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PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER · 2026

OLYMPIAD · STAGE I

NSEJS

National Standard Examination in Junior Science

2026

Question paper with IAPT tentative answer key

60	216	120 min	51
Questions	Maximum marks	Time	Paper code

Question paper and TENTATIVE answer key: Indian Association of Physics Teachers (IAPT), NSEJS 2026, paper code 51.
Solutions and notes: Zigyan. This booklet is not an IAPT publication.

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- Sulokya Bibhuty — 3 Years Classroom
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MATHEMATICS (IOQM)

- Priyanshi — 4 Years Classroom

Saksham Bishnoi qualified the Chemistry Olympiad twice and was selected for the Orientation-cum-Selection Camp at HBCSE, Mumbai.

16 selections	16 of 35	AIR 168
in JEE Advanced 2026	students of the batch selected	best JEE Advanced rank

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Given in the question paper

Physical constants you may need….

Mass of electron $m_e = 9.11\times10^{-31}\,kg = 0.511 MeV$	Magnitude of charge on electron $e = 1.60\times10^{-19}\,C$
Mass of proton $m_p = 1.67\times10^{-27}\,kg$	Planck's constant $h = 6.625\times10^{-34}\,Js$
Acceleration due to gravity $g = 9.80\ ms^{-2}$	Density of water is $\rho = 1.0\times10^{3}\,kg\,m^{-3}$
Universal gravitational constant $G = 6.67\times10^{-11}\,Nm^2\,kg^{-2}$	$(1+x)^n \approx 1+nx,\ \text{if}\ \lvert x\rvert \ll 1$
Universal gas constant $R = 8.31\ J\,mol^{-1}\,K^{-1}$	$1\ eV = 1.6\times10^{-19}\,J$
Boltzmann constant $k = 1.38\times10^{-23}\,JK^{-1}$	$\sin(A\pm B) = \sin A\cos B \pm \cos A\sin B$
Avogadro's constant $A = 6.02\times10^{23}\ mol^{-1}$	$E = mc^2$ gives mass and energy equivalence.
Atmospheric pressure (at STP) = $1.013\times10^{5}\ Nm^{-2}$	One amu = 1 u = 931.5 MeV
Speed of light in free space $c = 3.0\times10^{8}\ ms^{-1}$	One unit of electric power = 1kWh

PART A-1 · ONE CORRECT OPTION

Q. 1 – 48 · +3 for a correct answer, –1 for a wrong one

1. If N is the population of a country at a certain time t then which of the following refers to the absolute growth rate of a population?

(A) $\frac{\Delta N}{N}\Delta t$ (B) $\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t}$

(C) $\frac{\Delta t}{N}$ (D) $\frac{1}{N}\times\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t}$

2. One of the following is a vasodilator, produced by the mast cells and many other tissues like liver, lung, muscles etc. Choose the correct option:

(A) Serotonin (B) Histamine (C) Prostacyclin (D) Bradykinin

3. Folds of Kerckring are anatomical characteristics to which of the following?

(A) Bile duct (B) Ureter (C) Intestine (D) Bronchii

4. Given below are two statements, one labeled as **Assertion A** and other labeled as **Reason R**.

Assertion (A): The difference in electric potential on the two sides of the nerve fibre membrane is termed the membrane potential which is about −0.07 volt or −70 mV.

Reason (R): The extracellular fluid (ECF) has a high concentration of K^+ and Cl^- and the intracellular fluid has a high concentration of Na^+ and HCO_3^-.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

CODES:

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) R is true but A is false

5. Keeping in mind climatic factors, disease and pest resistance, quality, yield and adaptability *etc*, a large number of varieties of crops have been developed in India. Make the correct matches of the following. Items under Column I are various varieties and Column II indicates the related crops.

Column I	Column II
1. Heera, Jawahar, PNR-591	(i) Gram
2. RLM-514, Kranti, Pusa Bold	(ii) Maize
3. K-850, ICC-34, BE-244	(iii) Rice
4. Ganga-5, Navjot, Vikram	(iv) Mustard

Choose the correct option:

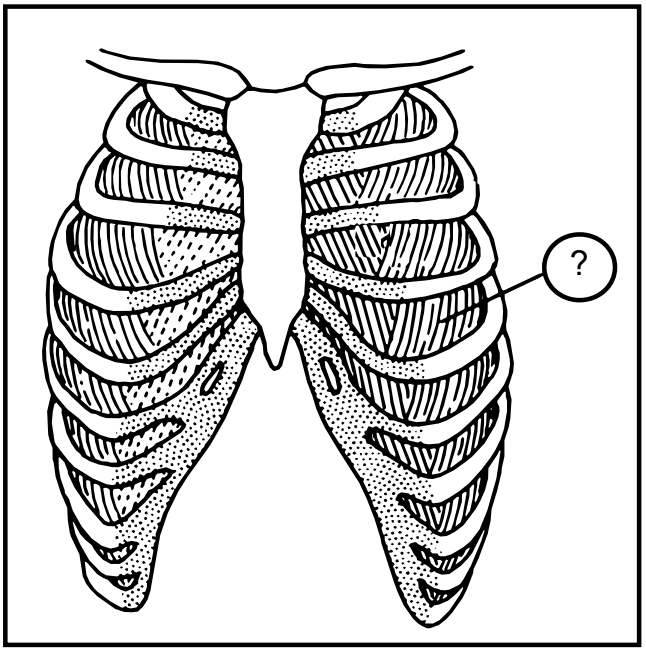
(A) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4(iii)

(B) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(ii)

(C) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)

(D) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(i), 4-(ii)

6. Study the following diagram and its functional antomical details. One important part of its structual constituent is labeled with **'question (?) mark'**, playing an important role in the physiology of mammals. What function can be correlated with the **'question (?) marked'** part. Choose the correct option:



(A) Their action draws the ribs downwards.
(B) Their action draws the ribs both downwards and outwards.
(C) Their action raises the ribs upwards and inwards.
(D) Their action raises the ribs upwards and outwards.

7. Some plants have scotoactive stomata. Such plants have:
(A) C_3 pathway of photosynthesis
(B) Photosynthesize by Calvin-Benson pathways
(C) Crassulacean Acid Metabolism pathways of photosynthesis
(D) C_4 pathways of photosynthesis

8. Make the correct matches of the following. Items under Column I are various foramina found in human body and Column II indicates their precise location.

Column I	Column II
1. Obturator Foramen	(i) Brain
2. Mental Foramen	(ii) Pelvic Girdle
3. Foramen Ovale	(iii) Mandible
4. Foramina of Luschka	(iv) Skull

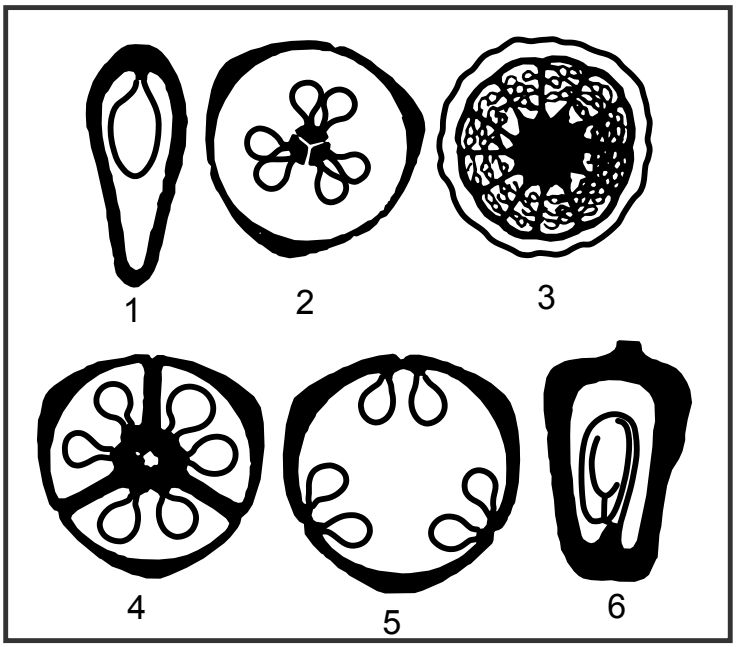
Choose the correct option:

(A) 1-(iv), 2-(i), 3-(iii), 4-(ii)
(B) 1-(ii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(iii)
(C) 1-(ii), 2-(iii), 3-(iv), 4-(i)
(D) 1-(iii), 2-(ii), 3-(i), 4-(iv)

9. What is the difference between a disinfectant and an antiseptic?

(A) A disinfectant kills bacterial spores, while an antiseptic does not.
(B) A disinfectant is used on lifeless objects only, while an antiseptic is used on the skin surface.
(C) A disinfectant does not get sterilized, while an antiseptic does.
(D) Disinfectants are chemical substances, while antiseptics are not.

10. Study the following diagrams labeled 1 to 6.



Which of the following options shows the correct sequence of labeled numbers related with the plants, namely- *Tagetes, Cucurbita, Solanum, Nymphaea, Dianthus and Lathyrus?*

(A) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5 and 6
(B) 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1
(C) 5, 6, 3, 1, 2 and 4
(D) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1 and 2

11. Make the correct matches of the following. Items under Column I are various receptors and Column II indicates the related types or functions.

Column I	Column II
1. End Bulbs of Krause	(i) Pain Receptors
2. End Organs of Ruffini	(ii) Pressure Receptors
3. Pacinian Corpuscles	(iii) Caloreceptors
4. Algesireceptors	(iv) Frigidoreceptors

Choose the correct option:

(A) 1-(i), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(iv)
(B) 1-(iii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(ii)
(C) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)
(D) 1-(iv), 2-(ii), 3-(i), 4-(iii)

12. Suppose there is no anthropogenic pollution, the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere would remain relatively constant, because:

(A) In photoautotrophs, the rate of photosynthesis is equal to the rate of their cellular respiration.
(B) During photosynthesis, CO_2 is consumed and O_2 is released.
(C) The rate of photosynthesis by photoautotrophs is about equal to the rate of cellular respiration by all organisms.
(D) In plants, photosynthesis occurs during the day and cellular respiration at night.

13. Deciduous teeth in human beings fall out generally between the age of 6 and 13 years. What is the approximate age at which permanent Canines erupt?

(A) 5 to 8 years (B) 9 to 14 years (C) 7 to 24 years (D) 8 to 10 years

14. Larger subunit of ribosomes (60^S) in eukaryotic plants involves which of the following RNA composition?

(A) 25S + 5S + 5.8S
(B) 28-29S + 5S + 5.8S
(C) 23S + 5.8S
(D) 28S + 16-17S + 5S

15. To prevent hemolytic disease of the newborn from occurring in a successive pregnancy, *Rh* negative woman giving birth to *Rh* positive child will receive shortly after birth an injection of

(A) A & B factors (B) Type O blood (C) *Rh* antibodies (D) *Rh* antigens

16. Which of the following statements best describes the primary function of lenticels in woody plants?

(A) To facilitate the process of guttation during periods of high humidity.
(B) To allow for gaseous exchange between the internal tissues of the stem and the atmosphere.
(C) To provide structural support to the secondary xylem in aging trees.
(D) To facilitate the formation of phellogen.

17. A compound X is observed to decolourise bromine water and reacts with sodium metal to release hydrogen gas. Which functional group(s) is/are present in that compound?

(A) Aldehyde (–CHO) only

(B) Alkene (C=C) only

(C) Both an alkene (C=C) and a hydroxyl (–OH) group

(D) Carboxylic acid (–COOH) only

18. Which of the following represents an anhydride for two acids?

(A) N_2O (B) NO_2 (C) SO_2 (D) SO_3

19. A currency counting machine counts 6.023 million notes per day. A bank has as many notes as number of oxygen atoms in 24.8 g of $Na_2S_2O_3 \cdot 5H_2O$. How many days would be required to count these notes?

(A) 10^6 (B) 15×10^{15} (C) 8×10^{16} (D) None of these

20. The volume of HCl produced, when 32 g of CH_4 is allowed to react with excess chlorine is

(A) 8.96 L (B) 89.6 L (C) 179.2 L (D) 22.4 L

21. How many grams of acetic acid will be produced when 92 g of ethanol is completely oxidized, if the reaction has 80% yields?

(A) 120 g (B) 60 g (C) 96 g (D) 80 g

22. What is the molar mass of water if it contains 50% heavy water (D_2O)?

(A) 9 g (B) 18 g (C) 19 g (D) 10 g

23. During the reaction of zinc with concentrated sodium hydroxide solution, hydrogen gas is evolved. This dissolved zinc is present in solution as

(A) ZnO (B) $Na_2[Zn(H_2O)_6]$

(C) $Na_2[Zn(OH)_4]$ (D) $Zn(OH)_2$

24. Select the incorrect matches:

A. Burning of LPG — Exothermic reaction

B. Photosynthesis — Endothermic reaction

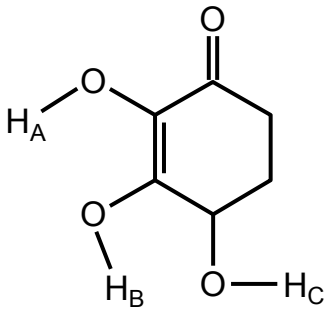
C. Reaction of Zinc with dilute HCl — Displacement reaction

D. Rusting of Iron — Decomposition reaction

E. Decomposition of vegetable matter into compost — Endothermic reaction

(A) A and C (B) B, C and E (C) D and E (D) B, D and E

25. Arrange the hydrogens in increasing order of their acidic strength:



(A) A > B > C (B) B > A > C (C) C > B > A (D) C > A > B

26. Five test tubes (I–V) contain the following reacting substances

Test tube	Reactants
I	Ethanol + Sodium metal
II	Ethanoic acid + Sodium carbonate
III	Ethanoic acid + Sodium hydroxide
IV	Ethanoic acid + Sodium hydrogen carbonate
V	Ethyl ethanoate + Sodium hydroxide

A burning matchstick is brought near the mouth of each test tube. In which of the test tubes will the flame be extinguished?

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

27. A blue $CuSO_4$ solution is evaporated to dryness and heated strongly ($\approx 230°$) until it becomes white. The oxidation state of copper throughout the process is

(A) $+2 \rightarrow +1$ (B) $+2 \rightarrow +3$ (C) $+2 \rightarrow 0$ (D) +2 only

28. Which of the following metal ions is expected to be coloured?

(A) Zn^{2+} (B) Ti^{3+} (C) Sc^{3+} (D) Ti^{4+}

29. Between Li^+ and H^- which is assumed to have larger ionic radius:

(A) Li^+

(B) H^-

(C) Both contain two electrons and are of same size

(D) Depends upon the counter ion

30. A complex ion has magnetic moment 4.90 BM. It is supposed to be:

(A) $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ (B) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$

(C) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ (D) $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$

31. AgO actually exists as $Ag[AgO_2]$, which is diamagnetic in nature. Then which of the following statements is correct regarding AgO?

(A) The arrangement of O^{2-} ions around Ag^{+} ion is square planar.

(B) The arrangement of O^{2-} ions around Ag^{3+} ion is tetrahedral.

(C) The arrangement of O^{2-} ions around Ag^{+} ion is tetrahedral.

(D) The arrangement of O^{2-} ions around Ag^{3+} ion is square planar.

32. Which of the following may liberate O_2 from water?

(A) Cl_2 (B) CaH_2 (C) F_2 (D) None of these

33. A suction cup is attached to the smooth ceiling in a room. The maximum weight that can be supported by the suction cup depends on

(I) its area of contact with the ceiling

(II) the air pressure outside the suction cup

(III) height of the room up to the ceiling

(IV) thickness of the roof above the ceiling

The correct options are

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

34. A 100 m sprinter increases her speed uniformly from rest, at a rate of 2.0 ms^{-2} up to 64.0 m and covers the remaining track (distance) with a uniform speed. The correct statement is

(A) The sprinter covers the last half of the track (distance) in 3.35 sec

(B) The average speed of the sprinter during the entire sprint (race) is close to 9.756 ms^{-1}

(C) The slope of the velocity time graph during the last 36 meter of race is 2 (SI unit)

(D) There is no force of friction between sprinter and the ground during the last 30 meters of the race

35. Mechanical engineer Richard James invented a metal slinky in 1943 as an iconic toy consisting of a tightly coiled metal wire (Fig a). Students use it to mimic and to understand the magnetic field produced by a current carrying solenoid.

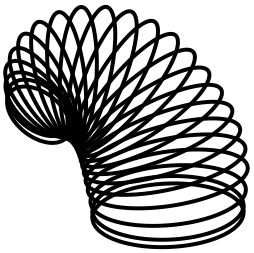


Figure (a) Metal Slinky

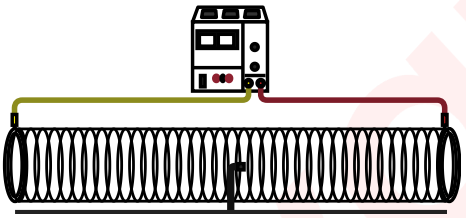


Figure (b)

In an experiment, a metal slinky consisting of insulated wires is stretched slightly and a direct current is passed through it (Fig b). The resulting magnetic field causes

(A) the slinky to compress in length

(B) the slinky to stretch out further to increase its length

(C) no effect on the length of the slinky

(D) stretching or compressing the slinky depending upon the direction of current passed

36. The magnitude of the force of gravitation between two homogeneous identical solid spheres is F_0. If each sphere shrinks to new homogeneous sphere of same mass and 80% diameter and the distance between the centers of the new spheres is doubled then the force of gravitation between the two spheres would be

(A) 0.64 F_0 (B) 0.50 F_0 (C) 0.36 F_0 (D) 0.25 F_0

37. Two books A and B are made of paper from the same roll. The dimensions of the book B are twice of those of book A. Both the books are kept with their largest flat area on a horizontal table. The correct statement is

(A) The weight of book B is 6 times that of book A

(B) The volume of book B is 6 times that of book A

(C) The pressure exerted by book B on the table is twice to that exerted by book A

(D) The density of book A is less than that of book B

38. A concave mirror of focal length f produces a doubly magnified real image of an object placed on the principal axis at distance x from the pole. In terms of the focal length f, the separation between the object and its image, along the principal axis, is

(A) 4.5 f (B) 4.0 f (C) 2.5 f (D) 1.5 f

39. Three different circuits (1, 2 and 3) are designed using three identical batteries of equal emf E and the resistors of R Ω and 2R Ω with the help of connecting wires of negligible resistance as shown. In the laboratory the current is measured as I_1 between A_1B_1, I_2 between A_2B_2 and I_3 between A_3B_3 such that

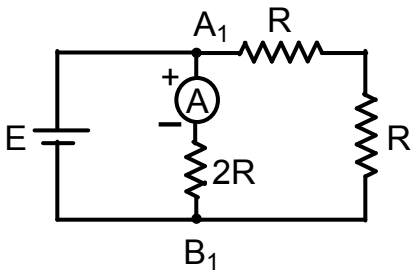


Fig (1)

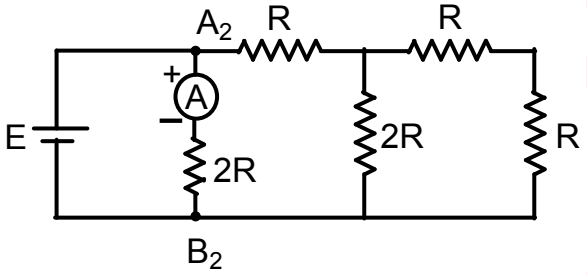


Fig (2)

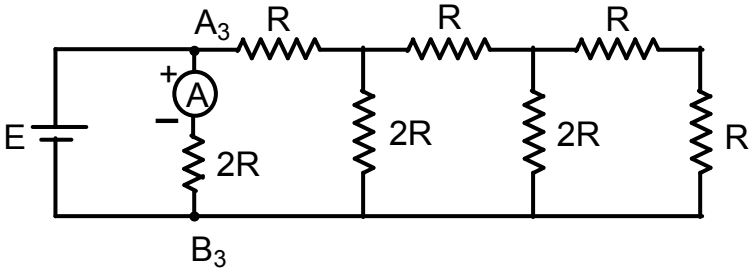
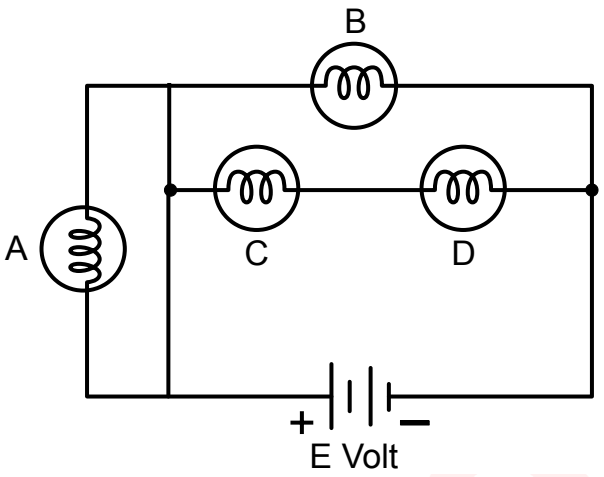


Fig (3)

(A) $I_1 > I_2 > I_3$ (B) $I_1 < I_2 < I_3$ (C) $I_1 = I_2 = I_3$ (D) $I_1 = I_2 + I_3$

40. Four identical bulbs A, B, C and D are connected to a supply of E volt as shown in figure. The correct statement is



(A) If the filament inside bulb C is broken, both the bulbs B and D continue to glow brightly

(B) If the filament inside bulb D is broken, bulb B goes off and bulb A glows

(C) If the filament of bulb A is broken, the event is unnoticeable; bulbs B, C, D remain glowing

(D) If the filament of bulb B is broken, both the bulbs C and D will go off

41. The acceleration (a) – time (t) graph of a particle, moving in a straight line parallel to x axis, is shown in the figure (1). The correct velocity (v) – time (t) graph corresponding to the given acceleration-time graph for the motion of the particle is

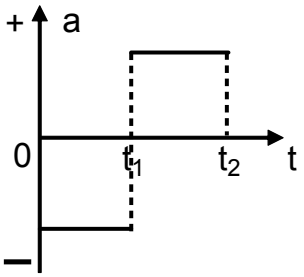
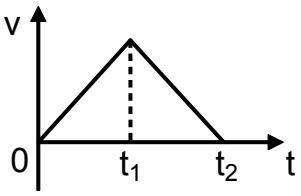
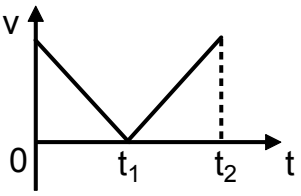


Figure (1)

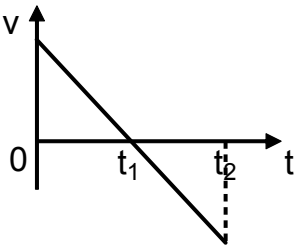
(A)



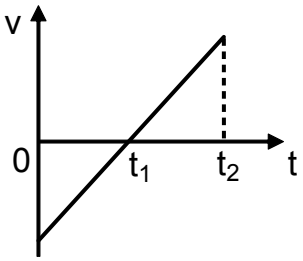
(B)



(C)

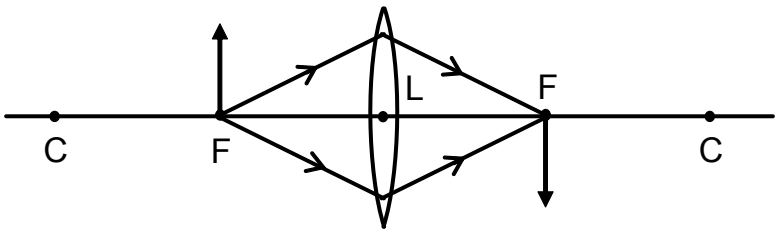


(D)

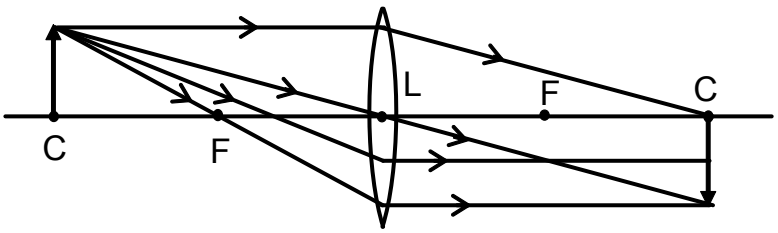


42. In the ray diagrams shown below, the points L, F and C respectively represent the positions of lens, the focus and the centre of curvature on the principal axis of a convex lens. The correct pictorial representation (ray diagram) of the image formation by the convex lens for the given positions of the object and image is (The system is in air. The figures may not be scaled.)

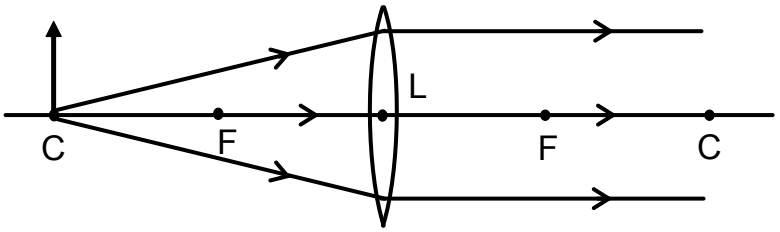
(A)



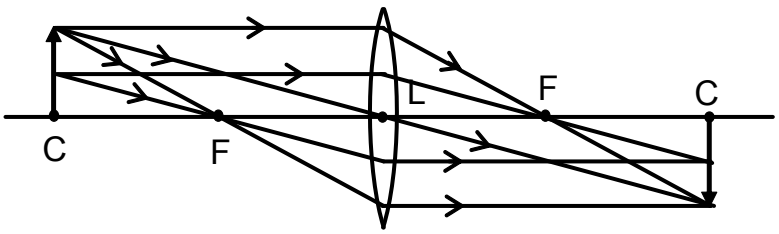
(B)



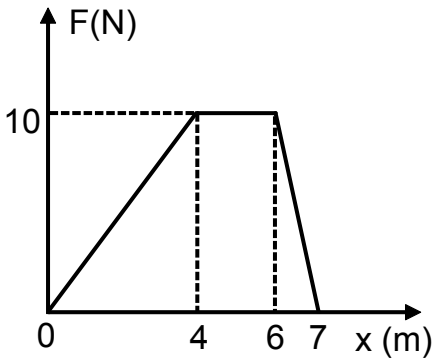
(C)



(D)



43. A variable force F (in newton) acting on a body of mass m displaces it through displacement x (in meter) along a straight line in the direction of the force. The force (F) vs displacement (x) graph is shown in figure. Change in the kinetic energy of the body, under the action of this force is



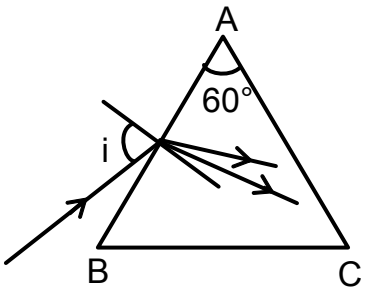
(A) 70 J (B) 45 J (C) 35 J (D) Zero

44. A fine ray of white light is incident on the refracting surface of a transparent prism of angle A = 60° such that the angle of incidence (i) is 0 < i < 90. As a result of refraction, the light splits into its constituent colours. Hence the two statements

Statement – 1, inside the prism, the blue light bends more than the red light

Statement – 2, inside the prism, the blue light slows down more than red light

You may claim that the



(A) statement – 1 and statement – 2, are both true

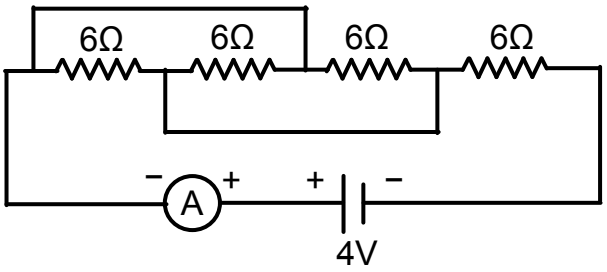
(B) statement – 1 is true but statement – 2 is false

(C) statement – 1 is false but the statement – 2 is true

(D) statement – 1 and statement – 2, are both false

45. In an experiment, four resistances of 6.0 Ω each are arranged in the circuit as shown below with a 4.0 V battery and an ammeter. The resistance of the ammeter and all connecting wires is negligible.

The current recorded by the ammeter is



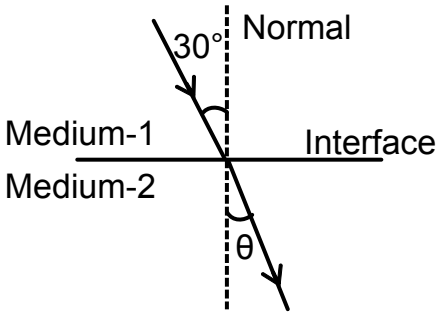
(A) $\frac{1}{6}$ amp

(B) $\frac{1}{2}$ amp

(C) $\frac{2}{3}$ amp

(D) 2 amp

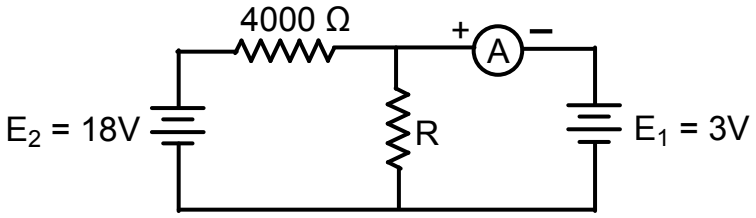
46. In adjacent figure, a ray of light is incident on plane interface between medium-1 and medium-2 at an angle of incidence i = 30°. As a result of refraction, it travels in medium-2. The angle of refraction is θ, where $\sin\theta = \frac{2}{5}$. Absolute refractive index of medium-1 is $\frac{4}{3}$. Speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 ms^{-1}. The speed of light in medium-2 is



(A) 2.25×10^8 ms^{-1} (B) 1.80×10^8 ms^{-1}

(C) 1.40×10^8 ms^{-1} (D) 1.25×10^8 ms^{-1}

47. In the following circuit A is an ideal ammeter. The internal resistance of both the battery E_1 and E_2 is negligible. If the ammeter A reads zero current, the value of the resistance R must be



(A) 1000 Ω (B) 800 Ω (C) 500 Ω (D) 2000 Ω

48. During restoration of an archaeological site, workers use a 1.5 m long lever to lift a big stone of mass 120 kg. The load is positioned 0.30 m from the fulcrum. The minimum effort required to lift the stone is

(A) 1176.4 N (B) 294.0 N (C) 235.2 N (D) 36.0 N

PART A-2 · ONE OR MORE CORRECT OPTIONS

Q. 49 – 60 · 6 marks only if all correct options are marked · no negative marking

49. Which of the following is/are the correct statement(s) related with the function of cellular organelles:

(A) In hepatocytes residual glycogen has been found with the endoplasmic reticulum of fasted animals.

(B) Conversion of fatty acids to Acyl Coenzyme A esters occurs mainly in mitochondria.

(C) Glycoprotein is sulphated in the Golgi complex to form Mucigen.

(D) Protein synthesis takes place exclusively on isolated individual ribosomes.

50. Following are the statements regarding important Biosphere Reserves of India. Choose the option(s) which do/does not correlate with their characteristic geography:

(A) Norek Biosphere Reserve covers parts of Garo Hill districts.

(B) Simlipal Biosphere Reserve is the largest contiguous mangrove area in the world.

(C) Satpura National Park comes under Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve.

(D) Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve extends along the Himalayan forest hills to the south of Brahmaputra valley.

51. Which of the following Phyla of algae have reserve food material as starch?

(A) Phaeophyta (B) Pyrrophyta (C) Chlorophyta (D) Rhodophyta

52. Which of the following statements regarding **Genetic Drift** is/are correct?

(A) It is a non-directional process that leads to changes in allele frequencies due to random sampling error.

(B) Its effects are most pronounced and significant in large, panmictic populations.

(C) It can result in the complete loss of an allele or the fixation of another, regardless of whether the allele is beneficial or harmful.

(D) The founder effect and population bottleneck are specific scenarios where genetic drift is intensified.

53. 100 mL of 0.2 M HCl is mixed with 100 mL of 0.1 M NaOH and 100 mL of 0.1 M CH_3COOH (dissociation constant Ka = 1.8×10^{-5}). Which statements are correct?

(A) The final mixture contains excess HCl and CH_3COOH after neutralization

(B) The pH of the resulting solution is less than 3

(C) The resulting solution is a buffer solution

(D) Moles of H^+ from HCl alone exceed total moles of OH^- available

54. 5.6 g of CO and 6.4 g of O_2 are taken in a closed container. After the reaction $2CO + O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2$ goes to completion, which statements are correct?

(Molar masses: C = 12, O = 16)

(A) CO is the limiting reagent

(B) 0.1mol of O_2 remains unreacted

(C) The mole fraction of CO_2 in the final mixture is $\frac{2}{3}$

(D) The total moles of gas in the container decreases by 0.1mol compared to initial

55. Which of the following are isoelectronic and isostructural?

(A) NO_3^- (B) CO_3^{2-} (C) ClO_3^- (D) SO_3

56. Select the correct statement(s):

(A) An electron near the nucleus is attracted by the nucleus and has a low potential energy.

(B) According to Bohr's theory, electrons continuously radiate energy if it stays in one orbit.

(C) Bohr's model could not explain the spectra of multi-electron atoms.

(D) Bohr's model was the first atomic model based on quantisation of energy.

57. Brass is an alloy of Copper and Zinc containing Copper and Zinc in a specific ratio. A cube of brass weighs 516 gram-weight in air. When completely immersed in water, it weighs 452 gram-weight. Density of water = 1.0 g/cc, Relative density of Copper ρ_{Cu} = 8.9 , Relative density of Zinc ρ_{Zn} = 7.1

The correct option(s) is/are

(A) The edge of the cube is 4.0 cm

(B) The mass of Copper contained in the cube is 304.58 gram

(C) The mass of Zinc contained in the cube is 206.40 gm

(D) The mass ratio of Copper and Zinc is in the cube is 60 : 40

58. A driver starts a DTC bus in Delhi from sector-1, RK Puram bus stop and accelerates it at a constant rate a_1 for 10 second. During this time, the bus travels 100 meter. The bus continues to move at a constant velocity v for one minute. When the driver notices a red light 100 meter ahead and applies brake. The bus moves further with constant deceleration a_2 and finally comes to a stop just at the red light. If the bus travels in a straight line all the way, you may conclude that

(A) the velocity of the bus after first 10 seconds is 20 ms^{-1}

(B) the average speed of the bus, during the entire journey, is 17.5 ms^{-1}

(C) the driver continues to apply the brake for the last 10 seconds

(D) the acceleration a_1 = + 2 ms^{-2} and retardation a_2 = – 4 ms^{-2}

59. On a hot and dry summer day, a person standing between two vertical hills (considered plane & parallel), fires a gun. He hears first echo after 1.5 second of firing the gun and second echo after 1.0 second of hearing the first echo. Considering the speed of sound in air on that hot day to be 360 ms^{-1}, the person will

(A) hear the third echo after 1.5 second of hearing the second echo

(B) hear the third echo after 4.0 second of hearing the first echo

(C) hear the fourth echo after 5.5 second of firing the gun

(D) find the distance between the two hills to be 720 meter

60. As part of its mission to reduce air pollution and promote sustainable transportation in a smart city, the authorities have introduced a fleet of electric buses. At the central bus depot, a high-capacity fast-charging station supplies electricity to the buses between trips. For charging, an electric bus is connected to a charging point that operates at a potential difference of 600 volt and delivers a current of 50 ampere. The bus remains connected to the charger for 45 minutes before resuming service. Based on this information, we can predict that the

(A) electrical power supplied by the charging station to the bus is 30 kilo-watt.

(B) total electrical energy transferred to the bus battery during the charging period is 81 mega joule.

(C) cost incurred for one charging session at @ ₹9 per kWh (per unit) is Rs 202.50

(D) charge flowing through the charging cable during charging is 1×10^6 coulombs.

ANSWER KEY

NSEJS 2026 · PAPER CODE 51 · IAPT TENTATIVE KEY

60
QUESTIONS · 216 MARKS

IAPT's TENTATIVE answer key for paper code 51; the final key may differ. ★ marks an answer given as per Zigyan.

1	(B)	2	(B)	3	(C)	4	(C)	5	(B)
6	(D)	7	(C)	8	(C)	9	(B)	10	(B)
11	(C)	12	(C)	13	(B)	14	(A)	15	(C)
16	(B)	17	(C)	18	(B)	19	(C)	20	(C)
21	(C)	22	(C)	23	(C)	24	(C)	25	(B)★
26	(C)	27	(D)	28	(B)	29	(B)	30	(D)
31	(D)	32	(C)★	33	(A)	34	(B)	35	(A)
36	(D)	37	(C)	38	(D)	39	(C)	40	(C)
41	(B)	42	(D)	43	(B)	44	(A)	45	(B)
46	(B)	47	(B)	48	(C)★	49	(A), (C)★	50	(B), (D)
51	(B), (C)★	52	(A), (C), (D)	53	(A), (B), (D)	54	(A), (B), (C), (D)	55	(A), (B)
56	(A), (C), (D)	57	(A), (B)	58	(A), (B), (C)	59	(A), (C), (D)	60	(A), (B), (C)

★ Answers as per Zigyan

- **Q25** — As per Zigyan: (B); IAPT tentative key (B).
- **Q32** — As per Zigyan: (C); IAPT tentative key (C).
- **Q48** — As per Zigyan: (C); IAPT tentative key (C).
- **Q49** — As per Zigyan: (A), (C); IAPT tentative key (A), (C).
- **Q51** — As per Zigyan: (B), (C); IAPT tentative key (B), (C).

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OLYMPIADS · 2026

Olympiad results



TOP ACHIEVEMENT · CHEMISTRY

Qualified the Chemistry Olympiad twice, and selected for the HBCSE camp.

Saksham Bishnoi reached the national stage of the Chemistry Olympiad in two consecutive years and was selected for the Orientation-cum-Selection Camp at HBCSE, Mumbai. 4 Years Classroom - the same student who took AIR 168 in JEE Advanced 2026.

Qualified twice | HBCSE selection camp | Only student from Faridabad

Above MAS means above the **Minimum Admissible Score**: clearing it puts a student in the national band for their subject. It is a real threshold, not a participation marker.

CHEMISTRY · ABOVE MAS



Sulokya Bibhuty
Class XII
3 Years Classroom
Above MAS



Anay Gupta
Class XI
3 Years Classroom
Above MAS



Akshat Khator
Class XI
3 Years Classroom
Above MAS



Harshit Goyal
Class XII
4 Years Classroom
Above MAS



Hardik Sharma
Class XI
3 Years Classroom
Above MAS



Aarush Kumar
Class XII
1 Year Classroom
Above MAS

PHYSICS · ASTRONOMY · MATHEMATICS

PHYSICS



Sulokya Bibhuty
Class XII
3 Years Classroom
Above MAS

PHYSICS



Saksham Bishnoi
Class XII
4 Years Classroom
Above MAS

ASTRONOMY



Sulokya Bibhuty
Class XI
3 Years Classroom
Above MAS

MATHEMATICS · IOQM



Priyanshi
Class XI
4 Years Classroom
IOQM Qualifier

OLYMPIADS WE PREPARE STUDENTS FOR

NSEP	NSEC	NSEB	NSEA	IOQM	NSEJS
Physics	Chemistry	Biology	Astronomy	Mathematics	Class X and below

The olympiad pathway starts in Class 8.

NSEJS is open to Class 10 and below - the habit of staying with one hard problem is the one JEE Advanced rewards.

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RESULTS · 2021 – 2026

Our toppers, year by year

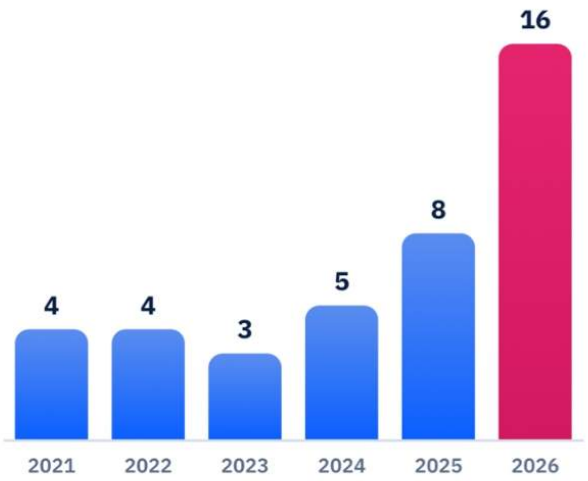
40
JEE Advanced selections in 6 years

AIR 168
best rank — Saksham Bishnoi, 2026

16 of 35
students selected, JEE Advanced 2026

14 of 35
above 98 percentile, JEE Main 2026

JEE ADVANCED SELECTIONS PER YEAR



BEST RANK EACH YEAR

YEAR	JEE ADVANCED	JEE MAIN
2026	**Saksham Bishnoi** AIR 168 · 4 Years Classroom	**Saksham Bishnoi** AIR 811 · 99.95 %ile
2025	**Chakshu** AIR 4,233 · 2 Years Classroom	**Chakshu** AIR 8,538 · 99.44 %ile
2024	**Harshit** AIR 777 · 2 Years Classroom	**Harshit** AIR 1,473 · 99.91 %ile
2023	**Aditya Jain** AIR 2,373 · 2 Years Classroom	**Aditya Jain** AIR 2,503 · 99.79 %ile
2022	**Rachit Sharma** AIR 698 · 1 Year Classroom	**Rachit Sharma** AIR 1,016 · 99.90 %ile
2021	**Sparsh Mittal** AIR 2,237 · 1 Year Classroom	**Sparsh Mittal** AIR 1,562

JEE ADVANCED 2026 — THIRTEEN NAMED SELECTIONS



Saksham Bishnoi
AIR 168
4 Years Classroom



Sulokya Bibhuty
AIR 1,315
3 Years Classroom



Aarush
AIR 2,699
1 Year Classroom



Manishka
AIR 2,869
4 Years Classroom



Oojit Kumar
AIR 5,765
4 Years Classroom



Harshit Goyal
AIR 6,407
4 Years Classroom



Pranab Sharma
AIR 6,750
3 Years Classroom



Aditya Dhar
AIR 15,183
3 Years Classroom



Arpit Anshuman
AIR 19,308
4 Years Classroom



Lokesh
AIR 22,857
3 Years Classroom



Arjun
AIR 24,674
3 Years Classroom



Sanyam Gulyani
AIR 25,123
1 Year Classroom



Saket
AIR 27,628
3 Years Classroom

Sixteen students of the 2026 batch were selected in JEE Advanced; the thirteen above are named with their All India Rank.

JEE MAIN 2026 — TOP SIX, WITH PERCENTILE



Saksham Bishnoi
AIR 811
99.95 %ile
4 Years Classroom



Sulokya Bibhuty
AIR 1,095
99.94 %ile
3 Years Classroom



Harshit Goyal
AIR 2,662
99.83 %ile
4 Years Classroom



Manishka
AIR 4,817
99.70 %ile
4 Years Classroom



Oojit Kumar
AIR 5,040
99.69 %ile
4 Years Classroom



Aarush
AIR 5,276
99.67 %ile
1 Year Classroom

14 of the 35 students in the 2026 batch scored above the 98th percentile in JEE Main.

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