There will be a different Question Paper for each class. All the questions are objective-type with no negative marking for wrong answers.

| Class | No. Of Questions | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2 | 50 | 50 |
| 3 | 75 | 75 |
| $4-12$ | 100 | 100 |

Division of marks in the Question Paper :

## For Classes II :

Mathematics : 25
Science : 25

## For Classes III :

Note: (for Class III) Question Paper consists of 75 questions only \& 75 marks.
Mathematics : 40
Science : 35

## For Classes IV \& V :

Mathematics : 45
Science : 45
General Questions : 10

For Classes VI to $\mathbf{X}$ :
Mathematics : 25
Physics : 25
Chemistry : 20
Biology : 20
General Questions : 10

For Classes XI \& XII (PCM)
Mathematics : 40
Physics : 25

For Classes XI \& XII (PCB)

| Biology | $: 40$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Physics | $: 25$ |
| Chemistry | $: 25$ |
| General Questions | $: 10$ |

All questions are in objective type only
NSTSE follows CBSE syllabus but Question
Papers are also suitable for Students of ICSE/ISC and Various State Board/Matriculation Syllabi.

## Sample Papers

## (Class XII Physics)

Q-1 In a young's double slit experiment, let $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ be the two slits, and $C$ be the centre of the screen. If . angle $\mathrm{S}_{1} \mathrm{CS}_{2}=\theta$ and $\lambda$ is the wavelength, the fringe width will be:
(A) $\lambda / \theta$ (B) $\lambda \theta(\mathbf{C}) 2 \lambda / \theta$ (D) $\lambda / 2 \theta$

Q-2 In the circuit shown, the potential difference across 3 is:
(A) 2 V
(B) 4 V
(C) 8 V
(D) 16 V

Q-3 The circuit given below represents which of the logic operations?
(A)AND
(B)NOT
(C)OR
(D)NOR

Q-4 The ratio of minimum to maximum wavelengths in the Lyman series of radiation that an electron causes in a Bohr's hydrogen atom is:
(A) $1 / 2$
(B) zero
(C) $3 / 4$
(D) $27 / 32$

Q-5 A solid metal sphere of radius 50 cm carries a charge $25 \times 10-{ }^{10} \mathrm{C}$. The electrostatic potential at a distance of 20 cm from the centre will be:
(A) $15 \mathrm{~V}(\mathbf{B}) 25 \mathrm{~V}(\mathbf{C}) 35 \mathrm{~V}(\mathbf{D}) 45 \mathrm{~V}$

