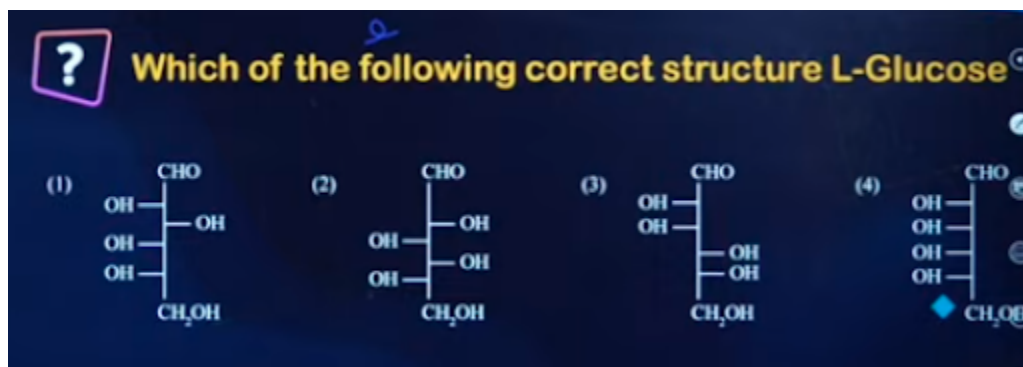
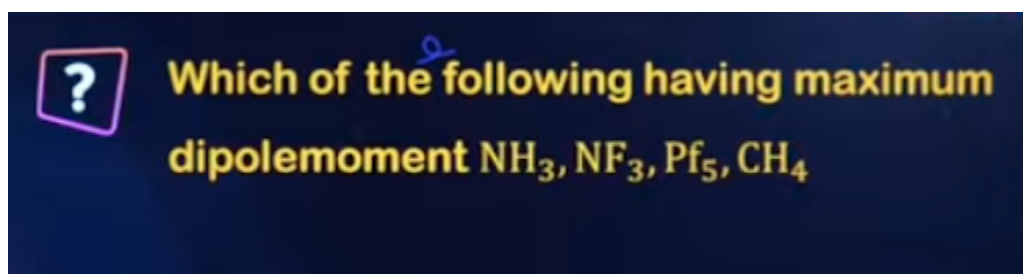


JEE Main Session 2 2024 Apr 4 Shift 1 Memory-Based Questions

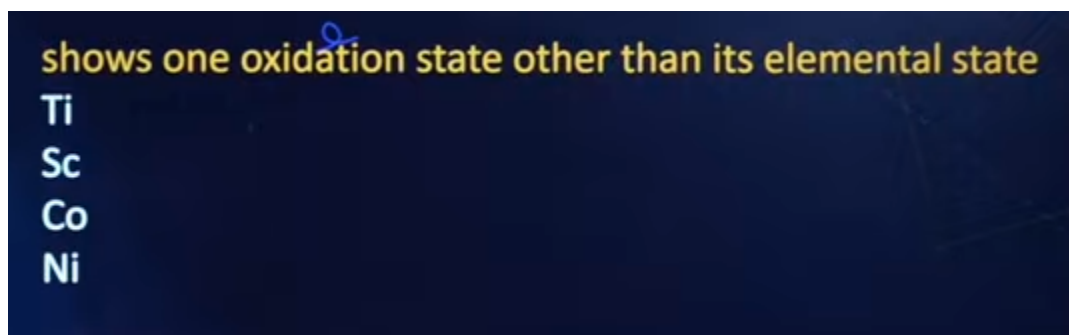
1.



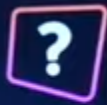
2.



3.

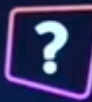


4.



Central atom is involved in sp^3 hybridization NO_3^- BCl_3 ClO_2^- ClO_3

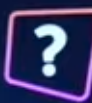
5.



The sum of all rational terms in the expansion of $(2^{\frac{1}{5}} + 5^{\frac{1}{3}})^5$ is equal to:

- a) 3133
- b) 6131
- c) 931
- d) 633

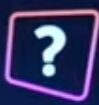
6.



If the domain of the function $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x-22}{2x-19} \right) + \log_e \left(\frac{3x^2-8x+5}{x^2-3x-10} \right)$ is $[\alpha, \beta]$ then $3\alpha + 10\beta$ is equal to

- 1. 100
- 2. 95
- 3. 97
- 4. 98

7.

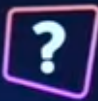


If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -2, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ and $h(x) = f(|x|) + |f(x)|$, then $\int_{-2}^2 h(x) dx$ is

equal to:

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 2
- (d) 1

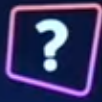
8.



let $f(x) = x^5 + 2e^{x/4}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. consider a function $g(x)$ such that $(g \circ f)(x) = 8g'(2)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then the value of $8g'(2)$ is

- (1) 4
- (2) 16
- (3) 8
- (4) 2

9.



Let $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$. Let the mean and the variance of 6 observations $-3, 4, 7, -6, \alpha, \beta$ be 2 and 23 respectively. The mean deviation about the mean of these 6 observations is

- a) $\frac{11}{3}$
- b) $\frac{16}{3}$
- c) $\frac{13}{3}$
- d) $\frac{14}{3}$

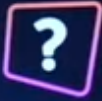
10.



Let α and β be the sum and the product of all the nonzero solutions of the equation $(\bar{z})^2 + |z| = 0, z \in \mathbb{C}$. Then $4(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)$ is equal to:

- a) 6
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 8

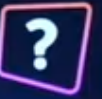
11.



let the sum of the maximum and the minimum values of the function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 8}{2x^2 + 3x + 8}$ be $\frac{m}{n}$ where $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ then $m + n$ is equal to

- a) 182
- b) 195
- c) 201
- d) 217

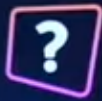
12.



A square is inscribed in the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 6y + 30 = 0$. One side of this square is parallel to $y = x + 3$. If (x_i, y_i) are the vertices of the Square, then $\sum(x_i^2 + y_i^2)$ is equal to:

- a) 148
- b) 156
- c) 152
- d) 160

13.



If 2 and 6 are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + 1 = 0$ then

the Quadratic equation whose roots are $\frac{1}{2a+b}$ and $\frac{1}{6a+b}$ is

a) $4x^2 + 14x + 12 = 0$

b) $2x^2 + 11x + 12 = 0$

c) $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$

d) $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$