JEE Main 2024 Mock Test 2

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 300

 Please read the instructions carefully. You are allotted 5 minutes specifically for this purpose.

Important Instructions:

- 1. The test is of 3 hours duration.
- 2. This test paper consists of 90 questions. Each subject (PCM) has 30 questions. The maximum marks are 300.
- 3. This question paper contains **Three Parts. Part-A** is Physics, **Part-B** is Chemistry and **Part-C** is Mathematics. Each part has only two sections: **Section-A** and **Section-B**.
- 4. **Section A**: Attempt all questions.
- 5. **Section B :** Do any 5 questions out of 10 Questions.
- 6. **Section-A (01 20)** contains 20 multiple choice questions which have **only one correct answer**. Each question carries **+4 marks** for correct answer and **–1 mark** for wrong answer.
- 7. **Section-B** (1 10) contains 10 Numerical based questions. The answer to each question is rounded off to the nearest integer value. Each question carries **+4 marks** for correct answer and **–1 mark** for wrong answer.

PART - A (PHYSICS)

SECTION - A

(One Options Correct Type)

This section contains **20 multiple choice questions**. Each question has **four choices** (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** option is correct.

T is the time period of simple pendulum on the earth's surface. Its time period becomes x T when taken to a height R (equal to earth's radius) above the earth's surface. Then, the value of x will

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

Q1.

Q6.

it is:

(A) $1 \,\mathrm{A}\,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$

(C) $2.4 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{A}\,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$

(A) $\frac{1}{4}$

	(C) 4	(D) 2
Q2.	A car travels a distance of 'x' with speed v_1 and direction. The average speed of the car is :	d the same distance 'x' with speed v_2 in the same
	$(A) \frac{2x}{v_1 + v_2}$	(B) $\frac{2v_1v_2}{v_1+v_2}$
	(C) $\frac{V_1 V_2}{2(V_1 + V_2)}$	(D) $\frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$
Q3.	The ratio of the density of oxygen nucleus $\binom{16}{8}$ O	and helium nucleus $\binom{4}{2}$ He is
	(A) 8 : 1 (C) 4 : 1	(B) 1 : 1 (D) 2 : 1
Q4.		v in the negative z direction. At a certain point and wave is along positive y direction. What will be the it point and instant? (B) Negative direction of x (D) Positive direction of x
Q5.		nen 3.4V battery is connected across it. The mass density is $8.92 \times 10^3 \text{kg/m}^3$ and resistivity is
	(A) $\ell = 100$ m	(B) ℓ = 5m
	(C) ℓ = 10m	(D) $\ell = 6.8 \text{m}$

A solenoid of 1200 turns is wound uniformly in a single layer on a glass tube 2m long and 0.2m in diameter. The magnetic intensity at the centre of the solenoid when a current of 2 A flows through

(B) $1.2 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{A}\,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$

(D) $2.4 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{A}\,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$

Q7.	Electron beam used in an electron microscope, when eccelerated by a voltage of 20kV. Has a Broglie wavelength of λ_0 . If the voltage is increased to 40kV, then the de-Broglie wavelen associated with the electron beam would be :		
	(A) $\frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{2}}$	(B) $\frac{\lambda_0}{2}$	
	$\sqrt{2}$ (C) $9\lambda_0$	(D) $3\lambda_0$	
Q8.	cm. The distance between slits and screen is 600nm. The separation between the slits is:	n of 5 th bright fringe from the central maximum is 5 lm and wavelength of used monochromatic light is	
	(A) 48μm (C) 12μm	(B) 36μm (D) 60μm	
Q9.	The root mean square velocity of molecules of gas is (A) Proportional to temperature (T) (B) Proportional to square of temperature $\left(T^2\right)$		
	(C) Inversely proportional to square root of tem	perature $\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{T}}\right)$	
	(D) Proportional to square root of temperature	\sqrt{T})	
Q10.	Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labeled as Reason R Assertion A : Photodiodes are used in forward bias usually for measuring the light intensity. Reason R : For a p-n junction diode, at applied voltage V the current in the forward bias is more than the current in the reverse bias for $ V_z > \pm V \ge V_0 $ where V_0 is the threshold voltage and V_z is the breakdown voltage. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below (A) A is true but R is false (B) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation A (C) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation A. (D) A is false but R is true		
Q11.	A message signal of frequency 5 kHz is used The bandwidth for amplitude modulation is : (A) 2.5 kHz (C) 20 kHz	to modulate a carrier single of frequency 2 MHz. (B) 5 kHz (D) 10 kHz	
Q12.		and capacitance become twice and eight times, f oscillator becomes x times its initial resonant (B) 4 (D) 16	
Q13.	Assume that the earth is a solid sphere of uniform density and a tunnel is dug along its diameter throughout the earth. It is found that when a particle is released in this tunnel, it executes a simple harmonic motion. The mass of the particle is 100g. The time period of the motion of the particle will be (approximately) (Take $g = 10 \text{ms}^{-2}$, radius of earth = 6400 km)		
	(A) 12 hours (C) 1 hours 40 minutes	(B) 1 hours 24 minutes (D) 24 hours	

- Q14. A Carnot engine with efficiency 50% takes heat from a source at 600K. In order to increase the efficiency to 70%, keeping the temperature of sink same, the new temperature of the source will be:
 - (A) 900 K

(B) 300 K

(C) 1000 K

- (D) 360 K
- Q15. A bowl filled with very hot soup cools from 98°C to 86°C in 2 minutes when the room temperature is 22°C. How long it will take to cool from 75°C to 69°C?
 - (A) 2 minutes

(B) 1 minutes

(C) 0.5 minutes

(D) 1.4 minutes

Q16. Match List I with List II

maton Elot i mai Elot ii	
List – I	List – II
A. Surface tension	l. kg m ⁻¹ s ⁻
B. Pressure	II. kg ms ⁻¹
C. Viscosity	III. kg m ⁻¹
D. Impulse	IV. Ka s ⁻²

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

(C) A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I

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

Q17. Match List I with List II

	List – I (Current configuration)	(Mag	List – II Initude of Magnetic Field at point O)
Α.			$B_0 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} \big[\pi + 2 \big]$
В.		II.	$B_0 = \frac{\mu_0}{4} \frac{I}{r}$
C.	l O r	III.	$B_0 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \big[\pi - 1 \big]$
D.	1 1	IV.	$B_0 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} \big[\pi + 1 \big]$

Choose the correct answer from the options below:

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

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

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

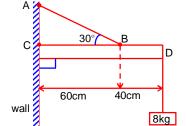
- (D) A III, B I, C IV, D II
- **Q18.** A car is moving with a constant speed of 20 m/s in a circular horizontal track of radius 40 m. A bob is suspended from the roof of the car by a massless string. The angle made by the string with the vertical will be: (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 - (A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

(C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

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

Q19. An object of mass 8 kg is hanging from one end of a uniform rod CD of mass 2kg and length 1m pivoted at its end C on a vertical wall as shown in figure. It is supported by a cable AB such that the system is in equilibrium. The tension in the cable is : (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)



- (A) 300 N
- (C) 90 N

- (B) 240 N (D) 30 N
- **Q20.** A parallel plate capacitor has plate area 40 cm² and plates separation 2mm. The space between the plates is filled with a dielectric medium of a thickness 1mm and dielectric constant 5. The capacitance of the system is :
 - (A) $\frac{3}{10} \varepsilon_0 F$

(B) 10ε₀ F

(C) $\frac{10}{3} \epsilon_0 F$

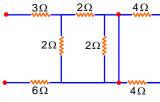
(D) 24ε₀ F

SECTION - B

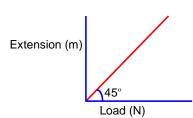
(Numerical Answer Type)

This section contains 10 Numerical based questions. The answer to each question is rounded off to the nearest integer value.

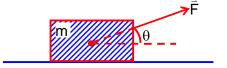
Q1. In the given circuit, the equivalent resistance between the terminal A and B is Ω .



Q2. As shown in the figure, in an experiment to determine Young's modulus of a wire, the extension-load curve is plotted. The curve is a straight line passing through the origin and makes an angle of 45° with the load axis. The length of wire is 62.8 cm and its diameter is 4mm. The Young's modulus is found to be $\times \times 10^4 \, \text{Nm}^{-2}$. The value of x is ______.

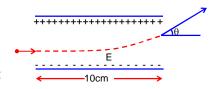


Q3. An object of mass 'm' initially at rest on a smooth horizontal plane starts moving under the action of force F=2N. In the process of its linear motion. The angle θ (as shown in figure) between the direction of force and horizontal varies as $\theta=kx$, where k is a constant and x is the distance covered by the object from its initial position. The expression of kinetic energy of the

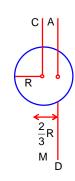


object will be $E = \frac{n}{k} \sin \theta$, The value of n is _____.

Q4. A uniform electric field of 10 N/C is created between two parallel charge plates (as shown in figure). An electron enters the field symmetrically between the plates with a kinetic energy 0.5 eV. The length of each plate is 10cm. The angle (θ) of deviation of the path of electron as it comes out of the field is _____ (in degree).



Q5. I_{CM} is the moment of inertia of a circular disc about an axis (CM) passing through its centre and perpendicular to the plane of disc. I_{AB} is it's moment of inertia about an axis AB perpendicular to plane and parallel to axis CM at a distance $\frac{2}{3}$ R from centre. Where R is the radius of the disc. The ratio of I_{AB} and I_{CM} is x : 9. The value of x is _____.



Q6. A ray of light is incident from air on a glass plate having thickness $\sqrt{3}$ cm and refractive index $\sqrt{2}$. The angle of incidence of a ray is equal to the critical angle for glass-air interface. The lateral displacement of the ray when it passes through the plate is _____ ×10⁻² cm. (given $\sin 15^{\circ} = 0.26$)

- Q7. The wavelength of the radiation emitted is λ_0 when an electron jumps from the second excited state to the first excited state of hydrogen atom. If the electron jumps from the third excited state to the second orbit of the hydrogen atom, the wavelength of the radiation emitted will be $\frac{20}{x}\lambda_0$. The value of x is _____.
- Q8. An LCR series circuit of capacitance 62.5nF and resistance of $50\,\Omega$, is connected to an A.C. source of frequency 2.0 kHz. For maximum value of amplitude of current in circuit, the value of inductance is _____ mH. (Take $\pi^2 = 10$)
- **Q9.** If $\vec{P} = 3\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{Q} = 4\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j} + 2.5\hat{k}$ then, The unit vector in the direction of $\vec{P} \times \vec{Q}$ is $\frac{1}{x} \left(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j} 2\sqrt{3}\,\hat{k} \right).$ The value if x is
- **Q10.** The distance between two consecutive points with phase difference of 60° in a wave of frequency 500Hz is 6.0 m. The velocity with which wave is traveling is_____km/s

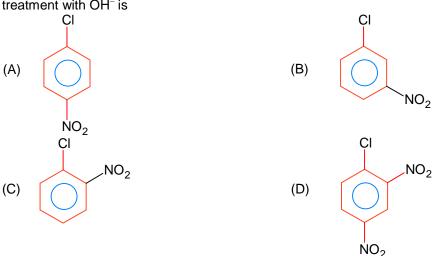
PART - B (CHEMISTRY)

SECTION - A

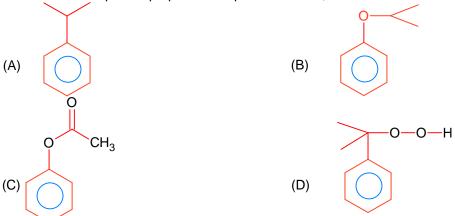
(One Options Correct Type)

This section contains **20 multiple choice questions**. Each question has **four choices** (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** option is correct.

- Q1. Which of the following statements is incorrect for antibiotics?
 - (A) An antibiotic should be effective in low concentrations.
 - (B) An antibiotic must be a product of metabolism.
 - (C) An antibiotic should promote the growth or survival of microorganisms
 - (D) An antibiotic is a synthetic substance produced as a structural analogue of naturally occurring antibiotic.
- **Q2.** The compound which will have the lowest rate towards nucleophilic aromatic substitution on treatment with OH⁻ is

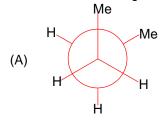


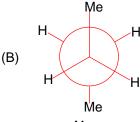
Q3. In the cumene to phenol preparation in presence of air, the intermediate is

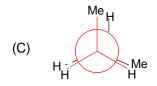


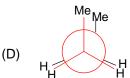
- Q4. '25 volume' hydrogen peroxide means
 - (A) 1 L marketed solution contains 250g of H₂O₂.
 - (B) 1 L marketed solution contains 25g of H₂O₂.
 - (C) 100 mL marketed solution contains 25 g of H₂O₂.
 - (D) 1 L marketed solution contains 75 g of H₂O₂.

Q5. Which of the following conformations will be the most stable?

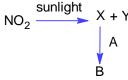








Q6. Some reactions of NO₂ relevant to photochemical smog formation are



Identify A, B, X and Y

(A)
$$X = N_2O$$
, $Y = [O]$, $A = O_3$, $B = NO$

(B)
$$X = \frac{1}{2}O_2$$
, $Y = NO_2$, $A = O_3$, $B = O_2$

(C)
$$X = NO$$
, $Y = [O]$, $A = O_2$, $B = N_2O_3$

(D)
$$X = [O]$$
, $Y = NO$, $A = O_2$, $B = O_3$

Q7. Match List I with List II

List-I (Elements) List-II (Colour imparted to the flat		List-II (Colour imparted to the flame)	
Α.	K	I.	Brick Red
B.	Ca	II.	Violet
C.	Sr	III.	Apple Green
D.	Ва	IV.	Crimson Red

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Q8. Match List I with List II

Maton Elot I Man Elot II			
List-I (Cations)		List-II (Group reagents)	
Α.	Pb ²⁺ ,Cu ²⁺	I.	H ₂ S gas in presence of dilute HCl
B.	Al ³⁺ , Fe ³⁺	II.	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃ in presence of NH ₄ OH
C.	Co ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺	III.	NH ₄ OH in presence of NH ₄ Cl
D.	Ba ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺	IV.	H ₂ S in presence of NH ₄ OH

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

- (D) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- Q9. The correct order in aqueous medium of basic strength in case of methyl substituted amines is:
 - (A) Me₂NH>MeNH₂>Me₃N>NH₃
- (B) Me₂NH>Me₃N>MeNH₂>NH₃
- (C) NH₃>Me₃N>MeNH₂>Me₂NH
- (D) Me₃N>Me₂NH>MeNH₂>NH₃
- **Q10.** Reaction of thionyl chloride with white phosphorus forms a compound [A], which on hydrolysis gives [B], a diabasic acid. [A] and [B] are respectively.
 - (A) P_4O_6 and H_3PO_3

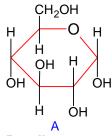
(B) POCl₃ and H₃PO₄

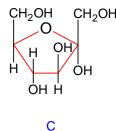
(C) PCl₃ and H₃PO₃

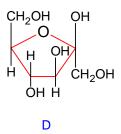
(D) PCI₅ and H₃PO₄

Q11. Match items of Row I with those of Row II

Row I:







Row II:

- (i) α –D-(–)-Fructofuranose,
- (iii) α –D-(–)- Glucopyranose.

Correct match is:

- (A) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
- (C) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

- (ii) β -D-(–)- Fructofuranose
- (iv) β-D-(-)- Glucopyranose
- (B) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii
- (D) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
- Q12. The radius of the 2nd orbit of Li²⁺ is x. The expected radius of the 3rd orbit of Be³⁺ is

(A)
$$\frac{27}{16}x$$

(B)
$$\frac{16}{27}$$
 x

(C)
$$\frac{4}{9}x$$

- (D) $\frac{9}{4}$ x
- Q13. Inert gases have positive electron gain enthalpy. Its correct order is
 - (A) He < Ne < Kr < Xe

(B) He < Xe < Kr < Ne

(C) Xe < Kr < Ne < He

- (D) He < Kr < Xe < Ne
- Q14. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion A: Acetal / Ketal is stable in basic medium.

Reason R: The light leaving tendency of alkoxide ion gives the stability to acetal / ketal in basic medium.

In the high of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

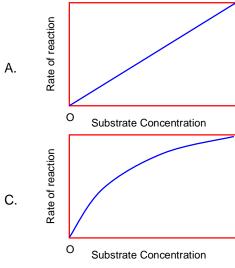
- (A) A is true but R is false
- (B) A is false but R is true
- (C) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Q15. A cubic solid is made up of two elements X and Y. Atoms of X are present on every alternate corner and one at the center of cube. Y is at $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total faces. The empirical formula of the compound is.
 - (A) $X_2Y_{1.5}$

(B) XY_{2.5}

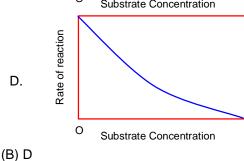
(C) X_{2.5}Y

 $(D) X_{1.5} Y_2$

Q16. The variation of the rate of an enzyme catalyzed reaction with substrate concentration is correctly represented by graph



B. Substrate Concentration



(A) C (C) B

- (D) A
- Q17. Compound A reacts with NH₄Cl and forms a compound B. Compound B reacts with H₂O and excess of CO₂ to form compound C which on passing through or reaction with saturated NaCl solution forms sodium hydrogen carbonate. Compound A, B and C, are respectively.
 - (A) Ca(OH)₂, NH₃, NH₄HCO₃

- (B) CaCl₂, NH₃, NH₄HCO₃
- (C) Ca(OH)₂, NH $_4^{\oplus}$, (NH₄)₂CO₃
- (D) CaCl₂, NH₄^{\oplus}, (NH₄)₂CO₃
- Q18. Identify the product formed (A and E)

Me
$$Br_{2} \longrightarrow A \xrightarrow{Sn/HCl} B \xrightarrow{NaNO_{2}/HCl} C \xrightarrow{H_{3}PO_{2}/H_{2}O} D \xrightarrow{(i) KMnO_{4}/KOH} E$$

$$NO_{2}$$

Me COOH

Br

Br

$$Br$$
 Br
 Br
 Br
 Br

(B)
$$A = \bigcup_{NO_2}^{Me} Br$$

(C)
$$A = \bigcup_{NO_2}^{Me} Br$$
 $E = \bigcup_{OH}^{COOH} Br$

(D)
$$A = \bigcup_{NO_2}^{Me} Br$$

The correct sequence of reagent for the preparation of Q and R is

- (A) (i) $\mathsf{KMnO_4}, \mathsf{OH}^-$; (ii) $\mathsf{Mo_2O_3}, \Delta$; (iii) NaOH ; (iv) $\mathsf{H_3O}^+$
- (B) (i) $\rm CrO_2Cl_2, H_3O^+$; (ii) $\rm Cr_2O_3, 770K$, 20 atm (iii) NaOH ; (iv) $\rm H_3O^+$
- (C) (i) Cr_2O_3 ,770K , 20 atm; (ii) CrO_2Cl_2 , H_3O^+ ; (iii) NaOH; (iv) H_3O^+
- (D) (i) Mo_2O_3 , Δ ; (ii) CrO_2Cl_2 , H_3O^+ ; (iii) NaOH; (iv) H_3O^+

Q20. Which one of the following reaction does not occur during extraction of copper?

(A) FeO + SiO₂ \rightarrow FeSiO₃

- (B) $2FeS + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2FeO + 2SO_2$
- (C) $2Cu_2S+3O_2 \rightarrow 2Cu_2O+2SO_2$
- (D) CaO+SiO₂ \rightarrow CaSiO₃

SECTION - B

(Numerical Answer Type)

This section contains 10 Numerical based questions. The answer to each question is rounded off to the nearest integer value.

Q1. The number of paramagnetic species from the following is_____

$$\begin{split} & \left[\operatorname{Ni}(\operatorname{CN})_4\right]^{2-}, \left[\operatorname{Ni}(\operatorname{CO})_4\right], \left[\operatorname{Ni}\operatorname{CI}_4\right]^{2-} \\ & \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_6\right]^{4-}, \left[\operatorname{Cu}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_4\right]^{2+} \\ & \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_6\right]^{3-} \operatorname{and} \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O})_6\right]^{2+} \end{split}$$

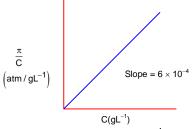
Q2. Consider the cell

$$\begin{split} &\text{Pt}_{(s)} \mid \text{H}_{2(g)} \left(\text{1atm} \right) \mid \text{H}_{(aq)}^{+}.[\text{H}^{+}] = 1) \mid \mid \text{Fe}_{(aq)}^{3+}, \text{Fe}_{(aq)}^{2+} \mid \text{Pt}_{(s)} \end{split}$$
 Given $\text{E}_{\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}}^{\text{O}} = 0.771 \, \text{V}$ and $\text{E}_{\text{H}^{+}/\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_{2}}^{\text{O}} = 0 \, \text{V}, \text{T} = 298 \, \text{K}$

If the potential of the cell is 0.712 V, the ratio of concentration of $\frac{2}{3}$

 Fe^{2+} to Fe^{3+} is _____ (Nearest integer)

Q3. The osmotic pressure of solutions of PVC in cyclohexanone at 300K are plotted on the graph. The molar mass of PVC is _____ g mol⁻¹(Nearest integer)



(Given: R = 0.083L atm K^{-1} mol⁻¹)

Q4. A litre of buffer solution contains 0.1 mole of each of NH₃ and NH₄Cl. On the addition of 0.02 mole of HCl by dissolving gaseous HCl, the pH of the solution is found to be_____×10⁻³(Nearest integer)

Q5. An athlete is given 100g of glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) for energy. This is equivalent to 1800 kJ of energy. The 50% of this energy gained is utilized by the athlete for sports activities at the event. In order to avoid storage of energy, the weight of extra water be would need to perspire is _____ g (Nearest integer)

Assume that there is no other way of consuming stored energy.

Given: The enthalpy of evaporation of water is 45 kJ mol⁻¹

Molar mass of C, H & O are 12, 1 and 16 g mol⁻¹.

Q6.	For the first order reaction A→B, the half life is 30 min. The time taken for 75% completion of the reaction is min. (Nearest integer) Given: log2 = 0.3010 log 3= 0.4771 log5 = 0.6989
Q7.	The density of a monobasic strong acid (Molar mass 24.2 g/mol) is 1.21 gk/L. The volume of its solution required for the complete neutralization of 25mL of 0.24 NaOH is $\times 10^{-2}$ mL (Nearest integer)
Q8.	The total number of lone pairs of electrons on oxygen atoms of ozone is
Q9.	In sulphur estimation, 0.471 g of an organic compound gave 1.4439 g of barium sulphate. The percentage of sulphur in the compound is ((Nearest integer) (Given: Atomic mass Ba; 137u, S; 32u, O;16u)
Q10.	How many of the following metal ions have similar value of spin magnetic moment in gaseous state? (Given: Atomic number : V:23; Cr:24; Fe: 26; Ni:28) V^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Fe^{2+} , Ni^{3+}

PART - C (MATHEMATICS)

SECTION - A

(One Options Correct Type)

This section contains **20 multiple choice questions**. Each question has **four choices** (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** option is correct.

Q1. Let \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} be three non zero vectors such that $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$ and $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \frac{\vec{b} - \vec{c}}{2}$. If \vec{d} be a vector such that $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{d} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$, then $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d})$ is equal to

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

(B) $\frac{1}{4}$

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$

(D) $-\frac{1}{4}$

Q2. The mean and variance of the marks obtained by the students in a test are 10 and 4 respectively. Later, the marks of one of the students is increased from 8 to 12. If the new mean of the marks is 10.2, then their new variance is equal to:

(A) 4.08

(B) 4.04

(C) 3.92

(D) 3.96

Q3. The value of $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1+2-3+4+5-6+....+(3n-2)+(3n-1)-3n}{\sqrt{2n^4+4n+3}-\sqrt{n^4+5n+4}}$ is :

(A) $\frac{3}{2}(\sqrt{2}+1)$

(B) $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$

(C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$

(D) $3(\sqrt{2}+1)$

Q4. Consider the lines L_1 and L_2 given by

 $L_1: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-2}{2}$

 $L_2: \frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{3}$.

A line L_3 having direction ratios 1, -1, -2, intersects L_1 and L_2 at the points P and Q respectively. Then the length of line segment PQ is

(A) 4

(B) $2\sqrt{6}$

(C) $3\sqrt{2}$

(D) $4\sqrt{3}$

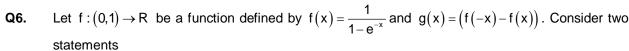
Q5. The vector $\vec{a} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is rotated through a right angle, passing through the y-axis in its way and the resulting vector is \vec{b} . Then the projection of $3\vec{a} + \sqrt{2}\vec{b}$ on $\vec{c} = 5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ is:

(A) 2√3

(B) √6

(C) $3\sqrt{2}$

(D) 1



(I) g is an increasing function in (0,1)

(II) g is one-one in (0,1)

Then,

(A) Neither (I) nor (II) is true

(B) Both (I) and (II) are true

(C) Only (II) is true

(D) Only (I) is true

Q7. Let
$$z_1 = 2 + 3i$$
 and $z_2 = 3 + 4i$. The set $S = \left\{ z \in C : \left| z - z_1 \right|^2 - \left| z - z_2 \right|^2 = \left| z_1 - z_2 \right|^2 \right\}$ represents a

(A) straight line with the sum of its intercepts on the coordinate axes equals -18

(B) hyperbola with the length of the transverse axis 7

(C) hyperbola with eccentricity 2

(D) straight line with the sum of its intercepts on the coordinate axes equals 14

Q8. Let
$$x,y,z > 1$$
 and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \log_x y & \log_x z \\ \log_y x & 2 & \log_y z \\ \log_z x & \log_z y & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $\left| adj \left(adj \ A^2 \right) \right|$ is equal to

(A) 4^8

(B) 2⁴

(C) 6⁴

(D) 2⁸

Q9. Let M be the maximum value of the product of two positive integers when their sum is 66. Let the sample space
$$S = \left\{ x \in Z : x \left(66 - x \right) \ge \frac{5}{9} M \right\}$$
 and the event $A = \left\{ x \in S : x \text{ is a multiple of 3} \right\}$. Then

P(A) is equal to

(A) $\frac{15}{44}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{5}$

(D) $\frac{7}{22}$

$$\textbf{Q10.} \qquad \text{Let } f \left(x \right) = \int \! \frac{2x}{\left(x^2 + 1 \right) \! \left(x^2 + 3 \right)} dx \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; \text{is equal to} \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(4 \right) \; . \; \text{If } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 5 - log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \! \left(log_e \, 6 \right) \text{, then } \; f \left(1 \right) = \frac{1}{$$

(A) $\log_e 19 - \log_e 20$

(B) $\frac{1}{2} (\log_e 19 - \log_e 17)$

(C) $\log_{e} 17 - \log_{e} 18$

(D) $\frac{1}{2} (\log_e 17 - \log_e 19)$

Q11. Let
$$x = 2$$
 be a local minima of the function $f(x) = 2x^4 - 18x^2 + 8x + 12$, $x \in (-4, 4)$. If M is local maximum value of the function f in $(-4, 4)$, then M =

(A) $12\sqrt{6} - \frac{31}{2}$

(B) $18\sqrt{6} - \frac{31}{2}$

(C) $12\sqrt{6} - \frac{33}{2}$

(D) $18\sqrt{6} - \frac{33}{2}$

Q12. Let
$$y = y(x)$$
 be the solution curve of the differential equation
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \Big(1 + xy^2 \Big(1 + \log_e x \Big) \Big), x > 0, y(1) = 3 \text{ . Then } \frac{y^2(x)}{9} \text{ is equal to :}$$

$$(A) \frac{x^2}{2x^3 \Big(2 + \log_e x^3 \Big) - 3}$$

$$(B) \frac{x^2}{7 - 3x^3 \Big(2 + \log_e x^2 \Big)}$$

(C)
$$\frac{x^2}{5-2x^3(2+\log_e x^3)}$$
 (D) $\frac{x^2}{3x^3(1+\log_e x^2)-2}$

- Q13. The points of intersection of the line ax + by = 0, $(a \ne b)$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 2x = 0$ are $A(\alpha,0)$ and $B(1,\beta)$. The image of the circle with AB as a diameter in the line x + y + 2 = 0 is :
 - (A) $x^2 + y^2 + 3x + 3y + 4 = 0$ (B) $x^2 + y^2 + 3x + 5y + 8 = 0$
 - (C) $x^2 + y^2 5x 5y + 12 = 0$ (D) $x^2 + y^2 + 5x + 5y + 12 = 0$
- **Q14.** Let S_1 and S_2 be respectively the sets of all $a \in R \{0\}$ for which the system of linear equations ax + 2ay 3az = 1

$$(2a+1)x+(2a+3)y+(a+1)z=2$$

$$(3a+5)x+(a+5)y+(a+2)z=3$$

has unique solution and infinitely many solutions. Then

- (A) S_1 is an infinite set and $n(S_2) = 2$
- (B) $S_1 = \phi$ and $S_2 = R \{0\}$

(C) $S_1 = R - \{0\} \text{ and } S_2 = \emptyset$

- (D) $n(S_1) = 2$ and S_2 is an infinite set
- **Q15.** If a_r is the coefficient of x^{10-r} in the Binomial expansion of $(1+x)^{10}$, then $\sum_{r=1}^{10} r^3 \left(\frac{a_r}{a_{r-1}}\right)^2$ is equal to
 - (A) 5445

(B) 3025

(C) 4895

- (D) 1210
- **Q16.** The distance of the point P(4, 6, -2) from the line passing through the point (-3, 2, 3) and parallel to a line with direction ratios 3,3,-1 is equal to:
 - (A) $2\sqrt{3}$

(B) 3

(C) $\sqrt{14}$

- (D) $\sqrt{6}$
- **Q17.** The distance of the point $(6,-2\sqrt{2})$ from the common tangent y = mx + c, m > 0 of the curve $x = 2y^2$ and $x = 1 + y^2$ is:
 - (A) $\frac{1}{3}$

(B) 5

(C) 5√3

- (D) $\frac{14}{3}$
- **Q18.** The minimum value of the function $f(x) = \int_{0}^{2} e^{|x-t|} dt$ is :
 - (A) 2(e-1)

(B) e(e-1)

(C) 2e-1

(D) 2

Let $y(x) = (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)(1+x^8)(1+x^{16})$. Then y'-y'' at x=-1 is equal to : Q19.

(A) 496 (C) 944

(B) 464 (D) 976

The statement $(p \land (\sim q)) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow (\sim q))$ is Q20.

(A) a contradiction

(B) equivalent to $(\sim p) \lor (\sim q)$

(C) equivalent to $p \lor q$

(D) a tautology

SECTION - B

(Numerical Answer Type)

This section contains 10 Numerical based questions. The answer to each question is rounded off to the nearest integer value.

- Q1. If the sum of all the solutions of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{2x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}, -1 < x < 1, x \neq 0$, is $\alpha \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$, then α is equal to......
- Q2. Let $S = \{1,2,3,5,7,10,11\}$. The number of non-empty subsets of S that have the sum of all elements a multiple of 3, is.......
- Q3. Let the equation of the plane passing through the line x-2y-z-5=0=x+y+3z-5 and parallel to the line x+y+2z-7=0=2x+3y+z-2 be ax+by+cz=65. Then the distance of the point (a,b,c) from the plane 2x+2y-z+16=0 is......
- Q4. Let A_1, A_2, A_3 be the three A.P. with the same common difference d and having their first terms as A, A+1, A+2, respectively. Let a,b,c be the 7^{th} , 9^{th} , 17^{th} terms of A_1, A_2, A_3 , respectively such that $\begin{vmatrix} a & 7 & 1 \\ 2b & 17 & 1 \\ c & 17 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ + 70 = 0. $\begin{vmatrix} c & 17 & 1 \\ c & 17 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ If a = 29, then the sum of first 20 terms of an AP whose first term is c-a-b and common difference is $\frac{d}{12}$, is equal to.........
- Q5. Let $S = \left\{ \alpha : \log_2 \left(9^{2\alpha 4} + 13 \right) \log_2 \left(\frac{5}{2}, 3^{2\alpha 4} + 1 \right) = 2 \right\}$. Then the maximum value of β for which the equation $x^2 2 \left(\sum_{\alpha \in S} \alpha \right)^2 x + \sum_{\alpha \in S} \left(\alpha + 1 \right)^2 \beta = 0$ has real roots, is......
- **Q6.** For some $a,b,c \in N$, let f(x) = ax 3 and $g(x) = x^b + c$, $x \in R$. If $(fog)^{-1}(x) = \left(\frac{x 7}{2}\right)^{1/3}$, then (fog)(ac) + (gof)(b) is equal to.....
- **Q7.** The constant term in the expansion of $\left(2x + \frac{1}{x^7} + 3x^2\right)^5$ is.....
- **Q8.** It the area enclosed by the parabola $P_1: 2y = 5x^2$ and $P_2: x^2 y + 6 = 0$ is equal to the area enclosed by P_1 and $y = \alpha x$, $\alpha > 0$, then α^3 is equal to.....

- **Q9.** The vertices of a hyperbola H are $(\pm 6,0)$ and its eccentricity is $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$. Let N be the normal to H at a point in the first quadrant and parallel to the line $\sqrt{2}x + y = 2\sqrt{2}$. If d is the length of the line segment of N between H and the y-axis then d^2 is equal to.......
- **Q10.** Let x and y be distinct integers where $1 \le x \le 25$ and $1 \le y \le 25$. Then, the number of ways of choosing x and y, such that x + y is divisible by 5, is..........

Keys to JEE Main 2024 Mock Test 2

PART - A (PHYSICS)

SECTION - A

3.

В

4.

8.

12.

16.

20.

4.

8.

D

D

С

D

С

45

100

D
 B
 C
 B

9.

D

6. B 7. A 10. D 11. D

13. B 14. C 15. D 17. D 18. A 19. A

SECTION - B

 1.
 10
 2.
 5
 3.
 2

 5.
 17
 6.
 52
 7.
 27

9. 4 10. 18

PART - B (CHEMISTRY)

SECTION - A

С 2. 3. D 1. D 5. В 6. D 7. D 8. С 9. 10. С 11. 12. Α 13. 14. Α 15.

13. B 14. A 15. C 16. A 17. A 18 B 19. C 20. D

SECTION - B

1. 4 2. 10 3. 41500 4. 9079

5. 360 6. 60 7. 12 8. 6

9. 42 10. 2

PART - C (MATHEMATICS)

SECTION - A

1. 2. 3. Α В D 4. В 6. 7. 5. С В D 8. D 9. В 10. 11. 12. С D

13. 14. С 15. 16. D D С

17. В 18 Α 19. 20. D

SECTION - B

1. 2 2. 43 3. 9 4. 495 5. 25 6. 2039 7. 1080 8. 600

10. 9. 216 120