	Т
t	Tt	Tt
t	Tt	Tt

F₁ generation - Tt (tall)

Ş	Т	t			
Т	TT	Tt			
t	Tt	tt			

F₂ generation - Phenotypic ratio - 3:1

tall: dwarf

Genotypic ratio - 1 : 2:1

TT: Tt: tt

- 37. Cartilage is skeletal connective tissue which forms endoskeleton of human body.
- 38. Echidna is a mammal & lay eggs & act as a connecting link between reptiles & mammals.
- 39. As it does not pass from one person to other, so non-communicable.
- 40. They have a pseudocoelom as the coelom is partially lined by the tissue derived from mesoderm.

$$\frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{3-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{3-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{(3+\sqrt{3})}{(3+\sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{9+3\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{3}+6}{9-3} = \frac{15+9\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{15}{6} + \frac{9}{6}\sqrt{3}$$

$$= a+\sqrt{3}b$$

$$a = \frac{15}{6}b = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$\sqrt{a+b} = 2$$

42.
$$2x^{2} + px + 8 = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

$$p^{2} - 4(2)(8) = 0$$

$$p^{2} = 4 \times 2 \times 8$$

$$p^{2} = 64$$

$$p = 8$$

$$k = 2, p = 8$$

$$p(x^{2} + x) + k = 0$$

$$px^{2} + px + k = 0$$

$$p^{2} - 4(p)(k) = 0$$

$$4pk = p^{2}$$

$$4k = p$$

$$4k = 8$$

$$k = 2$$

43.
$$x^{2} - p(x + 1) - k = x^{2} - px - p - k$$

$$\alpha, \beta \text{ are roots}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = p$$

$$\alpha\beta = -(p + k)$$

$$(\alpha + 1) (\beta + 1) = 6$$

$$\alpha\beta + \alpha + \beta + 1 = 6$$

$$-(p + k) + p = 5$$

$$-p - k + p = 5$$

$$K = -5$$

44.
$$6^{18} - 5^{10}$$
 unit digit of $6^{18} = 6$ unit digit of $5^{10} = 5$ ∴ unit digit = $6 - 5 = 1$.

$$PS = QS$$

$$\angle QPS = 40 + x$$

$$\angle P + \angle Q + \angle R = 180$$

$$40 + x + 20 + 40 + x + 50 = 180$$

$$2x = 30$$

$$X = 15$$

46. 20,
$$19\frac{1}{4}$$
, $18\frac{1}{2}$,...........
$$d = \frac{-3}{4} \quad a_n = 0$$

$$a_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$O = 20 + (n-1)\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(n-1) = 20$$

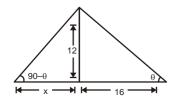
$$3n - 3 = 80$$

$$3n = 83$$

$$n = \frac{83}{3} = 27.66$$

:. first negative term will be 28th.

47.



$$\tan \theta = \frac{12}{16} \quad \tan(90 - \theta) = \frac{12}{x}$$

:.

$$\cot \theta = \frac{12}{x}$$
$$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{x}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \times 12}{16}$$

$$x = 9$$

48.

$$m = \frac{\cos A}{\cos B} \qquad n = \frac{\cos A}{\sin B}$$

$$(m^2 + n^2) \cos^2 b = \left(\frac{\cos^2 A}{\cos^2 B} + \frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin^2 B}\right) \cos^2 B$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sin^2 B + \cos^2 B}{\sin^2 B \cos^2 B}\right) \cos^2 A \cos^2 B$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin^2 B \cos^2 B} \times \cos^2 A \cos^2 B$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin^2 B} = n^2$$

49.
$$\frac{(\text{Ratio of area})_1}{(\text{Ratio of area})_2} = \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)^2$$

$$=\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2=\frac{16}{81}$$

50.

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 100$$

$$X^{2} + 9y^{2} = 144$$

$$8y^{2} = 44$$

$$x^{2} = 100 - y^{2}$$

$$y^{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$= \frac{189}{2}$$

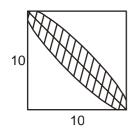
12 2y 12 10 y 10 X

51.
$$x, x + 2, \dots x + 18$$

:.

x = 9.72 $2x \approx 19.2$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & 10x + 90 & = 1200 \\
 & x & = 111 \\
 & Mean & = \frac{111 + 113 + 115 + 117 + 119}{5} \\
 & = 115
 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{\pi(100)}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \times 100$$

 $x = 100 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$

:.

$$2x = 200 \frac{(\pi - 2)}{4}$$
$$= 50 \left(\frac{22}{7} - 2\right)$$
$$= 50 \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)$$
$$= \frac{400}{7}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1r_2)h$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7}(4 + 1 + 2)14 = \frac{308}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & 2 & 3 \\
A & P & B \\
(3, 5) & \left(\frac{23}{5}, \frac{33}{5}\right) & (x, y)
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x+9}{5} = \frac{23}{5} \qquad \frac{2y+15}{5} = \frac{33}{5}$$

$$x = 7 \qquad y = 9$$

Probability =
$$\frac{2}{7}$$

$$2\pi r = 60 + 2r$$

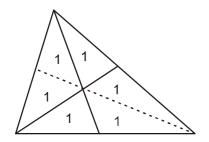
$$2r (\pi - 1) = 60$$

$$2r \left(\frac{15}{7}\right) = 60$$
 Circumference = $2\pi r$

$$= 28\pi$$

 $2r = 28$

57.



Area of $\triangle DCEG = 2 \text{ cm}^2$

60° 30' 58.

$$30' = \frac{30^{\circ}}{60} = \frac{1^{\circ}}{2} \Rightarrow 60\frac{1^{\circ}}{2} = \frac{121^{\circ}}{2}$$

$$\frac{121}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{121}{360} \pi^{C}$$

59. Let diameter = 2

diameter' =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

radius = 1

radius' =
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\% = \frac{1 - \frac{9}{16}}{1} \times 100 = \frac{700}{16} = 43.75\%$$

60.

$$(x - y)^{3} + (y - z)^{3} + (z - x)^{3}$$

$$a^{3} + b^{3} + c^{2} = 3abc \text{ if } a + b + c = 0$$

$$\vdots$$

$$= 3 (x - y) (y - z) (z - x)$$

MAT Solutions

2.

4.

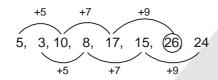
7.

DX, HT, KQ, OM,
$$\bigcirc$$
 Out of given options only this is possible as R (I + 1) = RJ

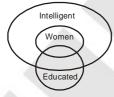




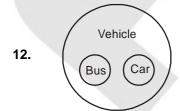
5. 4, 9, 25, <u>49, 121, 169</u> square of prime number

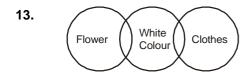


9. Clearly, educated women are intelligent

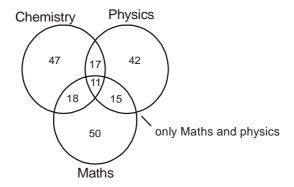


- **10.** Argument (1) is strong and (2) is weak.
- 11. Statement is true and reason is false.





14-15



- **15.** Error in question. question should be: What is the percentage of students who got distinction in at least one subject?
- **16.** Rest are countries but Kabul is a city.
- 17. Rest are cubes

$$R^- \times Q^+$$

18. P^+ Q is father of P.

19. <u>S</u> <u>Q</u>

20.
$$27 + 81 / 9 - 6 = 30$$

- **21.** 3, 2, 4, 5 all are adjacent to 6 in figure (1), (2) and (3)
- 22. No such small cube exists.
- 23. G A S T Z H (reverse order)
- 24. B O Y 2 + 15 + 25 = 42

25.

26.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} N & \text{South} \\ E & S \\ \hline S & S \\ \end{array}$$

28. Fever – Doctor – Diagnosis – Medicine – Recovery

	•	n	
-	•	ч	

	5	
16	109	2
	6	

$$(16-6)^2 + (5-2)^2 = 109$$

$$(22 - 15)^2 + (21 - 19)^2 = 53$$

$$(17-13)^2 + (51-48)^2 = 25$$

- **30.** The complete form of part is whole, so the complete form of arc is circle.
- 31-34. By observation
- **35.** U only vowel.
- **36-47** By observation
- **48.** $20 \times 3^2 = 180, 4 \times 5^2 = 100$ so $7 \times 7^2 = 343$

49.



9 squares of 1 x 1 size

4 squares of 2 x 2 size

1 squares of 3×3 size

so answer is 14

50. Top layer = 1, middle layer = 3 and bottom layer = 6 **Total = 10**

* * * *