# 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.

**Q1.** 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 be:

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

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

(C) 4

(D) 2

**Q2.** A car travels a distance of 'x' with speed $v_1$ and the same distance 'x' with speed $v_2$ in the same direction. The average speed of the car is :

(A) $\dfrac{2x}{v_1 + v_2}$

(B) $\dfrac{2v_1 v_2}{v_1 + v_2}$

(C) $\dfrac{v_1 v_2}{2(v_1 + v_2)}$

(D) $\dfrac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$

**Q3.** The ratio of the density of oxygen nucleus $\left( ^{16}_{8}O \right)$ and helium nucleus $\left( ^{4}_{2}He \right)$ is

(A) 8 : 1

(B) 1 : 1

(C) 4 : 1

(D) 2 : 1

**Q4.** An electromagnetic wave is transporting energy in the negative z direction. At a certain point and certain time the direction of electric field of the wave is along positive y direction. What will be the direction of the magnetic field of the wave at that point and instant?

(A) Positive direction of z

(B) Negative direction of x

(C) Negative direction of y

(D) Positive direction of x

**Q5.** A uniform metallic wire carries a current 2A, when 3.4V battery is connected across it. The mass of uniform metallic wire is $8.92 \times 10^{-3} \, kg/m^3$ density is $8.92 \times 10^3 \, kg/m^3$ and resistivity is $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \, \Omega - m$. The length of wire is :

(A) $\ell = 100 \, m$

(B) $\ell = 5 \, m$

(C) $\ell = 10 \, m$

(D) $\ell = 6.8 \, m$

**Q6.** 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 it is :

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

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

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

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

**Q7.** Electron beam used in an electron microscope, when eccelerated by a voltage of 20kV. Has a de-Broglie wavelength of $\lambda_0$. If the voltage is increased to 40kV, then the de-Broglie wavelength associated with the electron beam would be :

(A) $\dfrac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{2}}$

(B) $\dfrac{\lambda_0}{2}$

(C) $9\lambda_0$

(D) $3\lambda_0$

**Q8.** In Young's double slits experiment, the position of $5^{th}$ bright fringe from the central maximum is 5 cm. The distance between slits and screen is 1m and wavelength of used monochromatic light is 600nm. The separation between the slits is :

(A) $48\,\mu m$

(B) $36\,\mu m$

(C) $12\,\mu m$

(D) $60\,\mu m$

**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 temperature $\left(\sqrt{\dfrac{1}{T}}\right)$

(D) Proportional to square root of temperature $\left(\sqrt{T}\right)$

**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 to modulate a carrier single of frequency 2 MHz. The bandwidth for amplitude modulation is :

(A) 2.5 kHz

(B) 5 kHz

(C) 20 kHz

(D) 10 kHz

**Q12.** In an LC oscillator, if values of inductance and capacitance become twice and eight times, respectively, then the resonant frequency of oscillator becomes x times its initial resonant frequency $\omega_0$. The value of x is :

(A) 1/16

(B) 4

(C) 1/4

(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 $g = 10\,ms^{-2}$, radius of earth = 6400 km)

(A) 12 hours

(B) 1 hours 24 minutes

(C) 1 hours 40 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 $98^\circ C$ to $86^\circ C$ in 2 minutes when the room temperature is $22^\circ C$. How long it will take to cool from $75^\circ C$ to $69^\circ C$?
(A) 2 minutes
(B) 1 minutes
(C) 0.5 minutes
(D) 1.4 minutes

**Q16.** Match List I with List II

| **List – I** | **List – II** |
|---|---|
| A. Surface tension | I. $kg\ m^{-1}s^{-1}$ |
| B. Pressure | II. $kg\ ms^{-1}$ |
| C. Viscosity | III. $kg\ m^{-1}\ s^{-2}$ |
| D. Impulse | IV. $Kg\ s^{-2}$ |

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**<br>(Current configuration) | | **List – II**<br>(Magnitude of Magnetic Field at point O) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. |  | I. | $B_0 = \dfrac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r}\left[\pi + 2\right]$ |
| B. |  | II. | $B_0 = \dfrac{\mu_0}{4}\dfrac{I}{r}$ |
| C. |  | III. | $B_0 = \dfrac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}\left[\pi - 1\right]$ |
| D. |  | IV. | $B_0 = \dfrac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r}\left[\pi + 1\right]$ |

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 m/s$^2$)

(A) $\dfrac{\pi}{4}$
(B) $\dfrac{\pi}{6}$

(C) $\dfrac{\pi}{2}$
(D) $\dfrac{\pi}{3}$

**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 m/s$^2$)

(A) 300 N            (B) 240 N

(C) 90 N             (D) 30 N
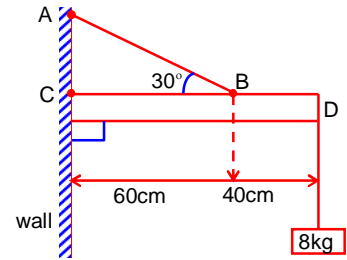


**Q20.** A parallel plate capacitor has plate area $40\,cm^2$ and plates separation 2mm. The space between the plates is filled with a dielectric medium of a thickness 1mm and dielectric constant 5. The capacitance of the system is :

(A) $\dfrac{3}{10}\varepsilon_0\, F$            (B) $10\varepsilon_0\, F$

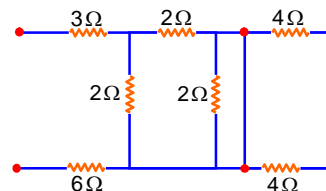(C) $\dfrac{10}{3}\varepsilon_0\, F$            (D) $24\varepsilon_0\, F$
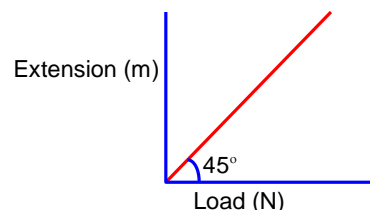
# SECTION - B

## (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 _____ $\Omega$.

**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 $x \times 10^4 \, \mathrm{Nm^{-2}}$. 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 $\theta$ (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 $E = \dfrac{n}{k} \sin\theta$, The value of n is _____.
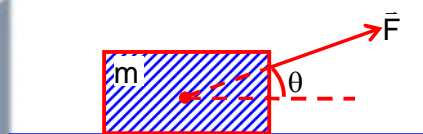
**Q4.** A uniform electric field of 10 N/C is created between two parallel charge plates (as shown in figure). An electron enters the field symmetrically between the plates with a kinetic energy 0.5 eV. The length of each plate is 10cm. The angle $(\theta)$ of deviation of the path of electron as it comes out of the field is_____(in degree).
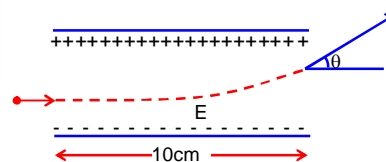
**Q5.** $I_{CM}$ is the moment of inertia of a circular disc about an axis (CM) passing through its centre and perpendicular to the plane of disc. $I_{AB}$ is it's moment of inertia about an axis AB perpendicular to plane and parallel to axis CM at a distance $\dfrac{2}{3}R$ from centre. Where R is the radius of the disc. The ratio of $I_{AB}$ and $I_{CM}$ is x : 9. The value of x is _____.
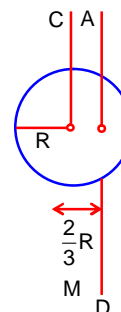
**Q6.** A ray of light is incident from air on a glass plate having thickness $\sqrt{3}$ cm and refractive index $\sqrt{2}$. The angle of incidence of a ray is equal to the critical angle for glass-air interface. The lateral displacement of the ray when it passes through the plate is _____ $\times 10^{-2}$ cm. (given $\sin 15° = 0.26$)

**Q7.** The wavelength of the radiation emitted is $\lambda_0$ 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 $\dfrac{20}{x}\lambda_0$. 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 $\dfrac{1}{x}\left(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\sqrt{3}\hat{k}\right)$. 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
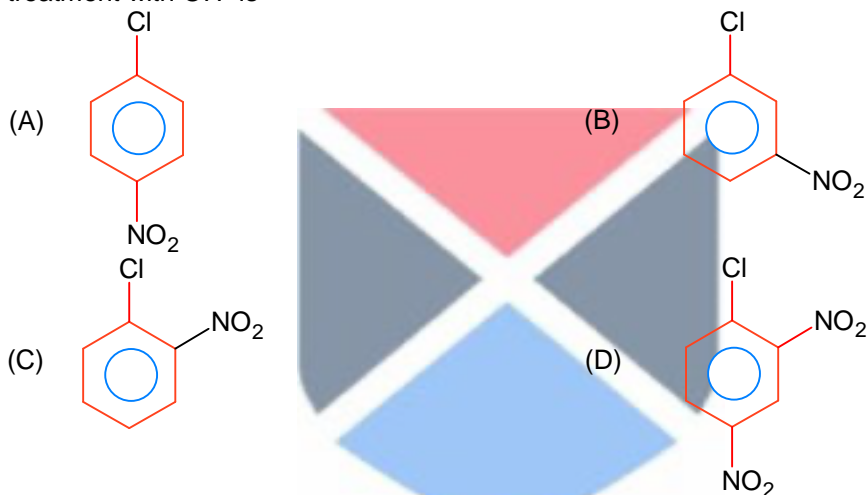
# PART – B (CHEMISTRY)
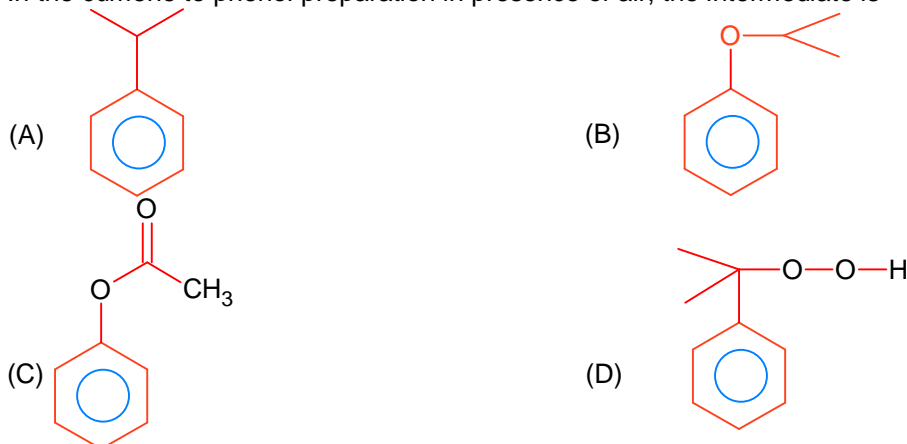
## SECTION - A

### (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

(A) [structure: benzene ring with Cl at top, $NO_2$ at bottom]

(B) [structure: benzene ring with Cl at top, $NO_2$ at side]

(C) [structure: benzene ring with Cl at top, $NO_2$ at side]

(D) [structure: benzene ring with Cl at top, $NO_2$ at side and $NO_2$ at bottom]

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

(A) [structure: benzene ring with isopropyl group]

(B) [structure: benzene ring with O-isopropyl group]

(C) [structure: benzene ring with $O-C(=O)-CH_3$ group]

(D) [structure: benzene ring with $C(CH_3)_2-O-O-H$ group]

**Q4.** '25 volume' hydrogen peroxide means
(A) 1 L marketed solution contains 250g of $H_2O_2$.
(B) 1 L marketed solution contains 25g of $H_2O_2$.
(C) 100 mL marketed solution contains 25 g of $H_2O_2$.
(D) 1 L marketed solution contains 75 g of $H_2O_2$.

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

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 
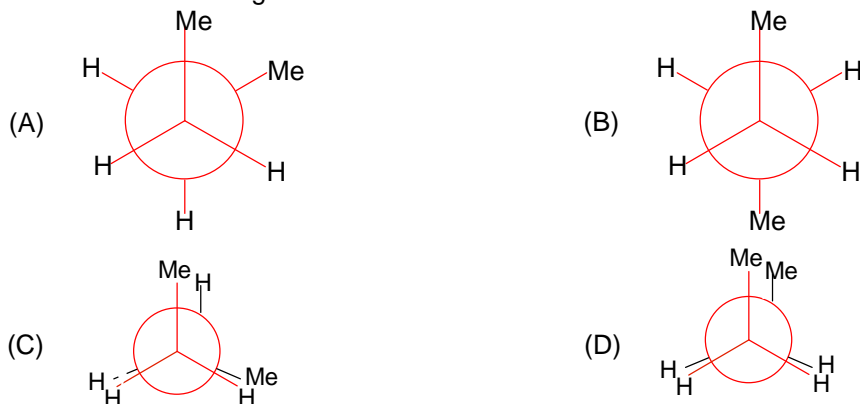
**Q6.** Some reactions of $NO_2$ relevant to photochemical smog formation are

$$NO_2 \xrightarrow{\text{sunlight}} X + Y$$
$$\downarrow A$$
$$B$$
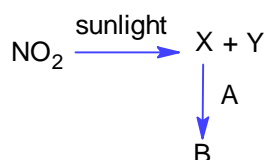
Identify A, B, X and Y

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

(B) $X = \dfrac{1}{2}O_2$, 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 flame) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | K | I. | Brick Red |
| B. | Ca | II. | Violet |
| C. | Sr | III. | Apple Green |
| D. | Ba | 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

| | List-I (Cations) | | List-II (Group reagents) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | $Pb^{2+}$, $Cu^{2+}$ | I. | $H_2S$ gas in presence of dilute HCl |
| B. | $Al^{3+}$, $Fe^{3+}$ | II. | $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ in presence of $NH_4OH$ |
| C. | $Co^{2+}$, $Ni^{2+}$ | III. | $NH_4OH$ in presence of $NH_4Cl$ |
| D. | $Ba^{2+}$, $Ca^{2+}$ | IV. | $H_2S$ in presence of $NH_4OH$ |

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:
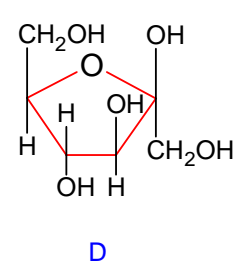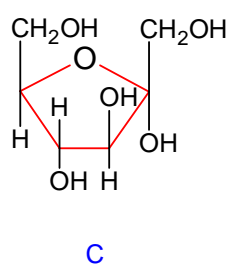
(A) $Me_2NH>MeNH_2>Me_3N>NH_3$

(B) $Me_2NH>Me_3N>MeNH_2>NH_3$

(C) $NH_3>Me_3N>MeNH_2>Me_2NH$

(D) $Me_3N>Me_2NH>MeNH_2>NH_3$

**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) $POCl_3$ and $H_3PO_4$

(C) $PCl_3$ and $H_3PO_3$

(D) $PCl_5$ and $H_3PO_4$

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

**Row I:**



A      B      C      D
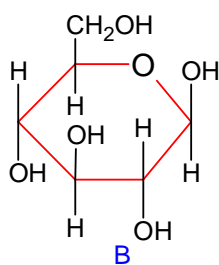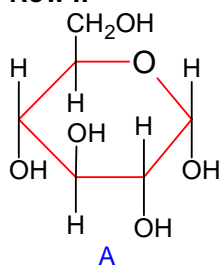
**Row II:**

(i) $\alpha$–D-(–)-Fructofuranose,          (ii) $\beta$-D-(–)- Fructofuranose

(iii) $\alpha$–D-(–)- Glucopyranose.       (iv) $\beta$-D-(–)- Glucopyranose

Correct match is :

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

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

**Q12.** The radius of the $2^{nd}$ orbit of $Li^{2+}$ is x. The expected radius of the $3^{rd}$ orbit of $Be^{3+}$ is

(A) $\dfrac{27}{16}x$                   (B) $\dfrac{16}{27}x$

(C) $\dfrac{4}{9}x$                     (D) $\dfrac{9}{4}x$

**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 $\dfrac{1}{3}$rd of the total faces. The empirical formula of the compound is.
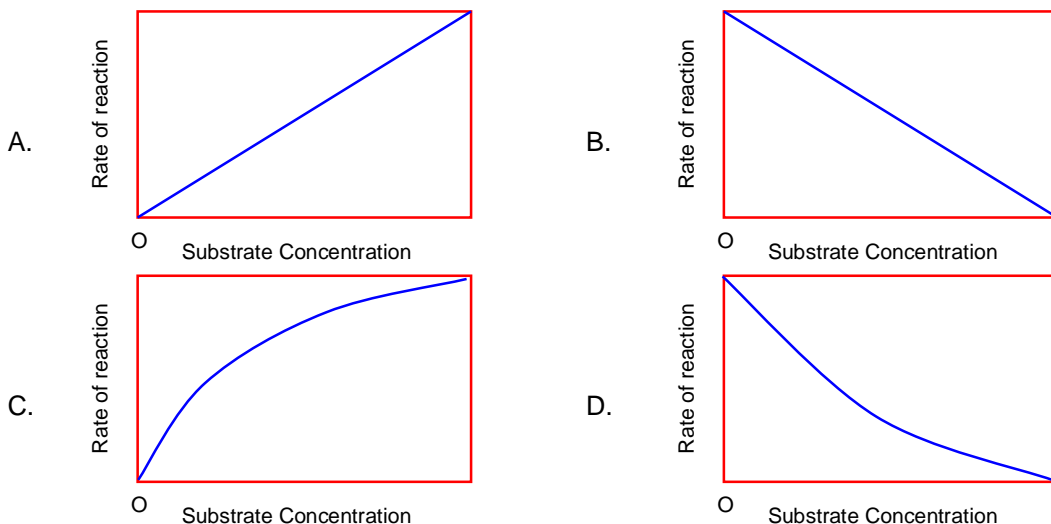
(A) $X_2Y_{1.5}$                   (B) $XY_{2.5}$

(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

A. 

Rate of reaction vs Substrate Concentration

B. 

Rate of reaction vs Substrate Concentration

C. 

Rate of reaction vs Substrate Concentration

D. 

Rate of reaction vs Substrate Concentration

(A) C      (B) D
(C) B      (D) A

**Q17.** Compound A reacts with $NH_4Cl$ and forms a compound B. Compound B reacts with $H_2O$ and excess of $CO_2$ 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) $Ca(OH)_2$, $NH_3$, $NH_4HCO_3$      (B) $CaCl_2$, $NH_3$, $NH_4HCO_3$

(C) $Ca(OH)_2$, $NH_4^{\oplus}$, $(NH_4)_2CO_3$      (D) $CaCl_2$, $NH_4^{\oplus}$, $(NH_4)_2CO_3$

**Q18.** Identify the product formed (A and E)
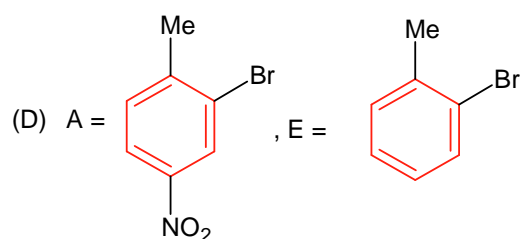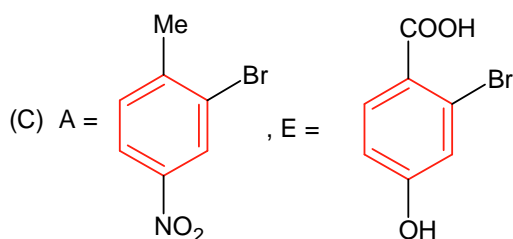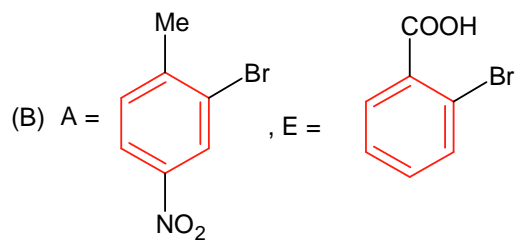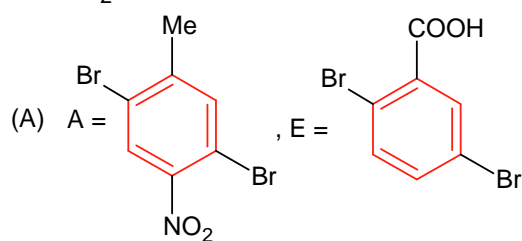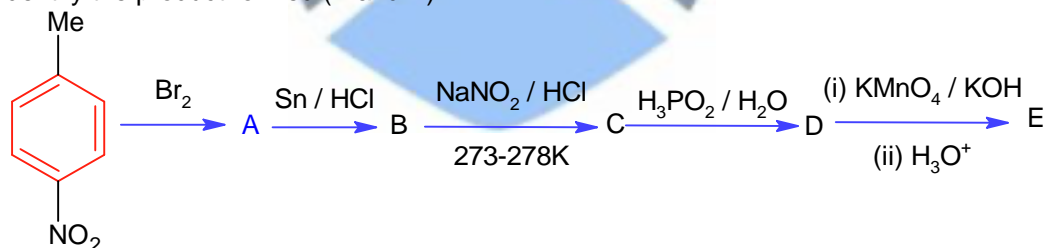


(A) A =  , E = 

(B) A =  , E = 

(C) A =  , E = 

(D) A =  , E = 

**Q19.**



?

PhCOOH + PhCH$_2$OH

P                    Q          R

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

(A) (i) KMnO$_4$,OH$^-$ ; (ii) Mo$_2$O$_3$,$\Delta$ ; (iii) NaOH ; (iv) H$_3$O$^+$

(B) (i) CrO$_2$Cl$_2$,H$_3$O$^+$ ; (ii) Cr$_2$O$_3$,770K , 20 atm (iii) NaOH ; (iv) H$_3$O$^+$

(C) (i) Cr$_2$O$_3$,770K , 20 atm; (ii) CrO$_2$Cl$_2$,H$_3$O$^+$ ; (iii) NaOH ; (iv) H$_3$O$^+$

(D) (i) Mo$_2$O$_3$,$\Delta$ ;(ii) CrO$_2$Cl$_2$ ,H$_3$O$^+$ ; (iii) NaOH ; (iv) H$_3$O$^+$

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

(A) FeO + SiO$_2$ → FeSiO$_3$          (B) 2FeS + 3O$_2$ →2FeO + 2SO$_2$

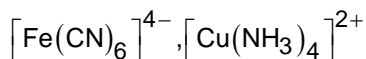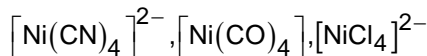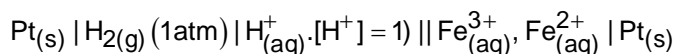(C) 2Cu$_2$S+3O$_2$→ 2Cu$_2$O+2SO$_2$      (D) CaO+SiO$_2$ → CaSiO$_3$

# 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.** The number of paramagnetic species from the following is_____.

$$\left[Ni(CN)_4\right]^{2-}, \left[Ni(CO)_4\right], [NiCl_4]^{2-}$$

$$\left[Fe(CN)_6\right]^{4-}, \left[Cu(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+}$$

$$\left[Fe(CN)_6\right]^{3-} \text{ and } \left[Fe(H_2O)_6\right]^{2+}$$

**Q2.** Consider the cell

$$Pt_{(s)} | H_{2(g)}(1atm) | H^+_{(aq)}.[H^+] = 1) || Fe^{3+}_{(aq)}, Fe^{2+}_{(aq)} | Pt_{(s)}$$

Given $E^0_{Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+}} = 0.771$ V and $E^0_{H^+/\frac{1}{2}H_2} = 0V, T = 298K$

If the potential of the cell is 0.712 V, the ratio of concentration of $Fe^{2+}$ 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)
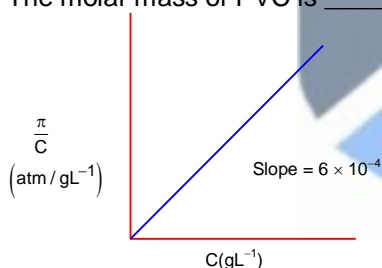


(Given: R = 0.083L atm K$^{-1}$ mol$^{-1}$)

**Q4.** A litre of buffer solution contains 0.1 mole of each of $NH_3$ and $NH_4Cl$. 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)

[Given: pKb($NH_3$) = 4.745
log2 = 0.301
log3 = 0.477
T = 298 KJ

**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 $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = \dfrac{\vec{b} - \vec{c}}{2}$. 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) $\dfrac{3}{4}$ 
(B) $\dfrac{1}{4}$

(C) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ 
(D) $-\dfrac{1}{4}$

**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 $\displaystyle \lim_{n \to \infty} \dfrac{1 + 2 - 3 + 4 + 5 - 6 + .... + (3n - 2) + (3n - 1) - 3n}{\sqrt{2n^4 + 4n + 3} - \sqrt{n^4 + 5n + 4}}$ is :

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

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

**Q4.** Consider the lines $L_1$ and $L_2$ given by

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

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

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) $2\sqrt{3}$ 
(B) $\sqrt{6}$

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

**Q6.** Let $f:(0,1) \to R$ be a function defined by $f(x) = \dfrac{1}{1-e^{-x}}$ and $g(x) = \left(f(-x) - f(x)\right)$. Consider two statements

(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 $S = \left\{z \in C : |z-z_1|^2 - |z-z_2|^2 = |z_1-z_2|^2\right\}$ 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) $2^4$
(C) $6^4$
(D) $2^8$

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

(A) $\dfrac{15}{44}$
(B) $\dfrac{1}{3}$
(C) $\dfrac{1}{5}$
(D) $\dfrac{7}{22}$

**Q10.** Let $f(x) = \displaystyle\int \dfrac{2x}{\left(x^2+1\right)\left(x^2+3\right)}\,dx$. If $f(3) = \dfrac{1}{2}\left(\log_e 5 - \log_e 6\right)$, then $f(4)$ is equal to

(A) $\log_e 19 - \log_e 20$
(B) $\dfrac{1}{2}\left(\log_e 19 - \log_e 17\right)$
(C) $\log_e 17 - \log_e 18$
(D) $\dfrac{1}{2}\left(\log_e 17 - \log_e 19\right)$

**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) $12\sqrt{6} - \dfrac{31}{2}$
(B) $18\sqrt{6} - \dfrac{31}{2}$
(C) $12\sqrt{6} - \dfrac{33}{2}$
(D) $18\sqrt{6} - \dfrac{33}{2}$

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

(A) $\dfrac{x^2}{2x^3\left(2 + \log_e x^3\right) - 3}$

(B) $\dfrac{x^2}{7 - 3x^3\left(2 + \log_e x^2\right)}$

(C) $\dfrac{x^2}{5 - 2x^3\left(2 + \log_e x^3\right)}$

(D) $\dfrac{x^2}{3x^3\left(1 + \log_e x^2\right) - 2}$

**Q13.** The points of intersection of the line $ax + by = 0, (a \neq b)$ 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) $S_1 = R - \{0\}$ and $S_2 = \phi$

(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 $\displaystyle\sum_{r=1}^{10} r^3 \left(\dfrac{a_r}{a_{r-1}}\right)^2$ 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 $\left(6, -2\sqrt{2}\right)$ from the common tangent $y = mx + c, m > 0$ of the curve $x = 2y^2$ and $x = 1 + y^2$ is :

(A) $\dfrac{1}{3}$

(B) 5

(C) $5\sqrt{3}$

(D) $\dfrac{14}{3}$

**Q18.** The minimum value of the function $f(x) = \displaystyle\int_0^2 e^{|x-t|}dt$ is :

(A) $2(e - 1)$

(B) $e(e - 1)$

(C) $2e - 1$

(D) 2

**Q19.** 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 :

(A) 496  (B) 464

(C) 944  (D) 976

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

(A) a contradiction  (B) equivalent to $(\sim p) \vee (\sim q)$

(C) equivalent to $p \vee q$  (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 $\tan^{-1}\left(\dfrac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\dfrac{1-x^2}{2x}\right) = \dfrac{\pi}{3}$, $-1 < x < 1, x \neq 0$, is $\alpha - \dfrac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$, then $\alpha$ 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

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & 7 & 1 \\ 2b & 17 & 1 \\ c & 17 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 70 = 0.$$

If a = 29, then the sum of first 20 terms of an AP whose first term is c–a–b and common difference is $\dfrac{d}{12}$, is equal to………..

**Q5.** Let $S = \left\{\alpha : \log_2\left(9^{2\alpha-4} + 13\right) - \log_2\left(\dfrac{5}{2} \cdot 3^{2\alpha-4} + 1\right) = 2\right\}$. Then the maximum value of $\beta$ for which the equation $x^2 - 2\left(\displaystyle\sum_{\alpha \in s}\alpha\right)^2 x + \displaystyle\sum_{a \in s}(\alpha+1)^2\beta = 0$ 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 $(f \circ g)^{-1}(x) = \left(\dfrac{x-7}{2}\right)^{1/3}$, then $(f \circ g)(ac) + (g \circ f)(b)$ is equal to…..

**Q7.** The constant term in the expansion of $\left(2x + \dfrac{1}{x^7} + 3x^2\right)^5$ 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 $\alpha^3$ is equal to…..

**Q9.** The vertices of a hyperbola H are $(\pm 6, 0)$ and its eccentricity is $\dfrac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$. 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

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | D | 2. | B | 3. | B | 4. | D |
| 5. | C | 6. | B | 7. | A | 8. | D |
| 9. | D | 10. | D | 11. | D | 12. | C |
| 13. | B | 14. | C | 15. | D | 16. | D |
| 17. | D | 18. | A | 19. | A | 20. | C |

### SECTION – B

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 10 | 2. | 5 | 3. | 2 | 4. | 45 |
| 5. | 17 | 6. | 52 | 7. | 27 | 8. | 100 |
| 9. | 4 | 10. | 18 | | | | |

## PART – B (CHEMISTRY)
### SECTION - A

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | C | 2. | B | 3. | D | 4. | D |
| 5. | B | 6. | D | 7. | D | 8. | C |
| 9. | A | 10. | C | 11. | C | 12. | A |
| 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. | B | 2. | D | 3. | A | 4. | B |
| 5. | C | 6. | B | 7. | D | 8. | D |
| 9. | B | 10. | D | 11. | C | 12. | C |
| 13. | D | 14. | C | 15. | D | 16. | C |
| 17. | B | 18 | A | 19. | A | 20. | D |

## SECTION - B

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2 | 2. | 43 | 3. | 9 | 4. | 495 |
| 5. | 25 | 6. | 2039 | 7. | 1080 | 8. | 600 |
| 9. | 216 | 10. | 120 | | | | |