Question Paper

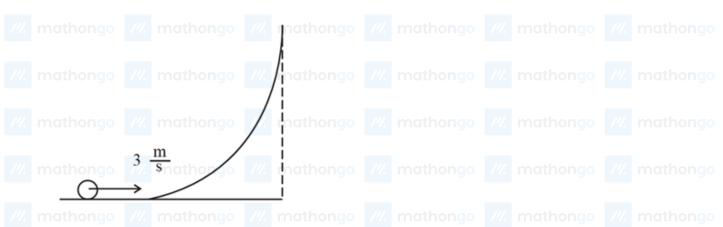
JEE Main Previous Year Paper

MathonGo

| _ | with List II hongo | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| List I | | | List II | | |
| A. Torqu | mathongo | /// mathongo | | | |
| B. Stress | 3 | II. | $ m M~L^2~T^{-2}$ | | |
| C. Press | ure gradient | /// mathoIIIio | $ m M~L^{-1}~T^{-1}$ | | |
| D. Coeff | icient of sity // mathongo | ///. mathongo | $ m M \ L^{-1} \ T^{-2}$ | | |
| Choose the | correct answer from t | he options given be | low: | | |
| (1) A-II, B-I | I, C-IV, D-III | | (2) A-IV, B-II, C-II | I, D-I mathongo | |
| (3) A-II, B-I | IV, C-I, D-III | | (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I | , D-II | |
| 2. Given below | v are two statements: | | | | |
| Statement I | : Area under velocity | -time graph gives t | he distance travelled | by the body in a gi | ven time. |
| Statement I | II: Area under acceler | ration-time graph is | equal to the change | in velocity in the gi | ven time. athong |
| In the light of | of given statements, c | hoose the correct ar | nswer from the option | ns given below. | |
| (1) Both Sta | tement I and Stateme | ent II are true | (2) Both Statement | I and Statement II | are false athong |
| (3) Statemen | nt I is correct but Stat | ement II is false | (4) Statement I is in | ncorrect but Stateme | ent II is true |
| meter. The n (1) 200 m | ry of projectile, proje naximum height attai | | e will be. (2) 10 m | $-\frac{x^2}{20}$. Where x and | |
| (3) 5 m | | | (4) $10\sqrt{2} \text{ m}$ | | |
| a horizontal | mass 0.1 kg moving rough surface. The bof friction between the mathons | horizontally with sp ullet gets embedded | l into the block and n | wooden block of r | nass 3.9 kg kept or |
| | nass 5 kg is moving vits motion for 5 s. Th | | _ | | on the body in the |
| Q6. A hollow sp | herical ball of unifor | m density rolls up | a curved surface with | h an initial velocity | $7.3~{ m m~s^{-1}}$ (as shown |
| in figure). M | Saximum height with | respect to the initia | l position covered by | it will be ci | n |
| (take, $g = 1$ | $0~\mathrm{m~s^{-2}})$ | | | | |
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JEE Main 2023 (08 Apr Shift 2) Question Paper

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- Q7. The orbital angular momentum of a satellite is L, when it is revolving in a circular orbit at height h from earth surface. If the distance of satellite from the earth centre is increased by eight times to its initial value, then the new angular momentum will be
 - ///. mathongo ///. mathongo (2) $9 L_{\text{nathongo}}$ ///. mathongo ///. mathongo (4) $3 L_{\text{nathongo}}$

(3) 4 L

- **Q8.** The acceleration due to gravity at height h above the earth if $h \ll R$ (Radius of earth) is given by
 - (1) $g' = g\left(1 \frac{h^2}{2R^2}\right)$ (2) $g' = g\left(1 \frac{h}{2R}\right)$ (3) $g' = g\left(1 \frac{2h}{R}\right)$ (4) $g' = g\left(1 \frac{2h^2}{R^2}\right)$

- Q9. A hydraulic automobile lift is designed to lift vehicles of mass 5000 kg. The area of cross section of the cylinder carrying load is 250 cm². The maximum pressure the smaller piston would have to bear is [Assume $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
 - (1) 20×10^6 Pa

- (2) $2 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
- (3) 200×10^6 Pa (4) 2×10^6 Pa (5) mothonic (7) mothonic
- Q10. A steel rod of length 1 m and cross-sectional area 10^{-4} m² is heated from 0 °C to 200 °C without being allowed to extend or bend. The compressive tension produced in the rod is $\times 10^4$ N. (Given Young's modulus of steel = $2\times 10^{11}~N~m^{-2},$ coefficient of linear expansion = $10^{-5}~K^{-1}$)
- Q11. Work done by a Carnot engine operating between temperatures 127°C and 27°C is 2 kJ. The amount of heat $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{(2)}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{kJ}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{l}$ mathongo transferred to the engine by the reservoir is:
 - (1) 8 kJ

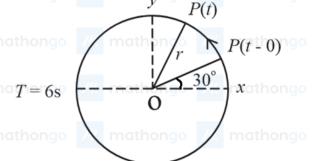
- (4) 4 kJ mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
- Q12. The temperature at which the kinetic energy of oxygen molecules becomes double than its value at 27°C is
 - $(1) 927^{\circ}C$
- /// mathongo /// mathongo (2) 327°Cnongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- $(3) 1227^{\circ} C$

- (4) 627°C
- Q13. For particle P revolving round the centre O with radius of circular path r and regular velocity ω , as shown in below figure, the projection of OP on the x-axis at time t is

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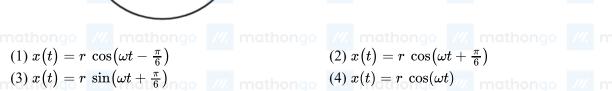
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P(t)









- Q14. A guitar string of length 90 cm vibrates with a fundamental frequency of 120 Hz. The length of the string producing a fundamental of 180 Hz will be cm cm mothons / mothons
- Q15. Electric potential at a point P due to a point charge of 5×10^{-9} C is 50 V. The distance of P from the point charge is:

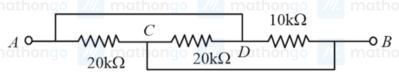
(Assume, $\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}$) mathongo

 $(3) x(t) = r \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{6})$

(2) 3 cm ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

(3) 0.9 cm

- (4) 90 cm
- Q16. A 600 pF capacitor is charged by 200 V supply. It is then disconnected from the supply and is connected to another uncharged 600 pF capacitor. Electrostatic energy lost in the process is µJ.
- Q17. The equivalent resistance between A and B as shown in figure is:



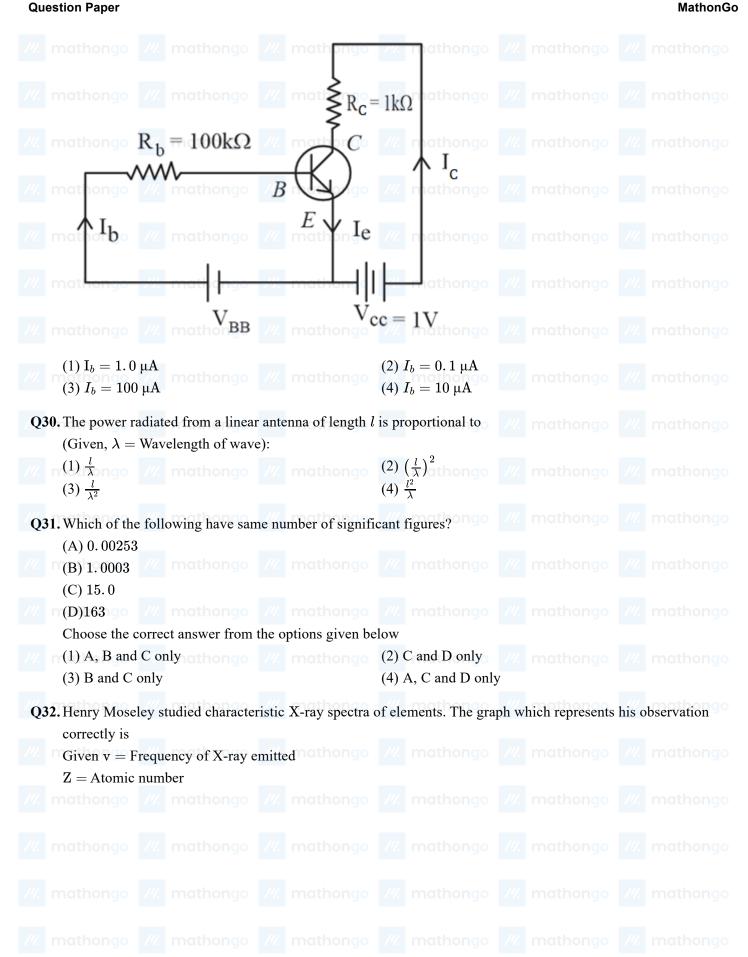
- (1) $10 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $^{\prime\prime\prime}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}$ mathongo
- (3) $20 \text{ k}\Omega$

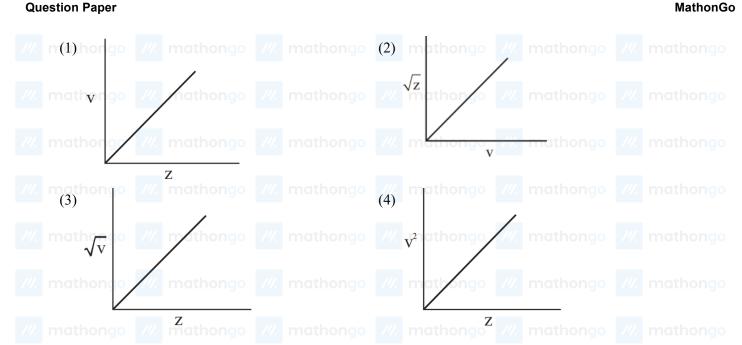
- (4) $30 \text{ k}\Omega$
- Q18. The number density of free electrons in copper is nearly 8×10^{28} m⁻³. A copper wire has its area of crosssection = 2×10^{-6} m² and is carrying a current of 3. 2 A. The drift speed of the electrons is _
- $imes 10^{-6}~\mathrm{m~s^{-1}}$.
- Q19. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R. **Assertion A**: Electromagnets are made of soft iron.

Reason R: Soft iron has high permeability and low retentivity. In the light of above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (1) \mathbf{A} is not correct but \mathbf{R} is correct
- (2) \mathbf{A} is correct but \mathbf{R} is not correct
- (3) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (4) Both \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{R} are correct but \mathbf{R} is NOT the correct explanation of A

| Q20. The ratio of magnetic field at the centre of a current from the centre of coil on its axis is \sqrt{x} : 1. The variation | at carrying coil of radius r to the magnetic field at distance r alue of x is |
|--|--|
| Q21. An emf of 0. 08 V is induced in a metal rod of length when move with a velocity of: (1) $0.5~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$ (3) $3.2~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$ | gth 10 cm held normal to a uniform magnetic field of 0. 4 T, (2) $20~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$ (4) $2~{\rm m~s^{-1}}$ |
| Q22. A series combination of resistor of resistance 100 \pm 6. 25 μF is connected to an ac source. The quality | Ω inductor of inductance 1 H and capacitor of capacitance factor of the circuit will be |
| Q23. The waves emitted when a metal target is bombard (1) Microwaves mathons (3) X-rays | |
| radius of curvature 30 cm. The centre of curvature | . 0 and 1.5 are separated by a spherical refracting surface of e of surface is towards denser medium and a point object is istance of 15 cm from the pole of the surface. The distance |
| The width of the fringe for the light of wavelength (1) 4 mm (3) 1.33 mm | (2) 2 mm (4) 3 mm |
| Q26. In photoelectric effect | mathongo /// mathongo |
| A. The photocurrent is proportional to the intensity B. Maximum kinetic energy with which photoelec C. Max K.E. with which photoelectrons are emitte D. The emission of photoelectrons require a minin E. Max K.E. of the photoelectrons is independent Choose the correct answer from the options given (1) A and B only (3) A and C only | trons are emitted depends on the intensity of incident light. d depends on the frequency of incident light. num threshold intensity of incident radiation. of the frequency of the incident light. below: (2) A and E only |
| Q27. The ratio of wavelength of spectral lines H_{α} and H_{α} | I_{β} in the Balmer series is $\frac{x}{20}$. The value of x is |
| after 5 days the initial amount of the material is (1) 40 g (3) 64 g | nal amount in 3 days. If 8×10^{-3} kg of the material is left mathongo mathongo mathongo (2) 32 g (4) 256 gthongo mathongo m |
| Q29. For a given transistor amplifier circuit in CE $\beta = 100$. Value of base current I_b is | E configuration $V_{CC}=1~{ m V}, R_C=1~{ m k}\Omega, R_b=100~{ m k}\Omega$ and |





Q34. The number of species trom the following carrying a single lone pair on central atom Xenon is $XeF_5^+, XeO_3, XeO_2^-F_2, XeF_5^-, XeO_3^-F_2, XeO_4^-, XeF_4$

Q33. The number of atomic orbitals from the following having 5 radial nodes is

7s, 7p, 6s, 8p, 8d athona // mathona

- Q35. Arrange the following gases in increasing order of van der Waals constant /a/ mathongo /// mathongo
- ///. $n(B) CH_4$ ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
 - (D) C_6H_6 mathons mathons choose the correct option from the following.
- (1) D, C, B and A (3) C, D, B and A (4) A, B, C and D
- Q36. For complete combustion of ethene, mathons when $C_2H_4(g) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$
 - the amount of heat produced as measured in bomb calorimeter is 1406 kJ $\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ at 300 K. The minimum value of $\mathrm{T}\Delta\mathrm{S}$ needed to reach equilibrium is (-) kJ. (Nearest integer)
- Given: $R = 8.3 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo ///

Q37. The incorrect statements from the following is:

A. The electrical work that a reaction can perform at constant pressure and temperature is equal to the reaction

- Gibbs energy.

 B. E. ... is dependent on the pressure
- B. E_{cell}° is dependent on the pressure. Mathons Mathons Mathons Mathons Mathons C. $\frac{dE_{cell}}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_r S^{\circ}}{nF}$ D. A cell is operating reversibly if the cell potential is exactly balanced by an opposing source of potential
- difference.

| Q38. Given below are two statements: // mothongo | |
|--|--|
| Statement-I: Methyl orange is a weak acid. | |
| Statement-II: The benzenoid form of methyl ora form. | ange is more intense/deeply coloured than the quinonoid |
| In the light of the above statement, choose the most (1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect | The find horigo |
| (3) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct | (4) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect |
| mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo | /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo |
| Q39. The solubility product of $BaSO_4$ is 1×10^{-10} at 298 solution is $\times 10^{-9}$ g L^{-1} (nearest integer). Given: Molar mass of $BaSO_4$ is 233 g mol^{-1} | 8 K. The solubility of $BaSO_4$ in 0. $IM K_2 SO_4(aq)$ mathongo // mathongo // mathongo |
| Q40. Given below are two statements: | |
| Statement I: In redox titration, the indicators used a | are sensitive to change in pH of the solution. |
| Statement II: In acid-base titration, the indicators u | sed are sensitive to change in oxidation potential. |
| In the light of the above statements, choose the mos | t appropriate answer from the options given below |
| (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is not incorrect | (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect |
| (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct | (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct ongo |
| Q41. Which of the following can reduce decomposition o | f $\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}_2$ on exposure to light |
| (1) Urea | (2) Alkali |
| (3) Glass containers (1) mothongo | (4) Dust thongo /// mathongo /// mathongo |
| Q42. For a good quality cement, the ratio of lime to the to | stal of the oxides of Si, Al and Fe should be as close as to |
| (1) 4 mathongo | (2) 1 mathongo |
| (3) 2 | (4) 3 |
| Q43. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as | mathongo mathongo mathongo |
| Assertion \bf{A} and the other is labelled as Reason \bf{R} | |
| Assertion A : Sodium is about 30 times as abundant | |
| Reason R : Potassium is bigger in size than sodium. | ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo |
| In the light of the above statements, choose the corre | |
| (1) Both \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{R} are true and \mathbf{R} is the correct explanation of \mathbf{A} | (2) A is true but R is false mathongo |
| (3) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A | (4) Both A and R are false mathongo mathongo |
| Q44. The descending order of acidity for the following ca (A) CH ₃ COOH | rboxylic acid is-go ///. mathongo ///. mathongo |
| (B) F ₃ C – COOH | |

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n(C) ClCH₂ - COOH thongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

(D) $FCH_2 - COOH$

(E) $BrCH_2 - COOH_{thongo}$ /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1)
$$B > C > D > E > A$$

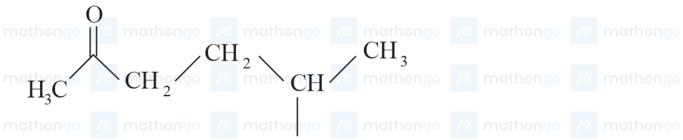
ngo /// mathongo (2)
$$E > D > B > A > C$$
 mathongo /// mathongo

(3)
$$B > D > C > E > A$$

(4)
$$D > B > A > E > C$$

Q45. The correct IUPAC nomenclature for the following compound is: Mathongo Mathongo





COOH

(1) 2-Methyl-5-oxohexanoic acid

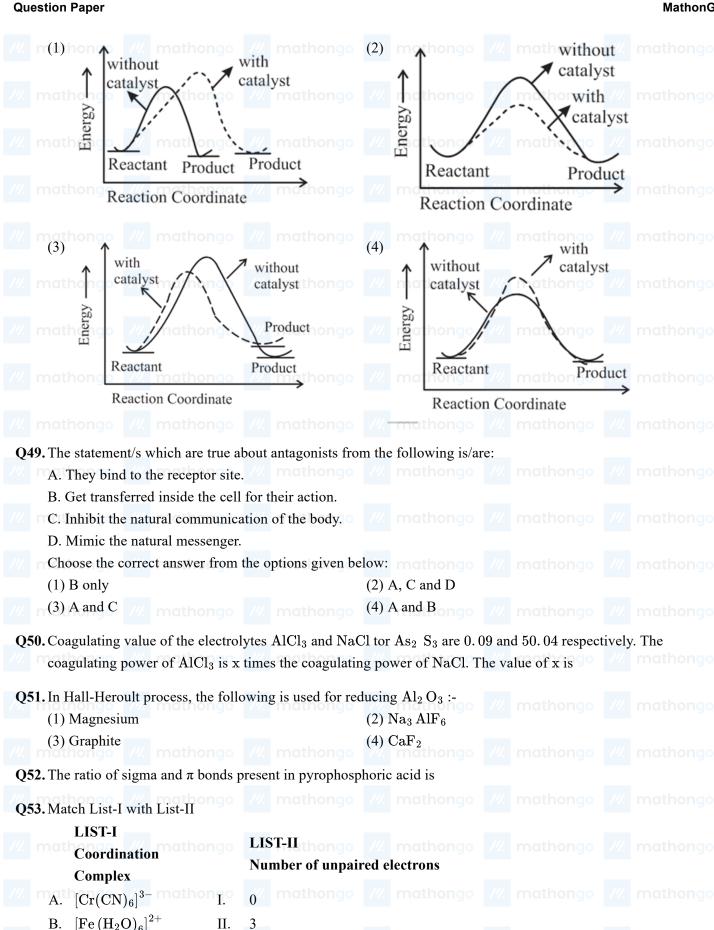
- (2) 2-Formyl-5-methylhexan-6-oic acid
- (3) 5-Methyl-2-oxohexan-6-oic acid
- (4) 5-Formyl-2-methylhexanoic acid mathongo /// mathongo

Q46. Which of these reactions is not a part of breakdown of ozone in stratosphere?

- $(3) \stackrel{\odot}{\mathrm{Cl}}(\mathbf{g}) + \mathrm{O}_3(\mathbf{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{O}_2(\mathbf{g}) + \mathrm{Cl} \stackrel{\odot}{\mathrm{O}}(\mathbf{g})$
- $(4) \operatorname{CF}_2 \operatorname{Cl}_2(g) \overset{\operatorname{uv}}{\to} \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{Cl}}(g) + \overset{\circ}{\operatorname{CF}}_2 \operatorname{Cl}(g)$

Q47. If the boiling points of two solvents X and Y (having same molecular weights) are in the ratio 2: 1 and their enthalpy of vaporizations are in the ratio 1: 2, then the boiling point elevation constant of X is m times the boiling point elevation constant of Y. The value of m is (nearest integer).

- Q48. The correct reaction profile diagram for a positive catalyst reaction.



C. $\left[\operatorname{Co}\left(\operatorname{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+1}$ III. 2

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 $\mathrm{ND.t.}[\mathrm{Ni}\,(\mathrm{NH_3})_6]^{2+}$ nathon IV. 4/ mathong /// mathong /// mathong /// mathong Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III ongo /// mathongo (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II mathongo /// mathongo

(3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- **Q54.** The observed magnetic moment of the complex $[Mn(NCS)_6)]^{x-}$ is 6.06 BM. The numerical value of x is
- Q55. The sum of oxidation state of the metals in Fe(CO)₅, VO²⁺ and WO₃ is
- Q56. The correct order of reactivity of following haloarenes towards nucleophilic substitution with aqueous NaOH misithongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

$$(CI)$$
 (CI) (CI)

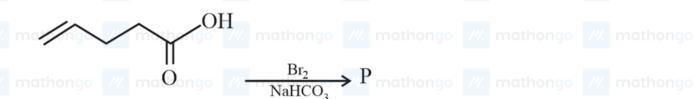
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1) A > B > D > C(2) C > A > D > B(3) D > C > B > A(4) D > B > A > C

- Q57. A compound $\prime X\prime$ when treated with phthalic anhydride in presence of concentrated H_2 SO₄ yields $\prime Y\prime$. $\prime Y\prime$ is used as an acid/base indicator. /X/ and /Y/ are respectively
 - (1) Anisole, methyl orange

(2) Salicylaldehyde, Phenolphthalein

(3) Toludine, Phenolphthalein

- (4) Carbolic acid, Phenolphthalein
- Q58. Major product /P/ formed in the following reaction is // mathongo // mathongo // mathongo



| /// m(1) hongo /// Brthongo | mathongo (2) megiongo | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| mathe go /// cathongo | OH // | mathongo OH mathongo |
| ///. mathongo ///. mathongo | /// Mathongo /// mathongo | /// mathongo /// mathongo |
| mathongo /// mathongo (3) | mathongo (4) Br | /// mathongo /// mathongo OH |
| /// matiBrgo /// mathongo | mathongo /// mathongo | Mathongo mathongo |
| /// mathongo /// mythongo | ///. mathongo ///. mathongo | /// mathongo O mathongo |
| | | |
| Q59. The product (P) formed from the | 40. — | |
| NO_2 | (ii) H_2/Pd | |
| /// mathongo mathongo | (iii) NaNO ₂ ,HCl, 0°C | (P)athongo /// mathongo |
| H ₃ C /// mathongo | (iv) H ₃ PO ₂ mathongo | Product /// mathongo /// mathongo |
| /// mathongo // mathongo | mathongo (2) mathongo | OH mathongo |
| /// mathongo / mathon | ///. mathongo ///. mathongo | nathongo /// mathongo |
| H ₃ C B /// mathongo /// mathongo | r /// mathongo /// H ₃ Chongo | mathongo mathongo |
| (3) Br | /// mathongo /// matho | OH mathongo |
| /// mathongo /// mathong | /// mathongo /// mathong | mathongo mathongo |
| /// mathongs /// mathongo | ///. mathongo ///. mathongo | /// mathongo /// mathongo |
| | ///. mathongo ///. mathongo List II | |
| List I /// mathonNatural amino acidgo | One Letter Code | |
| (A) Glutamic acid (B) Glutamine | $ \begin{array}{c} \text{mathong} \overset{\text{(I)}}{\underset{\text{(II)}}{\text{(II)}}} \overset{\text{Q}}{\underset{\text{W}}{\text{v}}} \\ \text{hongo} \\ \end{array} $ | |
| (C) Tyrosine mathongo | /// mathongo E mathongo | |

m(D) or Tryptophan athong // mathong (IV) // rYathong // mathong // mathong

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: mathona // mathona // mathona

(1) (A)-III, B-IV, (C)-I, (D)-II

(2) (A)-IV, B-III, (C)-I, (D)-II

- (3) (A)-III, B-I, (C)-IV, (D)-II
- (4) (A)-II, B-I, (C)-IV, (D)-III

Q61. Let m and n be the numbers of real roots of the quadratic equations $x^2-12x+\left\lceil x\right\rceil+31=0$ and $|x^2-5|x+2|-4=0$ respectively, where [x] denotes the greatest integer $\leq x$. Then m^2+mn+n^2 is equal

Q62. Let $A=\left\{\theta\in(0,\ 2\pi): \frac{1+2i\sin\theta}{1-i\sin\theta} \text{ is purely imaginary}\right\}$ Then the sum of the elements is in A is

- $(3) \pi$
- ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q63. If the number of words, with or without meaning, which can be made using all the letters of the word athonors. MATHEMATICS in which C and S do not come together, is (6!)k then k is equal to

- (1) 2835
- //. mathongo ///. mathongo (2) 5670 thongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
- (3) 1890

(4)945

Q64. Let a_n be n^{th} term of the series $5 + 8 + 14 + 23 + 35 + 50 + \dots$ and $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$. Then $S_{30} - a_{40}$ is equal to

- (1) 11310
- /// mathongo /// mathongo (2) 11260 hongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- (3) 11290

(4) 11280

Q65. Let 0 < z < y < x be three real numbers such that $\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}, \frac{1}{z}$ are in an arithmetic progression and $x, \sqrt{2}y, z$ are in a geometric progression. If $xy+yz+zx=rac{3}{\sqrt{2}}xyz$, then $3(x+y+z)^2$ is equal to

Q66. The absolute difference of the coefficients of x^{10} and x^7 in the expansion of $\left(2x^2 + \frac{1}{2x}\right)^{11}$ is equal to

- $(1) 13^3 13$
- // mathongo /// mathongo (2) $11^3 = 11$ mathongo
- $(3) 10^3 10$

 $(4) 12^3 - 12$

 $\mathbf{O67.}\,25^{190} - 19^{190} - 8^{190} + 2^{190}$ is divisible by

(1) neither 14 nor 34

- (2) 14 but not by 34 (4) both 14 and 34
- (3) 34 but not by 14 mothongo

Q68. The value of $36 \left(4 \cos^2 9^\circ - 1\right) \left(4 \cos^2 27^\circ - 1\right) \left(4 \cos^2 81^\circ - 1\right) \left(4 \cos^2 243^\circ - 1\right)$ is

(1)54

(2) 18

(3) 27

(4) 36 mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q69. Let A(0,1), B(1,1) and C(1,0) be the mid-points of the sides of a triangle with incentre at the point D. If the focus of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ passing through D is $(\alpha + \beta\sqrt{2}, 0)$, where α and β are rational numbers, then

- $\binom{\beta^2}{(1)}$ 8 ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

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Q70. Let O be the origin and OP and OQ be the tangents to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 8 = 0$ at the points P

and Q on it. If the circumcircle of the triangle OPQ passes through the point $(\alpha, \frac{1}{2})$, then a value of α is

- $(1)\frac{3}{2}$ ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- $(3) \frac{5}{2}$ (4) 1

Q71. The ordinates of the points P and Q on the parabola with focus (3,0) and directrix x=-3 are in the ratio 3:1. If $R(\alpha,\beta)$ is the point of intersection of the tangents to the parabola at P and Q, then $\frac{\beta^2}{\alpha}$ is equal to

Q72. If $\alpha > \beta > 0$ are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + 1 = 0$, and

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{\alpha}} \left(\frac{1 - \cos(x^2 + bx + a)}{2(1 - \alpha x)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\alpha} \right), \text{ then } k \text{ is equal to mathongo}$$
 mathongo

- - mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- **Q73.** The negation of $(p \land (-q)) \lor (-p)$ is equivalent to ______ mathongo _____ mathongo ______
 - $(1) p \wedge (-q)$ (2) $p \wedge q$
 - (3) $p \lor (q \lor (-p))$ mathons (4) $p \land (q \land (-p))$ mathons (5) mathons

Q74. Let the mean and variance of 12 observations be $\frac{9}{2}$ and 4 respectively. Later on, it was observed that two observations were considered as 9 and 10 instead of 7 and 14 respectively. If the correct variance is $\frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are coprime, then m+n are coprime, then m+n is equal to

- o /// mathongo /// mathongo (2) 316 athongo /// mathongo /// mathongo (1) 315

 $(3)\ 314$

 $(4)\ 317$

Q75. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$. Then the relation $R = \{(x, y) \in A \times A : x + y = 7\}$ is

(1) an equivalence relation

- (2) symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive
- (3) transitive but neither symmetric nor reflexive
- (4) reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive

Q76. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ \lambda & 10 \end{bmatrix}$, $A^{-1} = \alpha A + \beta I$ and $\alpha + \beta = -2$, then $4\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \lambda^2$ is equal to : ongo when mathons of the second secon

- (1) 12 (3) 14 ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q77. Let S be the set of all values of $\theta \in [-\pi, \pi]$ for which the system of linear equations

$$x + y + \sqrt{3}z = 0$$

$$-x+\left(an heta
ight)y+\sqrt{7}z=0$$
 /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

$$x + y + (\tan \theta)z = 0$$

has non-trivial solution. Then $\frac{120}{\pi} \sum_{0 \in S} \theta$ is equal to _____ mathongo _____ mathongo

(1) 20

(2) 40

- $(3)\ 30$
- /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q78. If domain of the function $\log_e\left(\frac{6x^2+5x+1}{2x-1}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2x^2-3x+4}{3x-5}\right)$ is $(\alpha,\beta) \cup (\gamma,\delta)$, then $18\left(\alpha^2+\beta^2+\gamma^2+\delta^2\right)$ is equal to

JEE Main Previous Year Paper

Question Paper

MathonGo

Q79. Let $R = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ and $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Total number of onto functions $f: R \to S$ such that $f(a) \neq 1$, is

- Let k and m be positive real numbers such that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + k\sqrt{x+1}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ mx^2 + k^2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ is differentiable for all x > 0. Then $\frac{8f'(8)}{f'(\frac{1}{x})}$ is equal to
- **Q81.** The integral $\int \left(\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^x + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^x\right) \log_2 x \ dx$ is equal to ______ mothongo _____ mathongo $(1) \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^x + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^x + C$ $(2) \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^x - \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^x + C$ $(3) \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^x \log_2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C \text{ hongo}$ /// mathongo
 (4) $\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^x \log_2\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) + C \text{ mathongo}$ /// mathongo
- **Q82.** Let [t] denote the greatest integer function. If $\int_0^{2.4} \left[x^2\right] dx = \alpha + \beta \sqrt{2} + \gamma \sqrt{3} + \delta \sqrt{5}, \text{ then } \alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta \text{ is equal to}$
- **Q83.** Let the area enclosed by the lines $x+y=2,\ y=0,\ x=0$ and the curve $f(x)=\min\{x^2+\frac{3}{4},1+\lceil x\rceil\}$ where [x] denotes the greatest integer $\leq x$, be A. Then the value of 12A is
- **Q84.** Let the solution curve $x = x(y), 0 < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$, of the differential equation Let the solution curve x=x(y), $0< y<\frac{\pi}{2}$, or the differential 1, 1 $(\log_e(\cos y))^2\cos y\ dx-(1+3x\log_e(\cos y))\sin y\ dy=0\ \text{ satisfy } x\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)=\frac{1}{2\log_e 2}. \text{ If } x\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)=\frac{1}{\log_e m-\log_e n},$ where m and n are coprime, then mn is equal to
- Q85. Let the vectors $\overrightarrow{u_1} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + a\hat{k}$, $\overrightarrow{u_2} = \hat{i} + b\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, and $\overrightarrow{u_3} = c\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ be coplanar. If the vectors $\overrightarrow{v_1} = (a+b)\hat{i} + c\hat{j} + c\hat{k}, \ \overrightarrow{v_2} = a\hat{i} + (b+c)\hat{j} + a\hat{k} \ \text{and} \ \overrightarrow{v_3} = b\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + (c+a)\hat{k} \ \text{are also coplanar, then}$ 16(a+b+c) is equal to longo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo (1) 0
 - m(3) 12 ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- **Q86.** The area of the quadrilateral ABCD with vertices A(2,1,1), B(1,2,5), C(-2,-3,5) and D(1,-6,-7) is equal to go /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
 - (1)48(3) $54\,\mathrm{ngo}$ /// mathongo /// mathongo (4) $9\sqrt{38}$ hongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- **Q87.** For $a, b \in Z$ and $|a b| \le 10$, let the angle between the plane P: a x + y z = b and the line L: x-1=a-y=z+1 be $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})$ If the distance of the point (6,-6,4) from the plane P is $3\sqrt{6}$, then
 - ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo (1) 32(3)25(4) 48
- Q88. Let P be the plane passing through the line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-3} = \frac{z+5}{7}$ and the point (2,4,-3). If the image of the
- point (-1,3,4) in the plane P is (α,β,γ) , then $\alpha+\beta+\gamma$ is equal to $(1)\ 10$
 - (4) 11 mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- **Q89.** Let P_1 be the plane 3x y 7z = 11 and P_2 be the plane passing through the points (2, -1, 0), (2, 0, -1),and (5,1,1). If the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point (7,4,-1) on the line of intersection of the

planes P_1 and P_2 is (α, β, γ) , then $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ is equal to mathong with mathon α **Q90.** If the probability that the random variable X takes values x is given by $P(X = x) = k(x+1)3^{-x}$, $x=0,1,2,3,\ldots$, where k is a constant, then $P(X\geq 2)$ is equal to

| ANSWER K | EYS | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 33. (4) 3 4 | 4. (4) | 35. (2) | | 36. (1) | 37. (| (3) | 38. | (3) | 39. (3) | | 40. (1) |
| 41. (1) 42 | 2. (2) | 43. (3) | | 44. (3) | 45. (| 1) nathor | 46. | (4) | 47. (4) | | 48. (3) |
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