## JEE Main 2024 Mock Test 3

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**.
- 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.

Q1. Surface tension of a soap bubble is  $2.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{Nm}^{-1}$ . Work done to increase the radius of soap bubble from 3.5 cm to 7cm will be :

Take 
$$\left[\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right]$$

- (A)  $0.72 \times 10^{-4}$  J
- (C)  $9.24 \times 10^{-4}$  J

- (B)  $5.76 \times 10^{-4}$  J
- (D)  $18.48 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$
- **Q2.** The threshold wavelength for photoelectric emission from a material is 5500 Å. Photoelectrons will be emitted, when this material is illuminated with monochromatic radiation from a
  - A. 75 W infra-red lamp
  - B. 10 W infra -red lamp
  - C. 75 W ultra-violet lamp
  - D. 10 W ultra violet lamp

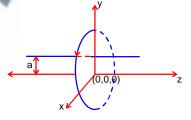
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

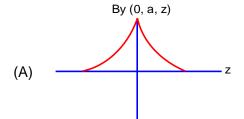
(A) C and D only

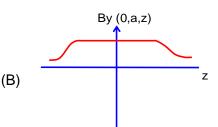
(B) C only

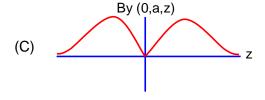
(C) B and C only

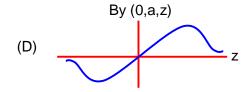
- (D) A and D only
- Q3. A single current carrying loop of wire carrying current I flowing in anticlockwise direction seen from +ve z direction and lying in xy plane is shown in figure. The plot of ĵ component of magnetic field (By) at a distance 'a' (less than radius of the coil) and on yz plane vs z coordinate looks like











Q4. Match List I with List II:

List - I (Physical Quantity)

List - II (Dimensional Formula) I.  $\left[ M^{\circ} L^{2} T^{-2} \right]$ 

II.  $\lceil M^1 L^{-1} T^{-2} \rceil$ 

III.  $\lceil M^1 L^{-2} T^{-2} \rceil$ 

- A. Pressure gradient
- B. Energy density
- C. Electric Field
- D. Latent heat
- IV.  $[M^1L^1T^{-3}A^{-1}]$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (B) A II, B III, C IV, D I
- (D) A II, B III, C I, D IV
- Q5. A bicycle tyre is filled with air having pressure of 270 kPa at 27°C. The approximate pressure of the air in the tyre when the temperature increases to 36°C is
  - (A) 270kPa

(B) 278kPa

(C) 360kPa

- (D) 262kPa
- Q6. Which of the following are true?
  - A. Speed of light in vacuum is dependent on the direction of propagation.
  - B. Speed of light in a medium is independent of the wavelength of light.
  - C. The speed of light is independent of the motion of the source.
  - D. The speed of light in a medium is independent of intensity.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) B and C only

(B) C and D only

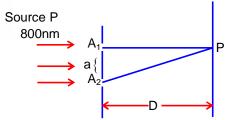
(C) B and D only

- (D) A and C only
- Q7. Ratio of thermal energy released in two resistors R and 3R connected in parallel in a electric circuit is:
  - (A) 1:1

(B) 1:27

(C) 1:3

- (D) 3:1
- In a Young's double slit experiment, two slits are Q8. illuminated with a light of wavelength 800nm. The line joining A<sub>1</sub>P is perpendicular to A<sub>1</sub> A<sub>2</sub> as shown in the figure. If the first minimum is detected at P, the value of slits separation 'a' will be:



The distance of screen from slits D = 5 cm

- (A) 0.1 mm
- (B) 0.2 mm
- (C) 0.4 mm
- (D) 0.5 mm
- Q9. Two particle of equal mass 'm' move in a circle of radius 'r' under the action of their mutual gravitational attraction. The speed of each particle will be:

(B)  $\sqrt{\frac{Gm}{r}}$ 

(C)  $\sqrt{\frac{4 \,\mathrm{Gm}}{r}}$ 

- Q10. If a radioactive element having half-life of 30 min is undergoing beta decay, the fraction of radioactive element remains undecayed after 90 min. will be
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{16}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{8}$ 

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

- (D)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- **Q11.** A stone is projected at angle 30° to the horizontal. The ratio of kinetic energy of the stone at point of projection to its kinetic energy at the highest point of flight will be
  - (A) 4:3

(B) 1:2

(C) 1:4

- (D) 4 : 1
- Q12. Which one of the following statement is not correct in the case of light emitting diodes?
  - A. It is a heavily doped p-n junction..
  - B. It emits light only when it is forward biased.
  - C. It emits light only when it is reverse biased.
  - D. The energy of the light emitted is equal to or slightly less than the energy gap of the semiconductor used.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) C and D

(B) C

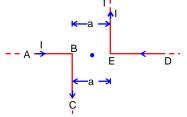
(C) B

- (D) A
- Q13. The magnitude of magnetic induction at mid point O due to current arrangement as shown in Fig will be
  - (A)  $\frac{\mu_0 I}{4 \pi a}$

(B) 0

(C)  $\frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi a}$ 

(D)  $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a}$ 



- Q14. In a cuboid of dimension  $2L \times 2L \times L$ , a charge q is placed at the centre of the surface 'S' having area of  $4L^2$ . The flux through the opposite surface to 'S' is given by
  - (A)  $\frac{q}{6 \in Q}$

(B)  $\frac{q}{2 \in q}$ 

(C)  $\frac{q}{3 \in Q}$ 

- (D)  $\frac{q}{12 \in_0}$
- Q15. A person observes two moving trains, 'A' reaching the station and 'B' leaving the station with equal speed of 30 m/s. If both trains emit sounds with frequency 300 Hz. (Speed of sound : 330 m/s) approximate difference of frequencies heard by the person will be :
  - (A) 10 Hz

(B) 55 Hz

(C) 80 Hz

- (D) 33 Hz
- Q16. Given below are two statements: One is labeled as Assertion A and the other is labeled as Reason R.

**Assertion A :** If dQ and dW represent the heat supplied to the system and the work done on the system respectively. Then according to the first law of thermodynamics dQ = dU - dW.

**Reason R:** First law of thermodynamics is based on law of conservation of energy.

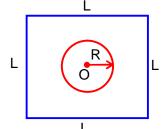
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is not correct but R is correct
- (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (D) A is correct but R is not correct

- Q17. A car is moving on a horizontal curved road with radius 50 m. The approximate maximum speed of car will be, if friction between tyres and road is 0.34. [ take  $g = 10 \text{ms}^{-2}$  ] (A) 22.4 ms<sup>-1</sup> (B) 13ms<sup>-1</sup>

(C) 3.4 ms<sup>-1</sup>

- (D) 17 ms<sup>-1</sup>
- Q18. Find the mutual inductance in the arrangement, when a small circular loop of wire of radius 'R' is placed inside a large square loop of wire of side L (L>>R). The loops are coplanar and their centres coincide:



(A) 
$$M = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0 R^2}{L}$$

$$\text{(B)}\ M = \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0R}{L^2}$$

(C) 
$$M = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\mu_0R^2}{L}$$

(D) 
$$M = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\mu_0 R}{L^2}$$

Q19. If the height of transmitting and receiving antennas are 80 m each, the maximum line of sight distance will be:

Given: Earth's radius =  $6.4 \times 10^6$  m

(A) 32 km

(B) 36 km

(C) 64 km

- (D) 28 km
- A block of mass m slides down the plane inclined at angle 30° with an acceleration  $\frac{g}{4}$ . The value of Q20. coefficient of kinetic friction will be:
  - (A)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$

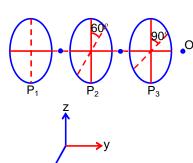
(C)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$ 

#### 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. A 0.4 kg mass takes 8s to reach ground when dropped from a certain height 'P' above of earth. The loss of potential energy in the last second of fall is \_\_\_\_\_\_J. (Take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- Q2. A point charge  $q_1 = 4q_0$  is placed at origin. Another point charge  $q_2 = -q_0$  is placed at x = 12cm. Charge of proton is  $q_0$ . The proton is placed on x axis so that the electrostatic force on the proton is zero. In this situation, the position of the proton from origin is \_\_\_\_\_\_cm.
- Q3. In a meter bridge experiment the balance point is obtained if the gaps are closed by  $2\Omega$  and  $3\Omega$ . A shunt of  $X\Omega$  is added to  $3\Omega$  resistor to shift the balancing point by 22.5cm. The value of X is .
- Q4. A certain elastic conducting material is stretched into a circular loop. It is placed with its plane perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field B = 0.8 T. When released the radius of the loop starts shrinking at a constant rate of 2cms<sup>-1</sup>. The induced emf in the loop at an instant when the radius of the loop is 10cm will be \_\_\_\_\_ mV.
- Q5. A body cools from 60°C to 40°C in 6 minutes. If temperature of surroundings is 10°C. Then, after the next 6 minutes, its temperature will be \_\_\_\_\_°C.
- Q6. A tennis ball is dropped on to the floor from a height of 9.8m. It rebounds to a height 5.0m. Ball comes in contact with the floor for 0.2s. The average acceleration during contact is \_\_\_\_\_ms<sup>-2</sup>. (Given g = 10 ms<sup>-2</sup>)
- Q7. Two simple harmonic waves having equal amplitudes of 8cm and equal frequency of 10Hz are moving along the same direction. The resultant amplitude is also 8cm. The phase difference between the individual waves is \_\_\_\_\_\_degree.
- Q8. A solid sphere of mass 2kg is making pure rolling on a horizontal surface with kinetic energy 2240J. The velocity of centre of mass of the sphere will be \_\_\_\_\_ ms<sup>-1</sup>.
- Q9. A radioactive element  $\frac{242}{92}$  X emits two  $\alpha$  particles, one electron and two positrons. The product nucleus is represented by  $\frac{234}{P}$  Y, The value of P is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q10. As shown in the figure, three identical polaroids  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  are placed one after another. The pass axis of  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  are inclined at angle of  $60^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  with respect to axis of  $P_1$ . The source S has an intensity of  $256\frac{W}{m^2}$ . The intensity of light at point O is  $\frac{W}{m^2}$ .



# PART – B (CHEMISTRY)

## SECTION - A

#### (One Options Correct Type)

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

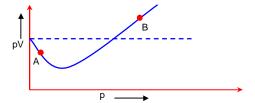
Q1.	During the borax bead test with CuSO <sub>4</sub> , a k oxidising flame due to the formation of (A) Cu (C) CuO	blue green colour of the bead was observed in $ (B) \ Cu(BO_2)_2 \\ (D) \ Cu_3B_2 $	
Q2.	Identify the correct order for the given property (A) Boiling Point; CI < CI < CI < Br CI < Br CI < Br CI < Br CI < CI	CI	
	(C) Boiling Point; Br < Br	Br Cl	
	(E) Boiling Point; CI > Choose the correct answer from the option give (A) (A), (C) and (E) only (C) (A), (C) and (D) only	CI > en below: (B) (B), (C) and (D) only (D) (A), (B) and (E) only	
Q3.	Which of the following salt solutions would coadded to NaOH solution, at the fastest rate?  (A) 10mL of 0.2 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> AlCl <sub>3</sub> (C) 10mL of 0.15 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> CaCl <sub>2</sub>	rigulate the colloid solution formed when FeCl $_3$ is (B) 10mL of 0.1 mol dm $^{-3}$ Na $_2$ SO $_4$ (D) 10mL of 0.1 mol dm $^{-3}$ Ca $_3$ (PO $_4$ ) $_2$	
Q4.	Compound that will give positive Lassaigne's te (A) $NH_4CI$ (C) $CH_3NH_2 \cdot HCI$	est for both nitrogen and halogen is:  (B) NH <sub>2</sub> OH·HCl  (D) N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ·HCl	
Q5.	Which of the given compounds can enhance the (A) $\text{NaNi}_5$ (C) $\text{SiH}_4$	e efficiency of hydrogen storage tank? (B) Di-isobutylaluminium hydride (D) Li/P <sub>4</sub>	
Q6.	The bond dissociation energy is highest for (A) $F_2$ (C) $I_2$	(B) Cl <sub>2</sub> (D) Br <sub>2</sub>	
Q7.	Correct statement about smog is:  (A) NO <sub>2</sub> is present in classical smog  (B) Both NO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub> are present in classical smog  (C) Photochemical smog has high concentration of oxidizing agents  (D) Classical smog also has high concentration of oxidizing agents		

- Q8. "A" obtained by Ostwald's method involving air oxidation of NH3, upon further air oxidation produces "B". "B" on hydration forms an oxoacid of Nitrogen along with evolution of "A". The oxoacid also produces "A" and gives positive brown ring test. Identify A and B respectively.
  - (A)  $N_2O_3$ ,  $NO_2$

(B) NO, NO<sub>2</sub>

(C) NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

- (D) NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- Q9. For 1 mol of gas, the plot of pV vs. P is shown below. p is the pressure and V is the volume of What is the value of compressibility factor at point A?



- (A)  $1 + \frac{a}{RTV}$
- (B)  $1 \frac{b}{v}$
- (C)  $1 + \frac{b}{a}$
- (D)  $1 \frac{a}{RTV}$
- Q10. The reaction representing the Mond process for metal refining is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A)  $Zr + 2l_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} Zrl_4$
  - (B) Ni + 4CO $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ Ni(CO)<sub>4</sub>
  - (C)  $ZnO + C \xrightarrow{\Delta} Zn + CO$
  - (D)  $2K \left[Au(CN)_{2}\right] + Zn \xrightarrow{\Delta} K_{2} \left[Zn(CN)_{4}\right] + 2Au$
- The standard electrode potential  $(M^{3+}/M^{2+})$  for V, Cr, Mn & Co are -0.26V, -0.41V,+1.57V and Q11. +1.97V, respectively. The metal ions which can liberate  $H_2$  from a dilute acid are (A)  $Mn^{2+}$  and  $Co^{2+}$  (B)  $Cr^{2+}$  and  $Co^{2+}$  (C)  $V^{2+}$  and  $Cr^{2+}$  (D)  $V^{2+}$  and  $Mn^{2+}$

- Q12. Chiral complex from the following is:

Here en= ethylene diamine

- (A) cis-  $[PtCl_2(NH_3)_2]$ (C) trans- $[PtCl_2(en)_2]^{2+}$

- (B) cis- $[PtCl_2(en)_2]^{2+}$
- (D) trans-[Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>

Q13. Match List I with List II

List-I (Reaction)		List-II (Reagents)	
A.	Hoffmann Degradation	I.	Conc.KOH, $\Delta$
B.	Clemenson reduction	II.	CHCl <sub>3</sub> ,NaOH / H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>
C.	Cannizaro reaction	III.	Br <sub>2</sub> ,NaOH
D.	Reimer-Tiemann Reaction	IV.	Zn-Hg/HCl

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-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

- (D) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- Q14. Number of cyclic tripeptides formed with 2 amino acids A and B is
  - (A) 4

(B) 2

(C)5

(D) 3

Q15. The increasing order of pKa for the following phenols is

A. 2, 4- Dinitrophenol

B. 4-Nitrophenol

C. 2,4,5- Trimethylphenol

D. Phenol

E. 3-Chlorophenol

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

(A) C, D, E, B, A

(B) A, B, E, D, C

(C) A, E, B, D, C

(D) C, E, D, B, A

Q16. Match List I with List II

List-I (Antimicrobials)			List-II (Names)	
Α.	Narrow Spectrum Antibiotic	I.	Furacin	
B.	Antiseptic	II.	Sulphur dioxide	
C.	Disinfectants	III.	PenicillinG	
D.	Broad spectrum antibiotic	IV.	Chloramphenicol	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Q17. The shortest wavelength of hydrogen atom in Lyman series is  $\lambda$ . The longest wavelength in Balmer sereis of He<sup>+</sup> is

(A) 
$$\frac{5\lambda}{9}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{9\lambda}{5}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{5}{9\lambda}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{36\lambda}{5}$$

Q18. The correct order of hydration enthalpies is:

A. K<sup>+</sup>

B. Rb<sup>+</sup>

C. Mg<sup>2+</sup>

D. Cs<sup>+</sup> E. Ca<sup>2+</sup>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

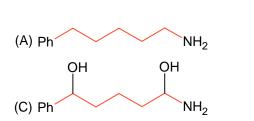
(A) 
$$E > C > A > B > D$$

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

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

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

Q19. The major product'P' for the following sequence of reactions is:





The magnetic behavior of Li<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and KO<sub>2</sub>, respectively are (A) Diamagnetic, paramagnetic and diamagnetic (B) Didamagnetic, diamagnetic and paramagnetic (C) Paramagnetic, paramagnetic and diamagnetic (D) Paramagnetic, diamagnetic and paramagnetic Q20.

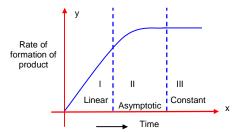


#### SECTION - B

#### (Numerical Answer Type)

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

**Q1.** For certain chemical reaction  $X \rightarrow Y$ , the rate of



- (A) Over all order of this reaction is one
- (B) Order of this reaction can't be determined
- (C) In region I and III, the reaction is of first and zero order respectively
- (D) In region-II, the reaction is of first order
- (E) In region-II, the order of reaction is in the range of 0.1 to 0.9
- Q2. The number of molecules or ions from the following, which do not have odd number of electrons are
  - A. NO<sub>2</sub>
  - B. ICI₁
  - C. BrF<sub>3</sub>
  - D. CIO<sub>2</sub>
  - E. NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>
  - F. NO
- Q3. The sum of bridging carbonyls in W(CO)<sub>6</sub> and Mn<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub> is\_\_\_\_\_
- Q4. Milimoles of calcium hydroxide required to produce 100 mL of aqueous solution of pH 12 is  $x\times10^{-1}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_(Nearest integer) Assume complete dissociation.
- Q5. Solid Lead nitrate is dissolved in 1 litre of water. The solution was found to boil at  $100.15^{\circ}$ C. When 0.2 mol of NaCl is added to the resulting solution, it was observed that the solution froze at  $-0.8^{\circ}$ C. The solubility product of PbCl<sub>2</sub> formed is \_\_\_\_\_× $10^{-6}$  at 298 K. (Nearest integer) Given:  $K_b = 0.5$  K kg mol<sup>-1</sup> and  $K_f = 1.8$  K kg mol<sup>-1</sup>. Assume molality to be equal to molarity in all cases.
- Q6. Consider the following reaction approaching equilibrium at 27°C and 1 atm pressure

$$A + B \xrightarrow{K_f = 10^3} C + D$$

The standard Gibb's energy change  $\left(\Delta_{r}G^{0}\right)$  at 27°C is (–) \_\_\_\_kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (Nearest integer)

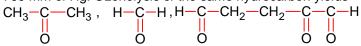
(Given:  $R = 8.3 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$  and  $\ln 10 = 2.3$ )

**Q7.** Water decomposes at 2300K

$$H_2O(g) \to H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g)$$

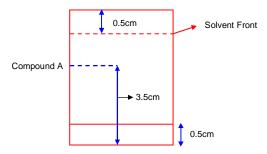
The percent of water decomposing at 2300 K and 1 bar is \_\_\_\_\_(Nearest integer) Equilibrium constant for the reaction is  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  at 2300K

**Q8.** 17 mg of a hydrocarbon (M.F. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>) takes up 8.40 mL of the H<sub>2</sub> gas measured at 0°C and 760 mm of Hg. Ozonolysis of the same hydrocarbon yields

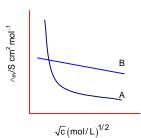


The number of double bond/s present in the hydrocarbon is\_\_\_\_\_

Q9. Following chromatogram was developed by



**Q10.** Following figure shows dependence of molar conductance of two electrolytes on concentration.  $\wedge_m^o$  is the limiting molar conductivity. The number **incorrect** statement(s) from the following is\_\_\_\_\_\_.



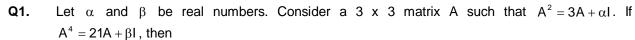
- (A)  $\wedge_{m}^{o}$  for electrolyte A is obtained by extrapolation
- (B) For electrolyte B,  $\wedge_m$  vs  $\sqrt{c}$  graph is a straight line with intercept equal to  $\wedge_m^0$
- (C) At infinite dilution, the value of degree of dissociation approaches zero for electrolyte B.
- (D)  $\wedge_m^O$  for any electrolyte A or B can be calculated using  $\lambda^O$  for individual ions

## 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.



(A)  $\alpha = 1$ 

(B)  $\alpha = 4$ 

(C)  $\beta = -8$ 

(D)  $\beta = 8$ 

Q2. Let the tangents at the points A(4,-11) and B(8,-5) on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 10y - 15 = 0$ , intersect at the point C. Then the radius of the circle, whose centre is C and the line joining A and B is its tangent, is equal to

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

(B)  $\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{3}$ 

(C)  $\sqrt{13}$ 

(D) 2√13

Q3. Let y = f(x) be the solution of the differential equation  $y(x+1)dx - x^2dy = 0$ , y(1) = e. Then  $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x)$  is equal to

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

(B) e<sup>2</sup>

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

(D) 0

Q4. If the vectors  $\vec{a} = \lambda \hat{i} + \mu \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = -2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  are coplanar and the projection of  $\vec{a}$  on the vector  $\vec{b}$  is  $\sqrt{54}$  units, then the sum of all possible values of  $\lambda + \mu$  is equal to

(A) 0 (C) 18 (B) 6 (D) 24

**Q5.** Let  $A = \left\{ (x,y) \in R^2 : y \ge 0, 2x \le y \le \sqrt{4 - (x-1)^2} \right\}$  and

 $B = \left\{ \left(x,y\right) \in R \times R : 0 \leq y \leq min\left\{2x, \sqrt{4-\left(x-1\right)^2}\right\} \right\} \ , \ Then \ the \ ratio \ of \ the \ area \ of \ A \ to \ the \ area \ of \ B \ denote the line of \ A \ to \ the \ area \ of \ B \ denote the line of \ A \ to \ the \ area \ of \ B \ denote \ be \ area \ denote \ de$ 

is

 $(A) \ \frac{\pi+1}{\pi-1}$ 

(B)  $\frac{\pi - 1}{\pi + 1}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\pi}{\pi+1}$ 

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

	$2\alpha x + 3y + z = 1$			
	$3x + \alpha y + 2z = \beta$			
	for some $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then which of the following is NOT correct.			
	(A) It has no solution for $\alpha = 3$ and for all $\beta \neq 2$			
	(B) It has no solution for $\alpha = -1$ and for all $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$ .			
	(C) It has a solution for all $\alpha \neq -1$ and $\beta = 2$			
	(D) It has no solution if $\alpha = -1$ and $\beta \neq 2$			
	( )			
Q7.	The domain of $f(x) = \frac{\log_{(x+1)}(x-2)}{e^{2\log_e x} - (2x+3)}$ , $x \in R$ is			
	(A) $(2, \infty) - \{3\}$	(B) R - {-1, 3}		
	(C) $(-1, \infty) - \{3\}$	(D) R - {3}		
		( ) ( - )		
Q8.	Three rotten apples are mixed accidently with seven good apples and four apples are drawn one by one without replacement. Let the random variable X denote the number of rotten apples. If $\mu$ and $\sigma^2$ represent mean and variance of X, respectively, then $10(\mu^2 + \sigma^2)$ is equal to			
	(A) 30	(B) 20		
	(C) 25	(D) 250		
Q9.		$1 - \sin^2 2\theta$ ) and $S = \left\{ \theta \in \left[0, \pi\right] : f'(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$ . If		
	$4\beta = \sum_{\theta \in s} \theta$ , then $f(\beta)$ is equal to			
	(A) $\frac{3}{2}$	(B) $\frac{5}{4}$		
	(C) $\frac{9}{8}$	(D) $\frac{11}{8}$		
	8	8		
Q10.	Let B and C be the two points on the line $y + x$	= 0 such that B and C are symmetric with respect		
		2 such that ∆ABC is an equilateral triangle. Then,		
	the area of the ∆ABC is			
	(A) $3\sqrt{3}$	(B) 8		
	(A) 343	(B) $\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$		
	(C) 2√3	(D) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$		
	(0) 210	$\sqrt{3}$		
Q11. Fifteen football players of a club-team are given 15 T-s backside. If the players pick up the T-shirts randomly, the pick the correct T-shirt is				
	(A) $\frac{5}{24}$	(B) $\frac{2}{15}$		
	(C) $\frac{5}{36}$	(D) $\frac{1}{6}$		

Consider the following system of equations  $\alpha x + 2y + z = 1$ 

Q6.

**Q12.** Let 
$$f(x) = x + \frac{a}{\pi^2 - 4} \sin x + \frac{b}{\pi^2 - 4} \cos x$$
,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  be a function which satisfies

$$f\left(x\right)=x+\int\limits_{0}^{\pi/2}sin\big(x+y\big)f\big(y\big)dy$$
 . Then  $\big(a+b\big)$  is equal to

(A) 
$$-\pi(\pi+2)$$

(B) 
$$-\pi(\pi-2)$$

(C) 
$$-2\pi(\pi-2)$$

(D) 
$$-2\pi(\pi+2)$$

**Q13.** A light ray emits from the origin making an angle 
$$30^{0}$$
 with the positive x-axis. After getting reflected by the line  $x + y = 1$ , if this ray intersects x-axis at Q, then the abscissa of Q is

(A) 
$$\frac{2}{\left(\sqrt{3}-1\right)}$$

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

$$(C) \ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\left(\sqrt{3}+1\right)}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{2}{3-\sqrt{3}}$$

**Q14.** Let 
$$\Delta$$
 be the area of the region  $\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \le 21, y^2 \le 4x, x \ge 1\}$ . Then

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \Delta - 21 \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \right) \text{is equal to}$$

(A) 
$$\sqrt{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

(B) 
$$\sqrt{3} - \frac{4}{3}$$

(C) 
$$2\sqrt{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

(D) 
$$2\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

Q15. If p, q and r are three propositions, then which of the following combination of truth values of p, q and r makes the logical expression 
$$\{(p \lor q) \land ((\sim p) \lor r)\} \rightarrow ((\sim q) \lor r)$$
 false?

(A) 
$$p = T, q = T, r = F$$

(B) 
$$p = F, q = T, r = F$$

(C) 
$$p = T, q = F, r = T$$

(D) 
$$p = T, q = F, r = F$$

**Q16.** Let 
$$f: R \to R$$
 be a function such that  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 + 1}$ . Then

- (A) f(x) is many-one in  $(-\infty, -1)$
- (B) f(x) is many-one in  $(1, \infty)$
- (C) f(x) is one-one in  $(-\infty,\infty)$
- (D) f(x) is one-one in  $[1, \infty)$  but not in  $(-\infty, \infty)$

**Q17.** Let 
$$[x]$$
 denote the greatest integer  $\le x$ . Consider the function  $f(x) = max\{x^2, 1 + [X]\}$ . Then the value of the integral  $\int_{0}^{2} f(x) dx$  is

(A) 
$$\frac{8+4\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{4+5\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{1+5\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{5+4\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

- Q18. Let  $\lambda \neq 0$  be a real number. Let  $\alpha, \beta$  be the roots of the equation  $14x^2 31x + 3\lambda = 0$  and  $\alpha, \gamma$  be the roots of the equation  $35x^2 53x + 4\lambda = 0$ . Then  $\frac{3\alpha}{\beta}$  and  $\frac{4\alpha}{\gamma}$  are the roots of the equation
  - (A)  $7x^2 + 245x 250 = 0$

(B)  $49x^2 + 245x + 250 = 0$ 

(C)  $7x^2 - 245x + 250 = 0$ 

- (D)  $49x^2 245x + 250 = 0$
- **Q19.** Let x = 2 be a root of the equation  $x^2 + px + q = 0$  and

$$f\left(x\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-\cos\left(x^2-4px+q^2+8q+16\right)}{\left(x-2p\right)^4}, & x \neq 2p \\ 0, & x = 2p \end{cases}. \text{ Then } \lim_{x \to 2p^*} \left[f\left(x\right)\right], \text{ where } \left[.\right] \text{ denotes greatest } \left[\frac{1-\cos\left(x^2-4px+q^2+8q+16\right)}{\left(x-2p\right)^4}\right], & x = 2p \end{cases}$$

integer function, is

(A) 0

(B) -1

(C) 2

- (D) 1
- **Q20.** For two non-zero complex numbers  $z_1$  and  $z_2$ , if  $Re(z_1z_2) = 0$  and  $Re(z_1+z_2) = 0$ , then which of the following are possible?
  - (i)  $Im(z_1) > 0$  and  $Im(z_2) > 0$
  - (ii)  $Im(z_1) < 0$  and  $Im(z_2) > 0$
  - (iii)  $Im(z_1) > 0$  and  $Im(z_2) < 0$
  - (iv)  $Im(z_1) < 0$  and  $Im(z_2) < 0$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (ii) and (iii)

(B) (i) and (iii)

(C) (ii) and (iv)

(D) (i) and (ii)

#### 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. Five digits numbers are formed using the digits 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 with repetitions and are written in descending order with serial numbers. For example, the number 77777 has serial number 1. Then the serial number of 35337 is.....
- Q2. Suppose f is a function satisfying f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $f(1) = \frac{1}{5}$ . If  $\sum_{n=1}^{m} \frac{f(n)}{n(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{12}$ , then m is equal to........
- Q3. Let  $f: R \to R$  be a differentiable function that satisfies the relation f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) 1,  $\forall x, y \in R$ . If f'(0) = 2, then |f(-2)| is equal to.........
- Q4. Let the equation of the plane P containing the line  $x + 10 = \frac{8 y}{2} = z$  be ax + by + 3z = 2(a + b) and the distance of the plane P from the point (1,27,7) be c. Then  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$  is equal to.......
- **Q5.** If the co-efficient of  $x^9$  in  $\left(\alpha x^3 + \frac{1}{\beta x}\right)^{11}$  and the co-efficient of  $x^{-9}$  in  $\left(\alpha x \frac{1}{\beta x^3}\right)^{11}$  are equal, then  $\left(\alpha\beta\right)^2$  is equal to.........
- Q6. Let the co-ordinates of one vertex of  $\triangle ABC$  be  $A(0,2,\alpha)$  and the other two vertices lie on the line  $\frac{x+\alpha}{5} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+4}{3}$ . For  $\alpha \in Z$ , if the area of  $\triangle ABC$  is 21 sq. units and the line segment BC has length  $2\sqrt{21}$  units, then  $\alpha^2$  is equal to......
- **Q7.** If all the six digit numbers  $x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6$  with  $0 < x_1 < x_2 < x_3 < x_4 < x_5 < x_6$  are arranged in the increasing order, then the sum of the digits in the 72<sup>th</sup> number is.......
- Q8. Let  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be three non-zero non-coplanar vectors. Let the position vectors of four points A, B, C and D be  $\vec{a} \vec{b} + \vec{c}$ ,  $\lambda \vec{a} 3\vec{b} + 4\vec{c}$ ,  $-\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} 3\vec{c}$  and  $2\vec{a} 4\vec{b} + 6\vec{c}$  respectively. If  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AD}$  are coplanar, then  $\lambda$  is equal to.......
- **Q9.** Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  be a GP of increasing positive numbers. If the product of fourth and sixth terms is 9 and the sum of fifth and seventh terms is 24, then  $a_1a_9 + a_2a_4a_9 + a_5 + a_7$  is equal to......
- **Q10.** Let the coefficients of three consecutive terms in the binomial expansion of  $(1+2x)^n$  be in the ratio 2 : 5 : 8. Then the coefficient of the term, which is in the middle of these three terms, is.......

# **Keys to JEE Main 2024 Mock Test 3**

## PART - A (PHYSICS)

### SECTION - A

1. D 5. В

9. D

13. С

17. В 2. 6. Α

В

10.

14. Α

В

18.

3. D 7.

11.

15.

19.

4.

8. В 12. В

С

16. С

20. С

### **SECTION - B**

300 1.

5. 28

9. 87 2. 24

6. 120

10. 24 3. 2

120

4. 10

8. 40

## PART - B (CHEMISTRY)

### **SECTION - A**

1. В

5. Α

9. D

13. В

17. В 2.

6. В

10.

14. Α

18 D 3.

7. С

11.

15.

4.

8. В

С

12.

16. С 20.

### **SECTION - B**

1. 2

5. 13

9. 6 2. 3

6. 6

2

10.

3.

19.

7. 2

0

4.

8. 3

5

# PART - C (MATHEMATICS)

## SECTION - A

C
 B

B
 B

17.

D

B
 B

10. B

14. B18 D

3. D

19.

3.

7.

7. A

11. DROP15. B

12. 16.

4.

8.

16. D 20. A

D

В

D

### SECTION - B

1. 1436

5. 1

9. 60

2. 10

6. 9

3 32 4.

8. 2

355

