

RGP – RANKERS GENIUS PROGRAM

(SCIENCE, MATH, MAT)

Time: 1 Hour

Moving to 11th (MATH)



(Paper Code: 1101)

1. General Instructions:

- This test paper consists of 60 questions in 3 sections (A, B, C)
 Marking Scheme:
 - > Full marks: + 2 if answered correctly.
- > Zero marks: 0 if not attempted or incorrect.

2. RGP College Grant Criteria:

- ✓ Students must score a minimum of 70% positive marks in RGP.
- ✓ Student must get under AIR 5,000 in JEE/NEET Examination.

3. Cash Reward Criteria:

✓ Exciting Cash Rewards for RGP Toppers

SENIOR WING		JUNIOR WING	
(Student's Moving to Class XIth, XIIth, Dropp	er JEE /NEET)	(Student's Moving to Class IX th & X th)	
Overall 1 st Topper	₹ 21,000/-	Overall 1 st Topper	₹ 5,100/-
Overall 2 nd Topper	₹ 11,000/-	Overall 2 nd Topper	₹ 3,100/-
Overall 3 rd Topper	₹ 5,100/-	Overall 3 rd Topper	₹ 2,100/-
Overall 4 th – 8 th Topper	₹ 2,100/-	Overall 4 th – 8 th Topper	₹ 1,100/-
Overall 9 th – 15 th Topper	₹ 1,100/-	Overall 9 th – 15 th Topper	₹ 500/-

** Rankings from 1 to 20 are determined based on the specific criteria outlined in the FAQ section of our website, www.myrankers.com.

4. Scholarship Criteria in Rankers Offline Classroom Program:

- ✓ 100% Fee Waiver Student Scoring 90% and Above
- ✓ 80% Fee Waiver Student Scoring 85% to 89.999%
- ✓ 60% Fee Waiver Student Scoring 75% to 84.999%
- ✓ 50% Fee Waiver Student Scoring 70% to 74.999%
- ✓ 40% Fee Waiver Student Scoring 60% to 69.999%
- ✓ 20% Fee Waiver Student Scoring 40 % to 59.999%
- ✓ 10% Fee Waiver Student Scoring 30% to 39.999%
- ✓ 5% Fee Waiver All the Aspirants Appearing in RGP

RGP RESULT & REWARD CEREMONY

Result Date: <u>12th Feb 2025</u> Check Your Result at: <u>www.myrankers.com</u> Reward Ceremony Date: <u>16th Feb 2025</u>

Student's Name: -

SCIENCE (SECTION – A)

A light bulb is placed between two plane mirrors inclined at an angle of 60°. Number of images 1. formed are (D) 6

(A) 2

(B) 4(C) 5

What is effective resistance between X - Y? 2.



- 3. A point object is placed mid-way between two plane mirrors distance '20 cm' apart. The plane mirror forms an infinite number of images due to multiple reflections. The distance between the 2nd order image formed in the two mirrors is (A) Can't find (B) 40 cm (C) 60 cm (D) 80 cm
- 4. Spherical Y medium with centre O is one side X and the other side is Z environment. The I beam coming to the intersection surface of the X medium and the Y medium passes as an I beam to the Z medium as a result of the refractions.



Accordingly, what is the relationship between the sizes of the refractive indices μ_X, μ_Y, μ_Z of the X, Y and Z medium?

(A) $\mu_{\rm Y} > \mu_{\rm X} > \mu_{\rm Z}$ (B) $\mu_{Y} > \mu_{Z} > \mu_{X}$ (C) $\mu_{X} > \mu_{Y} > \mu_{Z}$ (D) $\mu_{Z} > \mu_{Y} > \mu_{X}$

----- Rough Work -----

Rankers Offline Centre - Pandeypur, Hukulganj Road, Varanasi | Call 9621270696| www.myrankers.com Rankers Information Centre – Gilat Bazar, Shivpur Varanasi | Call – 9696100594 www.myrankers.com

(2)

5. Nethra, who is a back-bencher, discovers one day in the class that she is unable to discern the details on the blackboard very well. When she visits an optician, he prescribes glasses for her. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false?

I. She suffers from myopia where the far point is nearer than the blackboard.

II. A concave lens with a suitable power can help correct her vision.

III. Her eye is defective and is forming images in front of the retina.

IV. A concave lens or a convex lens may be used to correct her vision.

(A) Only I (B) I, II and III (C) I, II and IV (D) Only IV

6. Two plane mirrors are aligned parallel to each other, as shown in the figure. A light ray is incident at an angle of 30° at a point just inside one end of a mirror. The maximum number of times the ray undergoes reflection (including the first one) before it emerges out is



7. Seven identical lamps of resistance 220Ω each are connected to a 220 V line as shown in Figure. Then the reading in the ammeter will be



8. A rectangular conducting cube (resistivity ρ) has dimensions $l \times b \times h$. When current is passed through the length side, the resistance offered by the cube is

(A)
$$\frac{\rho l}{bh}$$
 (B) $\frac{\rho b}{hl}$ (C) $\frac{\rho h}{lb}$ (D) $\rho \frac{lb}{h^2}$

9. R_1 is effective resistance between A – B when the key is open and R_2 is effective resistance when key is closed. What is the value of $\frac{R_1}{R_2}$?



10. All lamps in the figure are identical.



----- Rough Work -----

(5)

11. At which of the point net Magnetic effect due to two wires is zero.



15.	A convex lens and a c of 2 cm as shown in the be (A) Converging (B) Diverging (C) Behaving like a gl (D) Converging or div depending on whe as shown in the fig	oncave lens, each one figure. If the light lass slab verging other the lenses are gure or in the rever	of focal length 10 cm, a at is incident from left,	are kept separated by a distance the combinations of lenses will	
16.	In which of the follow the reactants and prod (A) $2H_2(l) + O_2(l) -$ (C) $2H_2(g) + O_2(g) -$	ving chemical equa- lucts involved at reat → $2H_2O(g)$ → $2H_2O(l)$	ations, the abbreviation action temperature? (B) $2H_2(g) + 0_2$ (D) $2H_2(g) + 0_2$	as represent the correct state of $_{2}(l) \rightarrow 2H_{2}O(g)$ $_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2H_{2}O(g)$	
17.	In the chemical equations sulphate solutions, the (A) 7	tion representing the total sum of all sto (B) 9	he reaction between b pichiometric coefficien (C) 6	arium chloride and aluminium ats is equal to (D) 10	
18.	How many grams of member of alkyne ser (A) 186 g	oxygen gas will b ies? (B) 256 g	e needed for complete (C) 352 g	e combustion of 2 moles of 3 rd (D) 372 g	
19.	The final product of p	rolonged chlorinati	ion of methane in the s	unlight is	
	(A) CH ₃ Cl	(B) CH_2Cl_2	(C) CHCl ₃	(D) CCl ₄	
20.	The number of single	and double bonds	present in the structura	l formula of benzene is:	
	(A) 9, 2	(B) 3, 3	(C) 6, 6	(D) 9, 3	
	Rough Work				

21.	Which salts are respon (A) $CaCl_2$ and $CaSO_4$ (C) $Ca(NO_3)_2$ and Ba	nsible for yellow colou SO ₄	r of Taj Mahal in Agra (B) Ca(NO ₃) ₂ and C (D) CaSO ₄ and BaCl	due to Acid rain: aSO ₄ 2
22.	The number of carbon (A) 4	atoms present in the f (B) 5	ourth member of keton (C) 6	e homologous series is (D) 7
23.	The following observa I. Metal H does not re II. Metal K reacts with III. Metal L does not r IV. Metal M reacts with Choose the correct dee	ations are given for fou act with dilute HCl. h warm water. react with water but dis th cold water. creasing order of reacti	r metals: splaces metal H from in vity of these metals an	ts aqueous salt solution. nongst the following:
	(A) $M > L > H > K$ (C) $M > K > L > H$		(B) $K > M > H > L$ (D) $L > H > K > M$	
24.	pH is define as: (A) $-\log[H_30^+]$	$(B) - \log[H_2 0]$	$(C) - \log[OH^-]$	$(D) - \log[H^+][OH^-]$
25.	What happens when c (i) No reaction occur (ii) It reacts violently (iii) It reacts less viol (iv) Bubbles of hydro Codes:	alcium is treated with v s with water ently with water ogen gas formed stick t	water? o the surface of calciur	n
	(A) (i) and (iv)	(B) (ii) and (iv)	(C) (i) and (ii)	(D) (iii) and (iv)
26.	On oxidation with alk one of the following a (A) Propanol	caline KMnO4 followe lcohols would produce (B) Butanol	d by acidification of the an acid having three s (C) Pentanol	he reaction mixture, which tructural isomers? (D) Hexanol

<u>Rankers Offline Centre</u> – Pandeypur, Hukulganj Road, Varanasi | Call 9621270696| <u>www.myrankers.com</u> <u>Rankers Information Centre</u> – Gilat Bazar, Shivpur Varanasi | Call – 9696100594| <u>www.myrankers.com</u>

(7)

27.	The product of neutralisation reaction of aqueous sodium carbonate Na ₂ CO ₃ and aqueous HCl are			
	(A) NaOH, $H_2(g)$ and $CO_2(g)$	(B) NaCl, H_2O and $CO_2(g)$		
	(C) NaHCO ₃ , $H_2(g)$ and $CO_2(g)$	(D) NaHCO ₃ , H_2O and $CO_2(g)$		
28.	Equal volumes of solutions containing 1 mixed. Which of this mixture will give p (A) Sodium hydroxide + Acetic acid (B) Potassium hydroxide + Sulphuric (C) Ammonium hydroxide + Sulphur (D) Sodium hydroxide + Hydrochlori	mole of an acid and 1 mole of a base respectively are H more than 7 ? acid c acid c acid		
29.	Which of the following phenomena occu	r, when a small amount of an acid is added to water?		
	(i) Ionisation	(ii) Neutralisation		
	(iii) Dilution	(iv) Salt formation		
	Codes: (D) (i) and (ii) (D) (i) and (iii)	(O) (ii) and (iii) (D) (ii) and (iii)		
	(A) (1) and (11) (B) (1) and (11)	(C) (11) and (111) (D) (11) and (1V)		
30.	Match the chemical substances given in Column II:	Column I with their appropriate application given in		
	Column I	Column II		
	1. Bleaching powder	(i) Preparation of glass		
	2. Baking soda	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decelourisation		
	 Baking soda Washing soda Sodium chloride 	 (ii) Production of H₂ and Cl₂ (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid 		
	 Baking soda Washing soda Sodium chloride Codes: 	 (ii) Production of H₂ and Cl₂ (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid 		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$	 (ii) Production of H₂ and Cl₂ (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), 4 - (iii)		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv)$ (B) $1 - (iii), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv)$	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv), (B) 1 - (iii), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv), (C) 1 - (iii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i)$	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (i)		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv), (B) 1 - (iii), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv), (C) 1 - (iii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i), (D) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i)$	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (ii) 4 - (ii)		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (B) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (C) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$ (D) $1 - (ii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (ii) 4 - (ii) 8 - (ii)		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (B) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (C) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$ (D) $1 - (ii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (i) 4 - (ii) 4 - (ii) 8000 Work		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (B) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (C) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$ (D) $1 - (ii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (i) 4 - (ii) 4 - (ii) 8000 Work		
	2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) $1 - (i)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (B) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (ii)$, $3 - (iv)$ (C) $1 - (iii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$ (D) $1 - (ii)$, $2 - (iv)$, $3 - (i)$	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (ii) 4 - (iii) Rough Work		
	 2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv) (B) 1 - (iii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (C) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (D) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) 	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (ii) 4 - (iii) Rough Work		
	 2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv) (B) 1 - (iii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (C) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (D) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) 	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$), $4 - (i)$ 4 - (ii) 4 - (iii) <i>Rough Work</i>		
	 2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv) (B) 1 - (iii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (C) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (D) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) 	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$ 4 - (i) 4 - (ii) 4 - (iii) <i>Rough Work</i>		
	 2. Baking soda 3. Washing soda 4. Sodium chloride Codes: (A) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iv) (B) 1 - (iii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (C) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) (D) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iv), 3 - (i) 	(ii) Production of H_2 and Cl_2 (iii) Decolourisation (iv) Antacid), $4 - (iii)$ 4 - (i) 4 - (ii) 4 - (iii) Rough Work		

(8)

MATH (SECTION – B)

31. A square is inscribed in a circle of radius 'a'. Another circle is inscribed in the square and again a square is inscribed in this circle. The side of this square is:

(A)
$$2a$$
 (B) $\frac{a}{2}$ (C) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ (D) a

- 32. If $a \cos \theta b \sin \theta = c$, then $a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta =$? (A) $\pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$ (B) $\pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}$ (C) $\pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 + c^2}$ (D) $\pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}$
- 33. If $x^2 3x + 2$ is a factor of $x^4 px^2 + q$, then the value of p and q respectively are: (A) -5, 4 (B) -5, -5 (C) 5, 4 (D) 5, -4
- 34. If $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ are in A.P. then the value of: $\frac{1}{x_1 x_2} + \frac{1}{x_2 x_3} + \frac{1}{x_3 x_4} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_{n-1} x_n}$ is (A) $\frac{n-1}{x_1 x_n}$ (B) $\frac{n-1}{x_2 x_{n-1}}$ (C) $\frac{n}{x_1 x_n}$ (D) $\frac{n+1}{x_1 x_n}$
- 35. If $x^2 + y^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 4$, then the value of $x^2 + y^2$ is (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) 16
- 36. If the figure, BC = CD = DE and P is mid-point of CD. The area of $\triangle APC$ is (A) $\frac{1}{3}ar(\triangle ABC)$
 - (B) $\frac{1}{2}ar(\Delta ABD)$
 - (C) $\frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABC)$
 - (D) $\frac{1}{4}$ ar(Δ ABD)



----- Rough Work -----

<u>Rankers Offline Centre</u> – Pandeypur, Hukulganj Road, Varanasi | Call 9621270696| <u>www.myrankers.com</u> <u>Rankers Information Centre</u> – Gilat Bazar, Shivpur Varanasi | Call – 9696100594| <u>www.myrankers.com</u>

(9)



41.	If α , β , γ are the roots of the equation $x^3 + 4x + 1 = 0$, the $(\alpha + \beta)^{-1} + (\beta + \gamma)^{-1} + (\gamma + \alpha)^{-1}$ is			
	(A) 2	(B) 4	(C) 3	(D) 5
42.	The volume of a cube area of cube in square	is numerically equal to units is	o sum of the length of	its edges. The total surface
	(A) 12	(B) 36	(C) 72	(D) 144
43.	The expression 14^{m} –	6 ^m will always divisi	ble by	
	(A) 8	(B) 20	(C) 14	(D) 6
44.	If $12 \cot^2 \theta - 31 \cos \theta$	$ec \theta + 32 = 0$, then val	ue of sin θ is:	
	(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ or 1	(B) $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{-2}{3}$	(C) $\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$	$(D) \pm \frac{1}{2}$
45.	. When 10 is subtracted from each of the given observations, the mean is reduced to 60%. If 5 is added to all the given observation, the mean will be:			
	(A) 25	(B) 30	(C) 30	(D) 65

----- Rough Work -----

MAT (SECTION – C)

- 46. If RESPOND is coded as EMPOTDS and SENSE is coded as FRODT, then CLARIFY will be coded as: (B) ZEJSBMD
 - (A) EDTOJME

(C) ZEJQBKD

(D) ZDKSBKD

Madhu walks 15 metres towards north, then she turns left at 90° and walks 30 metres, then 47. turns right at 90° and walks 25 metres. How far, she is from the starting point and in which direction?

(A)	55	mt.,	North-East
(\mathbf{C})	60		NI a set la

(C) 60 mt., North

(B) 50 mt., North-West (D) 50 mt., West

- 48. Five friends A, B, C, D and E are standing in a row facing south but not necessarily in the same order. Only B is between A and E, C is immediate right to E and, D is immediate left to A. On the basis of above information, which of the following statement is definitely true? (A) B is to the left of A (B) B is to the right of E (C) A is second to the left of C (D) D is third to the left of E
- 49. What is the total number of triangles and total numbers of squares in the given figure?



(A) 28 triangles, 10 squares (C) 32 triangles, 10 squares

(B) 28 triangles, 8 squares (D) 32 triangles, 8 squares

----- Rough Work -----

- 50. A cube whose two adjacent faces are coloured is cut into 64 identical small cubes. How many of those small cubs are not coloured at all?
 (A) 24 (B) 32 (C) 36 (D) 48
- 51. In a certain code language, 'po ki top ma' means 'Usha is playing cards' 'kop ja ki ma' means 'Asha is playing tennis', 'ki top sop ho' means 'They are playing football' and 'po sur kop' means 'Cards and tennis'. Which word in this language means 'Asha'?
 (A) ja
 (B) ma
 (C) kop
 (D) top
- 52. Four diagrams marked A, B, C and D are given below. The one that best illustrates the relationship among three given classes: Women, Teachers, Doctors



53. Select the missing number



54.	Find the number that does not belong to the group:			
	111, 331, 482, 1	551, 263, 383, 362, 284		
	(A) 263	(B) 331	(C) 383	(D) 551

55. Renu went to the market between 7 am and 8 am. The angle between the hour-hand and the minute-hand was 90°. She returned home between 7 am and 8 am. Then also the angle between the minute-hand and hour-hand was 90°. At what time (nearest to second) did Renu leave and return home?

(A) 7h 18 m 35 s and 7h 51 m 24 s	(B) 7 h 19 m 24 s and 7 h 52 m 14s
(C) 7h 20 m 42 s and 7 h 53 m 11 s	(D) 7 h 21 m 49 s and 7 h 54 m 33

56. Choose the correct mirror-image most closely resemble the word-source, from the four given alternatives.

e c r u o s (A)	(B) əɔınos
source (J)	(D) e c r u o s

57. In the problem figure an unfolded cuboid is given. Choose from the four given alternatives the box that will be formed when problem figure is folded.Problem figure:



Answer figure:



(C) (1), (2) and (3) only

(B) (1) and (2) only (D) (2) and (3) only

----- Rough Work -----

58.	If 25 th December of 2008 was Thursday, what will be the day on 1 st January of 2010?					
	(A) Friday	(B) Monday	(C) Wednesday	(D) Sunday		
59.	During a military training Ashu is seventh from the left and Puru is twelfth from the right in row. If they interchange their positions, Ashu becomes twenty second from the left. How man candidates are there in the row?					
	(A) 31	(B) 32	(C) 33	(D) 49		
60. If $1 \times 2 = 32, 4 \times 3 = 712, 4 \times 7 = 1128$ then 5×1 will be equal to						
	(A) 63	(B) 64	(C) 65	(D) 66		

----- Rough Work -----