



# BITSAT 2026 May 25 Shift 2

## Question Paper (Memory-Based)

Conducted by BITS Pilani

### General Instructions

- (i) **Duration:** The total duration of the examination is 3 hours (180 minutes).
- (ii) **Total Marks:** The complete paper carries a maximum of 390 marks.
- (iii) **Structure:** The paper has 4 Sections:
  - **Part 1:** 30 Multiple Choice Questions (Physics).
  - **Part 2:** 30 Multiple Choice Questions (Chemistry).
  - **Part 3:** 10 Multiple Choice Questions (English Proficiency),  
20 Multiple Choice Questions (Logical Reasoning)
  - **Part 4:** 40 Multiple Choice Questions (Mathematics/Biology)
- (iv) **Compulsory Questions:** All 130 questions are compulsory, and +12 Questions (Optional Extra Questions)
- (v) Each question has four options. Only **one** option is correct.
- (vi) **Correct Answer:** +3 marks.
- (vii) **Incorrect Answer:** -1 (Negative marking).
- (viii) **Unanswered/Marked for Review:** 0 marks.

### PHYSICS

1. According to Bohr's model of the hydrogen atom, the ratio of the kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in 3<sup>rd</sup> excited state is?

(A) 1 : 1

- (B) 1 : -1
  - (C) -1 : 1
  - (D) 1 : 2
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2. A radioactive sample has a half-life of 10 days. The fraction of the initial nuclei decayed after 40 days is:

- (A) 1/4
  - (B) 3/4
  - (C) 1/16
  - (D) 15/16
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3. A block of mass  $M$  attached to a horizontal spring of spring constant  $k$  executes SHM with amplitude  $A$ . When the block passes through its mean position, a small piece of mass  $m$  is dropped vertically onto it and sticks to it. The new amplitude of oscillation is:

- (A)  $A\sqrt{\left(\frac{M}{M+m}\right)}$
  - (B)  $A\left(\frac{M}{M+m}\right)$
  - (C)  $A\sqrt{\left(\frac{M+m}{M}\right)}$
  - (D)  $A$
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4. The dimensions of magnetic flux are identical to the dimensions of:

- (A) EMF  $\times$  Time
  - (B) Electric field  $\times$  Velocity
  - (C) Force/Current
  - (D) Magnetic field  $\times$  Current
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## CHEMISTRY

5. If the ionic product of  $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$  is  $1.9 \times 10^{-15}$ , then the molar solubility of  $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$  in 1.0 M NaOH is

- (A)  $2.9 \times 10^{-18}$  M
- (B)  $1.9 \times 10^{-13}$  M

- (C)  $1.9 \times 10^{-15}$  M  
 (D)  $2.9 \times 10^{-14}$  M

6. The solubility of  $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2$  in water is  $6.7 \times 10^{-6}$  M. Its solubility in a buffer solution of  $\text{pH} = 8$  would be:

- (A)  $1.2 \times 10^{-2}$   
 (B)  $1.6 \times 10^{-3}$   
 (C)  $1.6 \times 10^{-2}$   
 (D)  $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$

7. 0.1 m of urea and 0.05 m of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  are dissolved separately in equal volumes of water. Which solution will have higher elevation in boiling point?

- (A) Urea solution  
 (B)  $\text{CaCl}_2$  solution  
 (C) Both will show equal elevation  
 (D) None will show elevation

8. A decimolar solution of potassium ferrocyanide is 50% dissociated at 300K. The osmotic pressure of the solution is ( $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ )

- (A) 7.48 atm  
 (B) 4.99 atm  
 (C) 3.74 atm  
 (D) 6.23 atm

## MATHEMATICS

9. Given a real valued function  $f$  such that  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan^2\{x\}}{x^2 - [x]^2} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x = 0 \text{ then} \\ \sqrt{\{x\} \cot\{x\}} & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$

- (1)  $\text{LHL} = 1$   
 (2)  $\text{RHL} = \sqrt{\cot 1}$

- (3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  exist  
(4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  does not exist
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10. If the eccentricity and length of latus rectum of a hyperbola are  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$  and  $\frac{10}{3}$  units respectively, then what is the length of the transverse axis?

- (A)  $7/2$  unit  
(B) 12 unit  
(C)  $15/2$  unit  
(D)  $15/4$  unit
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11. The eccentricity of the ellipse whose major axis is three times the minor axis is:

- (A)  $\sqrt{2}/3$   
(B)  $\sqrt{3}/2$   
(C)  $2\sqrt{2}/3$   
(D)  $2/\sqrt{3}$
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12. Let  $L_1$  be the length of the common chord of the curves  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and  $y^2 = 8x$ , and  $L_2$  be the length of the latus rectum of  $y^2 = 8x$ , then:

- (A)  $L_1 > L_2$   
(B)  $L_1 = L_2$   
(C)  $L_1 < L_2$   
(D)  $L_1/L_2 = \sqrt{2}$
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