MathonGo

- Q1. If  $\epsilon_0$  is the permittivity of free space and E is the electric field, then  $\epsilon_0 E^2$  has the dimensions:
  - (1)  $[M^{-1} L^{-3} T^4 A^2]$

- (3)  $[M^{\circ}L^{-2}TA]$  mothono (4)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- Q2. The angle of projection for a projectile to have same horizontal range and maximum height is:
  - $(1) \tan^{-1}(4)$

mathongo (2)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ 

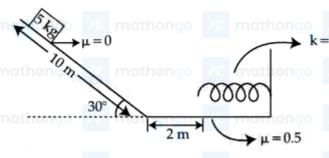
(3)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$ 

- $(4) \tan^{-1}(2)$
- Q3. A given object takes n times the time to slide down 45° rough inclined plane as it takes the time to slide down an identical perfectly smooth 45° inclined plane. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the object and the surface of inclined plane is: mathongo /// mathongo (2)  $1-n^2$  mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
  - (1)  $\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{n^2}}$

 $(3) 1 - \frac{1}{n^2}$ 

- $\mathbf{Q4.}$  A thin circular disc of mass M and radius R is rotating in a horizontal plane about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane with angular velocity  $\omega$ . If another disc of same dimensions but of mass M/2 is placed gently on the first disc co-axially, then the new angular velocity of the system is:

/// mathongo (4)  $\frac{4}{5}\omega$  athongo /// mathongo /// mathongo



A block is simply released from the top of

- an inclined plane as shown in the figure above. The maximum compression in the spring when the block hits the spring is:
- $(1) \sqrt{6} \mathrm{m}$
- mathongo /// mathongo (2)  $\sqrt{5}$  mthongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- (3) 1 m

- (4) 2 m
- **Q6.** Two satellite A and B go round a planet in circular orbits having radii 4R and R respectively. If the speed of A is 3v, the speed of B will be: mathongo (2) 6v mathongo ///. mathongo
  - (1) 3v

 $(3) \frac{4}{3}v$ 

- $(4)\ 12v$
- Q7. A cube of ice floats partly in water and partly in kerosene oil. The ratio of volume of ice immersed in water to that in kerosene oil (specific gravity of Kerosene oil = 0.8, specific gravity of ice = 0.9)

(1) 1 : 1

**Question Paper** 

(3) 8:9

- mathongo (4) 9:10 thongo
- **Q8.** A diatomic gas ( $\gamma = 1.4$ ) does 100 J of work in an isobaric expansion. The heat given to the gas is:
  - (1) 250 J

(2) 150 J

(3) 350 J

- (4) 490 J
- **Q9.** Given below are two statements: Statement (I): The mean free path of gas molecules is inversely proportional to square of molecular diameter. Statement (II): Average kinetic energy of gas molecules is directly proportional to absolute temperature of gas. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
  - (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- **Q10.** A plane progressive wave is given by  $y = 2\cos 2\pi (330t x)$ m. The frequency of the wave is:
  - (1) 330 Hz

(2) 660 Hz

(3) 340 Hz

- Q11. A capacitor has air as dielectric medium and two conducting plates of area 12 cm<sup>2</sup> and they are 0.6 cm apart. When a slab of dielectric having area 12 cm<sup>2</sup> and 0.6 cm thickness is inserted between the plates, one of the conducting plates has to be moved by 0.2 cm to keep the capacitance same as in previous case. The dielectric constant of the slab is : (Given  $\epsilon_0 = 8.834 \times 10^{-12} \, \mathrm{F/m}$ )
  - (1)1ongo

(2) 1.33 thongo

(3) 0.66

- (4) 1.50
- Q12. Water boils in an electric kettle in 20 minutes after being switched on. Using the same main supply, the length times of its initial length if the water is to be boiled in 15 of the heating element should be minutes.
  - (1) decreased, 3/4

(2) increased, 4/3

- (3) decreased, 4/3
- (4) increased, 3/4
- Q13. A long straight wire of radius a carries a steady current I. The current is uniformly distributed across its cross section. The ratio of the magnetic field at  $\frac{a}{2}$  and 2a from axis of the wire is:
  - (1) 1 : 4

(3) 3 : 4

- Q14. A coil of negligible resistance is connected in series with  $90\Omega$  resistor across 120 V, 60 Hz supply. A voltmeter reads 36 V across resistance. Inductance of the coil is:

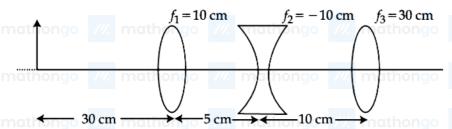
MathonGo

- (1) 0.286H
- ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

(3) 2.86H

(4) 0.91H

Q15. The position of the image formed by the combination of lenses is:



(1) 15 cm (right of second lens)

(2) 30 cm (left of third lens)

(3) 15 cm (left of second lens)

- (4) 30 cm (right of third lens)
- Q16. A proton and an electron have the same de Broglie wavelength. If K<sub>p</sub> and K<sub>e</sub> be the kinetic energies of proton and electron respectively, then choose the correct relation:

  - (1)  $K_p > K_e$  mathongo mathongo (2)  $K_p < K_e$  mathongo mathongo (3)  $K_p = K_e$  (4)  $K_p = K_e^2$
  - (3)  $K_p = K_e$

- Q17. If  $M_o$  is the mass of isotope  ${}_5^{12}B, M_P$  and  $M_n$  are the masses of proton and neutron, then nuclear binding energy of isotope is:

  - $(1) \left(M_o 5 M_p \right) C^2$  athongo (2)  $(5 M_p + 7 M_n M_o) C^2$  athongo (3) mathongo
    - (3)  $(M_0 12M_n)C^2$

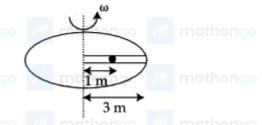
- (4)  $(M_o 5M_p 7M_n)C^2$
- Q18. In a hypothetical fission reaction  $_{92}X^{236} \rightarrow _{56}Y^{141} + _{36}Z^{92} + 3R$  The identity of emitted particles (R) is :
- mathongo /// mathongo (2) Neutron
  (4) Proton mathongo /// mathongo ///
- (3)  $\gamma$ -radiations

- Q19. Least count of a vernier caliper is  $\frac{1}{20 \, \text{N}}$  cm. The value of one division on the main scale is 1 mm. Then the number of divisions of main scale that coincide with N divisions of vernier scale is:
  - (1) (2 N 1)

- (3)  $\left(\frac{2 N-1}{2}\right)$
- mathongo (2)  $\left(\frac{2N-1}{2N}\right)$  mathongo (4)  $\left(\frac{2N-1}{2N-1}\right)$  mathongo (4)  $\left(\frac{2N-1}{2N-1}\right)$
- Q20. There are 100 divisions on the circular scale of a screw gauge of pitch 1 mm. With no measuring quantity in between the jaws, the zero of the circular scale lies 5 divisions below the reference line. The diameter of a wire is then measured using this screw gauge. It is found that 4 linear scale divisions are clearly visible while 60 divisions on circular scale coincide with the reference line. The diameter of the wire is:
  - $(1) 3.35 \, \mathrm{mm}$
- mathongo /// mathongo (2) 4.65 mm ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- (3) 4.55 mm

- **Q21.** A body of mass M thrown horizontally with velocity v from the top of the tower of height H touches the ground at a distance of 100 m from the foot of the tower. A body of mass 2M thrown at a velocity  $\frac{v}{2}$  from the top of the tower of height 4H will touch the ground at a distance of m.

Q22. A circular table is rotating with an angular velocity of  $\omega$ rad/s about its axis (see figure). There is a smooth groove along a radial direction on the table. A steel ball is gently placed at a distance of 1 m on the groove. All the surfaces are smooth. If the radius of the table is 3 m, the radial velocity of the ball w.r.t. the table at the



time ball leaves the table is  $x\sqrt{2}\omega m/s$ , where the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

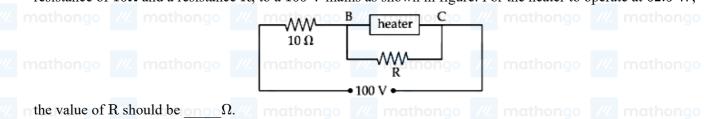
Q23. Small water droplets of radius 0.01 mm are formed in the upper atmosphere and falling with a terminal velocity of 10 cm/s. Due to condensation, if 8 such droplets are coalesced and formed a larger drop, the new terminal velocity will be \_\_\_\_\_cm/s.

Q24. An object of mass 0.2 kg executes simple harmonic motion along x axis with frequency of  $\left(\frac{25}{\pi}\right)$ Hz. At the position x = 0.04 m the object has kinetic energy 0.5 J and potential energy 0.4 J. The amplitude of oscillation is \_\_\_\_\_cm.

**Q25.** If the net electric field at point P along Y axis is zero, then the ratio of  $\left|\frac{q_2}{q_3}\right|$  is  $\frac{8}{5\sqrt{x}}$ , where  $x=\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{\underline{}}}}}$ . Though



**Q26.** A heater is designed to operate with a power of 1000 W in a 100 V line. It is connected in combination with a resistance of  $10\Omega$  and a resistance R, to a 100 V mains as shown in figure. For the heater to operate at 62.5 W,



77. Hate value of it should be an a find the should be a find the should

Q27. The coercivity of a magnet is  $5 \times 10^3$  A/m. The amount of current required to be passed in a solenoid of length 30 cm and the number of turns 150, so that the magnet gets demagnetised when inside the solenoid is

Q28. An alternating emf  $E = 110\sqrt{2}\sin 100t$  volt is applied to a capacitor of  $2\mu F$ , the rms value of current in the circuit is \_\_\_\_mA,

Q29. Two slits are 1 mm apart and the screen is located 1 m away from the slits. A light of wavelength 500 nm is used. The width of each slit to obtain 10 maxima of the double slit pattern within the central maximum of the

single slit pattern is at hox 10<sup>-4</sup> m mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q30. A potential divider circuit is connected with a dc source of 20 V, a light emitting diode of glow in voltage

1.8 V and a zener diode of breakdown voltage of 3.2 V. The length (PR) of the resistive wire is 20 cm. The



minimum length of PQ to just glow the LED is \_\_\_\_ cm

Q31. Identify the correct statements about p-block elements and their compounds. (A) Non metals have higher electronegativity than metals. (B) Non metals have lower ionisation enthalpy than metals. (C) Compounds formed between highly reactive nonmetals and highly reactive metals are generally ionic. (D) The non-metal oxides are generally basic in nature. (E) The metal oxides are generally acidic or neutral in nature. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (B) and (D) only
- mathongo (2) (A) and (C) only // mathongo
- (3) (D) and (E) only

(4) (B) and (E) only

Q32. The shape of carbocation is:

(1) diagonal pyramidal

(2) trigonal planar

(3) tetrahedral

(4) diagonal

Q33. When  $\psi_A$  and  $\psi_B$  are the wave functions of atomic orbitals, then  $\sigma^*$  is represented by :

(1)  $\psi_{\rm A} + 2\psi_{\rm B}$ 

(2)  $\psi_A - \psi_B$ 

(3)  $\psi_{\rm A} + \psi_{\rm B}$ 

(4)  $\psi_A - 2\psi_B$ 

**Q34.** The equilibrium  $Cr_2O_7^{2-} \rightleftharpoons 2CrO_4^{2-}$  is shifted to the right in :

- (1) an acidic medium thongo /// mothongo (2) a basic medium // mothongo

(3) a neutral medium

(4) a weakly acidic medium

Q35. Given below are two statements: Statement (I): A Buffer solution is the mixture of a salt and an acid or a base mixed in any particular quantities. Statement (II): Blood is naturally occurring buffer solution whose pH is maintained by  $H_2CO_3/HCO_3^-\Theta$  concentrations. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

Q36. The correct sequence of acidic strength of the following aliphatic acids in their decreasing order is: CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, HCOOH

- (1)  $CH_3CH_2COOH > CH_3CH_2COOH > CH_3COOH > HCOOH$
- (2)  $CH_3COOH > CH_3CH_2COOH > CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH > HCOOH$
- (3)  $\text{HCOOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
- (4)  $HCOOH > CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH > CH_3CH_2COOH > CH_3COOH$

Q37. athongo // mathongo // mathon CH<sub>3</sub> - CH - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH - CH - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub> hongo CH<sub>3</sub> (X) CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>

- IUPAC name of following hydrocarbon (X) is:
- (1) 2-Ethyl-3,6-dimethylheptane
- (3) 3,4,7-Trimethyloctane

- (2) 2,5,6-Trimethyloctane
- (4) 2-Ethyl-2,6-diethylheptane
- Q38. Given below are two statements: Statement (I): Kjeldahl method is applicable to estimate nitrogen in pyridine. Statement (II): The nitrogen present in pyridine can easily be converted into ammonium sulphate in Kjeldahl method. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

  - (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
  - (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (4) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- **Q39.** In qualitative test for identification of presence of phosphorous, the compound is heated with an oxidising agent. Which is further treated with nitric acid and ammonium molybdate respectively. The yellow coloured precipitate obtained is:
  - (1)  $Na_3PO_4 \cdot 12MoO_3$

(2)  $(NH_4)_3 PO_4 \cdot 12 MoO_3$ 

- (3)  $MoPO_4.21NH_4NO_3$  ongo /// mathongo (4)  $(NH_4)_3PO_4 \cdot 12(NH_4)_2MoO_4$  or /// mathongo
- - (1) decreasing concentration of both  $Tl^+$  and  $Cu^{2+}$  (2) increasing concentration of  $Cu^{2+}$  ions
  - (3) increasing concentration of T1<sup>+</sup>ions
- (4) increasing concentration of both Tl<sup>+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup> ionsathongo ///. mathongo ///
- $\textbf{Q41.} \text{ The reaction; } \tfrac{1}{2}H_{2(\:g)} + AgCl_{(s)} \rightarrow H_{(aq)}^+ + Cl_{(aq)}^- + Ag_{(s)} \text{ occurs in which of the following galvanic cell: } \\ + Cl_{(aq)}^- + Ag_{(s)} + Ag_{(s)}$ 
  - (1)  $\operatorname{Ag}\left[\operatorname{AgCl}_{(s)}\left[\operatorname{KCl}_{(\operatorname{soln.})}\right]\operatorname{AgNO}_{3\,(\operatorname{aq.})}\right]\operatorname{Ag}$
- (2) Pt  $|H_{2(g)}|HCl_{(soln.)}|AgCl_{(s)}|Ag$
- $(3) \operatorname{Pt} \left| \operatorname{H}_{2(\,\mathrm{g})} \middle| \operatorname{KCl}_{(\mathrm{soln.}\,)} \middle| \operatorname{AgCl}_{(s)} \middle| \operatorname{Ag} \right|$   $(4) \operatorname{Pt} \left| \operatorname{H}_{2(\,\mathrm{g})} \middle| \operatorname{HCl}_{(\mathrm{soln.})} \middle| \operatorname{AgNO}_{3(\mathrm{aq})} \middle| \operatorname{Ag} \right|$
- **Q42.** For a reaction A  $\xrightarrow{K_1}$  B  $\xrightarrow{K_2}$  C If the rate of formation of B is set to be zero then the concentration of B is given by:
  - (1)  $(K_1 + K_2)[A]$

motions

- (2)  $(K_1/K_2)[A]$
- $(3) (K_1 K_2)[A]$  mathongo /// mathongo (4)  $K_1 K_2[A]$  go /// mathongo /// mathongo
- Q43. Identify the incorrect statements about group 15 elements: (A) Dinitrogen is a diatomic gas which acts like an inert gas at room temperature. (B) The common oxidation states of these elements are -3, +3 and +5. (C) Nitrogen has unique ability to form  $p\pi - p\pi$  multiple bonds. (D) The stability of +5 oxidation states increases down the group. (E) Nitrogen shows a maximum covalency of 6. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Choose the

**Question Paper** 

- (1) (A), (C), (E) only though (2) (B), (D), (E) only mathona
- (3) (D) and (E) only

- (4) (A), (B), (D) only
- Q44. Given below are two statements: Statement (I): Fusion of MnO<sub>2</sub> with KOH and an oxidising agent gives dark green K<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>4</sub>. Statement (II): Manganate ion on electrolytic oxidation in alkaline medium gives permanganate ion. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
  - (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

List - I

List - II

(Complex ion)

(Spin only magnetic moment in B.M.)

Match List - I with List - II.

- (A)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ (B) [NiCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>
- (I) 4.90 (II) 3.87
- (C)  $[CoF_6]^{3-1}$
- (III) 0.0
- (D)  $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$
- (IV) 2.83

correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III) mathongo
  - (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- **Q46.** Given below are two statements: Statement (I):  $S_N 2$  reactions are 'stereospecific', indicating that they result in the formation of only one stereo-isomer as the product. Statement (II):  $S_N1$  reactions generally result in formation of product as racemic mixtures. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
  - (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (2) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- Q47. Which one the following compounds will readily react with dilute NaOH?
  - $(1) C_2H_5OH$

 $(2) C_6H_5OH$ 

 $(3) C_6H_5CH_2OH$ 

(4) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH

**O48.** 

Match List - I with List - II.

		$(\mathrm{Test})$		(Identification)
) (	(A)	Bayer's test MARKS	(I)	Phenol VIARKS
	(B)	Ceric ammonium nitrate test	(II)	Aldehyde
	(C)	Phthalein dye test $R$ K	(III)	Alcoholic-OH group
	(D)	Schiff's test	(IV)	Unsaturation

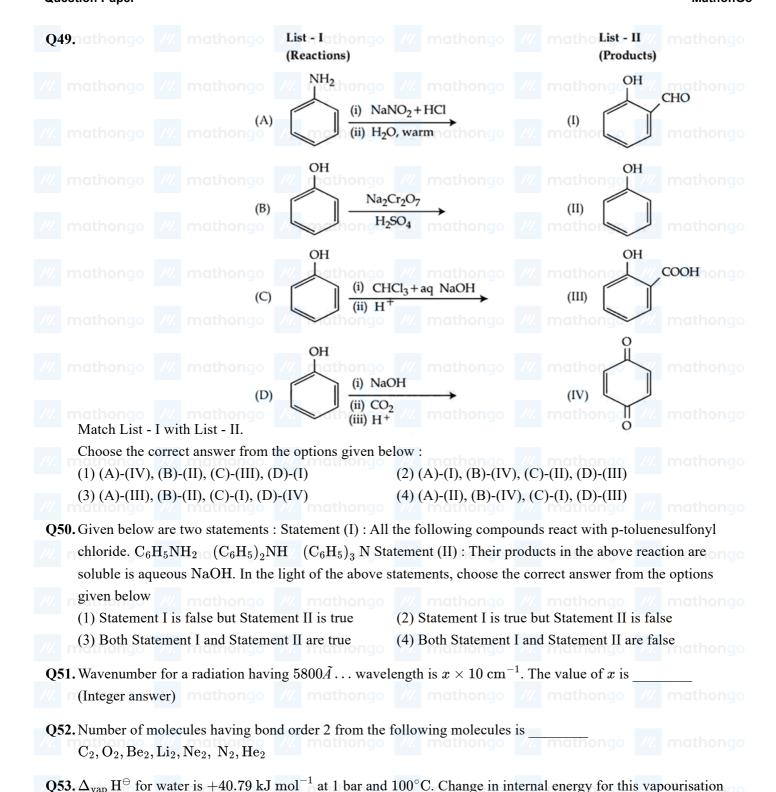
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

# JEE Main 2024 (08 Apr Shift 2) Question Paper

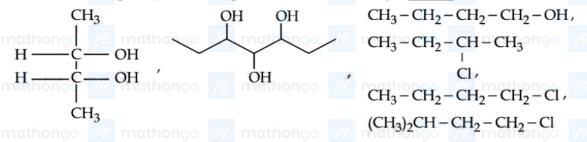
under same condition is

## JEE Main Previous Year Paper MathonGo

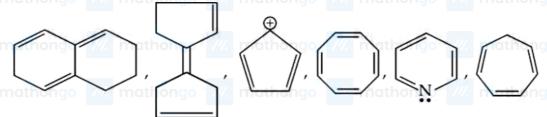


 $kJmol^{-1}$ . (Integer answer) (Given  $R = 8.3JK^{-1} mol^{-1}$ )

Q54. Total number of optically active compounds from the following is \_\_\_\_\_\_///\_ mathongo \_\_\_//\_ mathongo



Q55. Total number of aromatic compounds among the following compounds is \_\_\_\_\_.



- **Q56.** A solution is prepared by adding 1 mole ethyl alcohol in 9 mole water. The mass percent of solute in the (Integer answer) (Given: Molar mass in gmol<sup>-1</sup> Ethyl alcohol: 46 water: 18)
- Q57. Molality of an aqueous solution of urea is 4.44 m. Mole fraction of urea in solution is  $x \times 10^{-3}$ . Value of x is - (Integer answer)
- **Q58.** Total number of unpaired electrons in the complex ions  $\left[\mathrm{Co(NH_3)_6}\right]^{3+}$  and  $\left[\mathrm{NiCl_4}\right]^{2-}$  is
- Q59. Two moles of benzaldehyde and one mole of acetone under alkaline conditions using aqueous NaOH after heating gives x as the major product. The number of  $\pi$  bonds in the product x is
- **Q60.** The total number of carbon atoms present in tyrosine, an amino acid, is
- **Q61.** The sum of all possible values of  $\theta \in [-\pi, 2\pi]$ , for which  $\frac{1+i\cos\theta}{1-2i\cos\theta}$  is purely imaginary, is equal
  - $(1) 3\pi$
- //. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
- $(3) 5\pi$

- Q62. The number of ways five alphabets can be chosen from the alphabets of the word MATHEMATICS, where the chosen alphabets are not necessarily distinct, is equal to:
  - (1) 179

(3) 181

- mathongo (2) 177 (4) 175 mathongo (2) mathongo (3) mathongo (4) mathongo (4) mathongo (5) mathongo (6) mathongo (7) mathon
- Q63. In an increasing geometric progression of positive terms, the sum of the second and sixth terms is  $\frac{70}{3}$  and the product of the third and fifth terms is 49 . Then the sum of the  $4^{\rm th}$  ,  $6^{\rm th}$  and  $8^{\rm th}$  terms is equal to :
- ngo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo (2) 91nathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
- (3)84

- (4)78
- **Q64.** If the term independent of x in the expansion of  $(\sqrt{a}x^2 + \frac{1}{2x^3})^{10}$  is 105, then  $a^2$  is equal to:
  - (1) 2

(2)4

(3) 6

(4)9

MathonGo

**Q65.** If the value of  $\frac{3\cos 36^{\circ} + 5\sin 18^{\circ}}{5\cos 36^{\circ} - 3\sin 18^{\circ}}$  is  $\frac{a\sqrt{5} - b}{c}$ , where a, b, c are natural numbers and  $\gcd(a, c) = 1$ , then a + b + c is equal to: (1) 40 ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

(3)50

**Q66.** If the image of the point (-4,5) in the line x+2y=2 lies on the circle  $(x+4)^2+(y-3)^2=r^2$ , then r is ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

 $(1) 2^{\circ}$ 

(3) 1

Q67. If the line segment joining the points (5,2) and (2,a) subtends an angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  at the origin, then the absolute value of the product of all possible values of a is:

(1) 6

- (3) 2nathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- (4) -4mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

**Q68.** Let  $A = \{2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11\}$  and  $B = \{1, 4, 5, 10, 15\}$ . Let R be a relation on  $A \times B$  defined by (a, b)R(c, d) if and only if 3ad-7bc is an even integer. Then the relation R is more relation R

(1) an equivalence relation.

- (2) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive.
- (3) transitive but not symmetric.
- (4) reflexive but not symmetric.

9. If  $\alpha \neq a, \beta \neq b, \gamma \neq c$  and  $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha & b & c \\ a & \beta & c \\ a & b & \gamma \end{vmatrix} = 0$ , then  $\frac{a}{\alpha - a} + \frac{b}{\beta - b} + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - c}$  is equal to: mathongo Q69. (1) 3 ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

**Q70.** If the system of equations  $x + 4y - z = \lambda$ ,  $7x + 9y + \mu z = -3$ , 5x + y + 2z = -1 has infinitely many solutions, then  $(2\mu + 3\lambda)$  is equal to :

- n(1) 3 ongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
  - (3) -2

Q71. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\mathrm{a} & \text{if } -\mathrm{a} \leq x \leq 0 \\ x+\mathrm{a} & \text{if } 0 < x \leq \mathrm{a} \end{cases}$  where  $\mathrm{a} > 0$  and  $\mathrm{g}(x) = (f(x\mid) - |f(x)|)/2$ . Then the function ng:[-a,a] 
ightarrow [-a,a] is longo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

(1) neither one-one nor onto.

- (3) both one-one and onto. (4) one-one. (4) one-one. (5) mathongo

O72.

For a, b > 0, let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan((a+1)x) + b \tan x}{x}, & x < 0 \\ 3, & x = 0 \text{ be a continous function at } x = 0. \text{ Then } \frac{b}{a} \text{ is equal to :} \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax + b^2 x^2} - \sqrt{ax}}{b\sqrt{a}x\sqrt{x}}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$ 

(1) 6

(3)5

(4) 8

Q73. If the function  $f(x)=2x^3-9x^2+12a^2x+1$ , a>0 has a local maximum at x=lpha and a local minimum at  $x=\alpha^2$ , then  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha^2$  are the roots of the equation :

MathonGo

**Question Paper** 

$$(1) x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$
 athong  $(2) x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$  mathong  $(2) x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$  mathong  $(3) x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$ 

$$(2) x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$(3) 8x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$$

$$(4) 8x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$$

Q74. Let  $\int_{\alpha}^{\log_e 4} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{\mathrm{e}^x - 1}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$ . Then  $\mathrm{e}^{\alpha}$  and  $\mathrm{e}^{-\alpha}$  are the roots of the equation : (1)  $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$  (2)  $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$  (3)  $2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$  (4)  $2x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$ 

$$(1) x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

(2) 
$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(3) 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$(4) \ 2x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$$

Q75. The area of the region in the first quadrant inside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 8$  and outside the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  is equal to:

(1) 
$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$
 mathongo mathongo (2)  $\pi - \frac{1}{3}$  mathongo (4)  $\pi - \frac{2}{3}$ 

(2) 
$$\pi - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(3) \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$$

(4) 
$$\pi - \frac{2}{3}$$

Q76. Let y = y(x) be the solution curve of the differential equation  $\sec y \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} + 2x \sin y = x^3 \cos y, y(1) = 0$ . Then  $y(\sqrt{3})$  is equal to :

(1) 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
 ngo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo (2)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  mathongo ///. mathongo

$$(2)^{\frac{7}{6}}$$

$$(3) \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$(4)^{\frac{7}{4}}$$

**Q77.** Let  $\vec{a}=4\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k}, \vec{b}=11\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be a vector such that  $(\vec{a}+\vec{b})\times\vec{c}=\vec{c}\times(-2\vec{a}+3\vec{b}).$  If Let a=4i-j+n,  $\vec{c}=1670$ , then  $|\vec{c}|^2$  is equal to : (2) 1618 mathongo /// mathongo

(3) 1600

nathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo Q78. Let  $\overrightarrow{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and  $\overrightarrow{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$  be three vectors. Let  $\overrightarrow{r}$  be anit vector along  $\overrightarrow{b} + \overrightarrow{c}$ . If  $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{a} = 3$ , then  $3\lambda$  is equal to: /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

(1) 21

(2)30

- n(3) 25 ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo (4) 27 nathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

**Q79.** If the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-\lambda}{2} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$  and  $\frac{x-2}{4} = \frac{y-4}{6} = \frac{z-7}{8}$  is  $\frac{13}{\sqrt{29}}$ , then a value of  $\lambda$  is:

- (1) -1 (3)  $\frac{13}{25}$  mathongo matho

**Q80.** There are three bags X, Y and Z. Bag X contains 5 one-rupee coins and 4 five-rupee coins; Bag Y contains 4 one-rupee coins and 5 five-rupee coins and Bag Z contains 3 one-rupee coins and 6 five-rupee coins. A bag is selected at random and a coin drawn from it at random is found to be a one-rupee coin. Then the probability, that it came from bag Y, is:

- ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

**Q81.** The number of distinct real roots of the equation |x+1||x+3|-4|x+2|+5=0, is now mathongo

#### **JEE Main 2024 (08 Apr Shift 2) Question Paper**

**JEE Main Previous Year Paper** MathonGo

Q82. An arithmetic progression is written in the following way mathona // mathona // mathona



mathongo  $^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$  math ${f 5}$ ngo  $^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$  m ${f 8}$ hongo  $^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$  mathongo  $^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$  mathongo  $^{\prime\prime\prime\prime}$  mathongo

ango\_ W\_ mathongo \_ W\_ mathongo \_ / W\_ mathongo \_ / //. mathongo \_ / //. mathongo

- The sum of all the terms of the 10<sup>th</sup> row is \_\_\_\_\_\_ mathongo /// mathongo // **Q83.** Let a ray of light passing through the point (3,10) reflects on the line 2x + y = 6 and the reflected ray passes through the point (7,2). If the equation of the incident ray is ax + by + 1 = 0, then  $a^2 + b^2 + 3ab$  is equal to
- **Q84.** Let S be the focus of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{3} \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$ , on the positive x-axis. Let C be the circle with its centre at  $A(\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{5})$  and passing through the point S. If O is the origin and SAB is a diameter of C, then the square of the area of the triangle OSB is equal to mathona mathona mathona
- **Q85.** If  $\alpha = \lim_{x \to 0^+} \left( \frac{\mathrm{e}^{\sqrt{\tan x}} \mathrm{e}^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\tan x} \sqrt{x}} \right)$  and  $\beta = \lim_{x \to 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{2} \cot x}$  are the roots of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx - \sqrt{e} = 0$ , then  $12 \log_e(a + b)$  is equal to\_\_\_
- **Q86.** Let a, b,  $c \in N$  and a < b < c. Let the mean, the mean deviation about the mean and the variance of the 5 observations 9, 25, a, b, c be 18,4 and  $\frac{136}{5}$ , respectively. Then 2a + b - c is equal to
- Q87. Let A be the region enclosed by the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  and the line x = 24. Then the maximum area of the rectangle inscribed in the region A is\_\_\_ <del>natho</del>ngo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
- **Q88.** If  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{(x-1)^4(x+3)^6}} dx = A\left(\frac{\alpha x-1}{\beta x+3}\right)^B + C$ , where C is the constant of integration, then the value of  $\alpha + \beta + 20$  AB is
- **Q89.** Let  $\alpha |x| = |y| e^{xy-\beta}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{N}$  be the solution of the differential equation  $x \, dy y \, dx + xy(x \, dy + y \, dx) = 0$ , y(1) = 2. Then  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to
- **Q90.** Let  $P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  be the image of the point Q(1, 6, 4) in the line  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}$ . Then  $2\alpha + \beta + \gamma$  is equal



///. II.a. II.i. II	(0) 7/4		77.		///.	<b></b>		//. <b></b>
ANSWER	KEYS							
<b>1.</b> (4) <sub>nathor</sub>	<b>2.</b> (1)	$mat_{3}$ .(3)		<b>4.</b> (3) nongo	<b>5.</b> (4) mathor	<b>6.</b> (2) ///	ma7.(1)go	<b>8.</b> (3)
<b>9.</b> (3)	<b>10.</b> (1)	<b>11.</b> (4)		<b>12.</b> (1)	<b>13.</b> (2)	<b>14.</b> (2)	<b>15.</b> (4)	<b>16.</b> (2)
<b>17.</b> (2) athor	<b>18.</b> (2)	<b>19.</b> (3)		<b>20.</b> (3) 000	<b>21.</b> (100)	<b>22.</b> (2)	<b>23.</b> (40)	<b>24.</b> (6)
<b>25.</b> (5)	<b>26.</b> (5)	<b>27.</b> (10)		<b>28.</b> (22)	<b>29.</b> (2)	<b>30.</b> (5)	<b>31.</b> (2)	<b>32.</b> (2)
<b>33.</b> (2)	<b>34.</b> (2)	<b>35.</b> (3)		<b>36.</b> (3)	<b>37.</b> (2)	<b>38.</b> (2)	<b>39.</b> (2)	<b>40.</b> (2)
<b>41.</b> (3) athor	<b>42.</b> (2)	<b>43.</b> (3)		<b>44.</b> (4)	<b>45.</b> (2) nathor	<b>46.</b> (4)	<b>47.</b> (2)	<b>48.</b> (1)
<b>49.</b> (4)	<b>50.</b> (4)	<b>51.</b> (1724	)	<b>52.</b> (2)	<b>53.</b> (38)	<b>54.</b> (1)	<b>55.</b> (1)	<b>56.</b> (22)
<b>57.</b> (74) thor	<b>58.</b> (2)	<b>59.</b> (9)		<b>60.</b> (9)ongo	<b>61.</b> (1) natho	<b>62.</b> (1) /	<b>63.</b> (2)	<b>64.</b> (2) on
<b>65.</b> (2)	<b>66.</b> (1)	<b>67.</b> (4)		<b>68.</b> (2)	<b>69.</b> (2)	<b>70.</b> (2)	<b>71.</b> (1)	<b>72.</b> (1)
<b>73.</b> (1)	<b>74.</b> (3)	<b>75.</b> (4)		<b>76.</b> (4)	<b>77.</b> (2)	<b>78.</b> (3)	<b>79.</b> (4)	<b>80.</b> (4)
<b>81.</b> (2)	<b>82.</b> (1505)	<b>83.</b> (1)		<b>84.</b> (40)	<b>85.</b> (6)	<b>86.</b> (33)	<b>87.</b> (128)	<b>88.</b> (7)
<b>89.</b> (4)	<b>90.</b> (11)							