JEE Main 2024 (27 Jan Shift 1) Question Paper

Physics

Q1. Giv	en below	are two	statements:	
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Statement (I): Planck's constant and angular momentum have the same dimensions.

Statement (II): Linear momentum and moment of force have the same dimensions.

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

- (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- **Q2.** Position of an ant (S in metres) moving in Y Z plane is given by $(S = 2t^2j + 5k)$ (where t is in second). The magnitude and direction of velocity of the ant at t = 1 s will be:
- (1) 16 m s\($^{-1}$ \) in y-direction
- (2) 4 m s\($^{-1}$ \) in x-direction
- (3) 9 m s\($^{-1}$ \) in z-direction
- (4) 4 m s\($^{-1}$ \) in y-direction
- **Q3.** A train is moving with a speed of 12 m s\(^{-1}\) on rails which are 1.5 m apart. To negotiate a curve radius 400 m, the height by which the outer rail should be raised with respect to the inner rail is (Given, \(g = 10 \, \text{m} \, \text{s} ^{-2} \)):
- (1) 6.0 cm
- (2) 5.4 cm
- (3) 4.8 cm
- (4) 4.2 cm
- **Q4.** Two bodies of mass 4 g and 25 g are moving with equal kinetic energies. The ratio of magnitude of their linear momentum is:
- (1)3:5
- (2) 5:4
- (3) 2:5
- (4) 4:5
- **Q5.** A body of mass 1000 kg is moving horizontally with a velocity 6 m s\($^{-1}$ \). If 200 kg extra mass is added, the final velocity (in m s\($^{-1}$ \)) is:
- (1) 6
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 5
- **Q6.** The acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth is $\langle (g \rangle)$. If the diameter of earth reduces to half of its original value and mass remains constant, then acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth would be:
- $(1) \setminus (\operatorname{frac}\{g\}\{4\}\setminus)$
- $(2) \setminus (2g \setminus)$
- $(3) \setminus (\operatorname{frac}\{g\}\{2\}\setminus)$
- $(4) \setminus (4g\setminus)$
- **Q7.** Given below are two statements:
- Statement (I): Viscosity of gases is greater than that of liquids.
- Statement (II): Surface tension of a liquid decreases due to the presence of insoluble impurities.
- In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
- (1) Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect
- (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

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Q8. 0.08 kg air is heated at constant volume through 5°C. The specific heat of air at constant volume is
0.17 kcal kg\(^{-1}\) °C\(^{-1}\) and 1 J = 4.18 joule cal\(^{-1}\). The change in its internal energy is approximately.
(1) 318 J
(2) 298 J
(3) 284 J
(4) 142 J
Q9. The average kinetic energy of a monatomic molecule is 0.414 eV at temperature:
(Use \( K B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \, \text{text} \{J \, \text{mol} ^{-1} \, \text{text} \{K\}^{-1} \))
(1) 3000 K
(2) 3200 K
(3) 1600 K
(4) 1500 K
Q10. An electric charge (10^{-6}), (10^{-6}) is placed at origin (0, 0) m of (X - Y) co-ordinate system. Two
points \langle (P) \rangle and \langle (Q) \rangle are situated at \langle (\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}) \rangle m and \langle (\sqrt{3}, 0) \rangle m respectively. The potential
difference between the points \langle (P \rangle) and \langle (Q \rangle) will be :
(1) \setminus (\sqrt{3} \setminus \text{text}\{V\} \setminus)
(2) \setminus (\sqrt{6} \setminus \text{text}\{V\} \setminus)
(3) 0 V
(4) 3 V
Q11. A wire of resistance \setminus (R \setminus) and length \setminus (L \setminus) is cut into 5 equal parts. If these parts are joined parallelly, then
resultant resistance will be:
(1) \setminus (\operatorname{frac}\{R\} \{25\} \setminus)
(2) \setminus ( \frac{R}{5} \setminus )
(3) 25R
(4) 5R
Q12. A wire of length 10 cm and radius \langle \sqrt{7} \rangle times 10^{-4} \rangle m connected across the right gap of a meter bridge.
When a resistance of 4.5 \(\Omega\) is connected on the left gap by using a resistance box, the balance length is found to
be at 60 cm from the left end. If the resistivity of the wire is \langle R \rangle = 10^{-7} \setminus Omega \rangle m, then value of \langle R \rangle is :
(1)63
(2)70
(3)66
(4)35
Q13. A proton moving with a constant velocity passes through a region of space without any change in its velocity. If
(E) and (B) represent the electric and magnetic fields respectively, then the region of space may have :
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(1) (A), (B) and (C) only
(2) (A), (C) and (D) only
(3) (A), (B) and (D) only
(4) (B), (C) and (D) only
Q14. A rectangular loop of length 2.5 m and width 2 m is placed at 60° to a magnetic field of 4 T. The loop is removed
from the field in 10 sec. The average emf induced in the loop during this time is
(1) \setminus (-2 \setminus \text{text}\{V\} \setminus)
(2) \setminus (+2 \setminus \text{text}\{V\} \setminus)
(3) \setminus (+1 \setminus \text{text}\{V\} \setminus)
(4) (-1 \setminus \text{text}\{V\} \setminus)
Q15. A plane electromagnetic wave propagating in \langle (x) \rangle-direction is described by
[E_y = (200 \ \text{text}\{V\} \ \text{text}\{m\}^{-1}) \sin [1.5 \ \text{times} \ 10^7 \ \text{t} - 0.05x]; ]
The intensity of the wave is:
(Use \(\epsilon 0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \, \text{text}(C)^2 \, \text{N}^{-1} \, \text{m}^{-2} \))
(1) 35.4 \text{ W m}(^{-2})
(2) 53.1 W m\(^{-2}\)
(3) 26.6 \text{ W m} (^{-2})
(4) 106.2 W m\(^{-2}\)
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Q16. If the refractive index of the material of a prism is \(\\cot(\\frac{A}{2})\), where \(A\) is the angle of prism then the angle of minimum deviation will be (1) \(\\pi - 2\ \\text{A}\\) (2) \(\\frac{\\pi}{2} - 2\ \\text{A}\\) (3) \(\\pi - A\) (4) \(\\frac{\\pi}{2} - A\)
Q17. A convex lens of focal length 40 cm forms an image of an extended source of light on a photoelectric cell. A current \(\(\) \(\) is produced. The lens is replaced by another convex lens having the same diameter but focal length 20 cm. The photoelectric current now is \((1) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \((1) \) \((2) \) \((4I \) \((1) \) \((3) \) \((2I \) \((4) \) \((I \) \)
Q18. The radius of third stationary orbit of electron for Bohr's atom is \(R \). The radius of fourth stationary orbit will be: (1) \(\frac{4}{3}R\) (2) \(\frac{16}{9}R\) (3) \(\frac{3}{4}R\) (4) \(\frac{9}{16}R\)
Q19. Which of the following circuits is reverse - biased ? (1) \[+2V\] (2) \[-5V\] (3) \[+2V\] (4) \[+2V\] (5) \[-10V\]
Q20. Identify the physical quantity that cannot be measured using spherometer: (1) Radius of curvature of concave surface (2) Specific rotation of liquids (3) Thickness of thin plates (4) Radius of curvature of convex surface
Q21. A particle starts from origin at $(t = 0)$ with a velocity $(\dot{\Omega ega} m s^{-1})$ and moves in $(x - y)$ plane under action of a force which produces a constant acceleration of $(\dot{\Omega ega} + 2\dot{\Omega ega})$ right) m s^{-2} . If the $(x \cdot)$ -coordinate of the particle at that instant is 84 m, then the speed of the particle at this time is $(\sqrt{\alpha ega})$ m s^{-1} . The value of (α) is
Q22. Four particles, each of mass 1 kg are placed at four corners of a square of side 2 m. The moment of inertia of the system about an axis perpendicular to its plane and passing through one of its vertex is kg \(m^2 \).
Q23. If average depth of an ocean is 4000 m and the bulk modulus of water is \(2 \times 10^9 N m^{-2} \), then fractional compression \(\frac{\Delta V}{V} \) of water at the bottom of ocean is \(\alpha \times 10^{-2} \). The value of \(\alpha \) is, (Given, \(g = 10 m s^{-2} \), \(\rho = 1000 \text{kg} m^{-3} \))
Q24. A particle executes simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 4 cm. At the mean position, velocity of the particle is 10 cm \($s^{-1} \$ \). The distance of the particle from the mean position when its speed becomes 5 cm \($s^{-1} \$ \) is \(\sqrt{\alpha} \text{cm} \), where \(\alpha = \)
Q25. A thin metallic wire having cross sectional area of (10^{-4}) , m^2 is used to make a ring of radius 30 cm. A positive charge of (2π) , m^2 is uniformly distributed over the ring, while another positive charge of 30 pC is kept at the centre of the ring. The tension in the ring is N; provided that the ring does not get deformed (neglect the influence of gravity). (Given, $(\text{frac}\{1\}\{4\pi) = 9 \times 10^9 $, $\text{fext}\{SI = 10^9 $)
Q26. The charge accumulated on the capacitor connected in the following circuit is μ C. (Given \((C = 150 \mu\text{F}\)))

Q27. Two long, straight wires carry equal currents in opposite directions as shown in figure. The separation between the wires is 5.0 cm. The magnitude of the magnetic field at a point P midway between the wires is \(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{T m A}^{-1}\))
Q28. Two coils have mutual inductance 0.002 H. The current changes in the first coil according to the relation $(i = i_0 \sinh \phi t)$, where $(i_0 = 5 \setminus \text{text}\{A\})$ and $(\omega = 50\pi \cdot \text{text}\{rad s\}^{-1})$. The maximum value of emf in the second coil is $(\pi \cdot \text{text}\{v\})$. The value of $(\alpha \cdot \text{text}\{v\})$ is
Q29. Two immiscible liquids of refractive indices $(\frac{3}{5})$ and $(\frac{3}{2})$ respectively are put in a beaker as shown in the figure. The height of each column is 6 cm. A coin is placed at the bottom of the beaker. For near normal vision, the apparent depth of the coin is $(\frac{4}{4})$. The value of (α) is
Q30. In a nuclear fission process, a high mass nuclide (\(A \approx 236\)) with binding energy 7.6 MeV /Nucleon dissociated into two middle mass nuclides (\(A \approx 118\)), having binding energy of 8.6 MeV /Nucleon. The energy released in the process would be MeV.
Chemistry
Q31. The electronic configuration for Neodymium is: [Atomic Number for Neodymium 60] (1) [Xe] 4f ⁴ 6s ² (2) [Xe] 5f ⁴ 7s ² (3) [Xe] 4f ⁶ 6s ² (4) [Xe] 4f ¹ 5d ¹ 6s ²
Q32. Which of the following electronic configuration would be associated with the highest magnetic moment? (1) [Ar] 3d ⁷ (2) [Ar] 3d ⁸ (3) [Ar] 3d ³ (4) [Ar] 3d ⁶
Q33. Choose the polar molecule from the following: (1) CCl ₄ (2) CO ₂ (3) CH ₂ =CH ₂ (4) CHCl ₃
Q34. Which of the following is strongest Bronsted base? (1) NH_2^- (2) O^{2-} (3) H^- (4) N^{3-}
Q35. Given below are two statements: Statement (I): Aqueous solution of ammonium carbonate is basic. Statement (II): Acidic/basic nature of salt solution of a salt of weak acid and weak base depends on K₁ and K□ value of acid and the base forming it. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
Q36. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) Is not the correct explanation of (A) (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Reason (R): Solid Boron has very strong crystalline lattice.

Assertion (A): Melting point of Boron (2453 K) is unusually high in group 13 elements.

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

(4) (A) is false but (R) is true **Q37.** IUPAC name of following compound (P) is: (1) 1 –Ethyl –5, 5 –dimethylcyclohexane (2) 3 –Ethyl –1, 1 –dimethylcyclohexane (3) 1 –Ethyl –3, 3 –dimethylcyclohexane (4) 1, 1 –Dimethyl –3 –ethylcyclohexane **Q38.** Cyclohexene is type of an organic compound. (1) Benzenoid aromatic (2) Benzenoid non-aromatic (3) Acyclic (4) Alicyclic Q39. Which of the following has highly acidic hydrogen? (1) CH3-CH2-H (2) CH₂=CH-H (3) CH≡C-H $(4) C_6 H_5 - H$ **Q40.** The ascending order of acidity of - OH group in the following compounds is: (A) CH3-OH (B) (CH3)3C-OH (C) C₂H₅-OH (D) (CH₃)₂CH-OH (E) C₆H₅-OH Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A) < (D) < (C) < (B) < (E)(2) (C) < (A) < (D) < (B) < (E)(3) (C) < (D) < (B) < (A) < (E)(4) (A) < (C) < (D) < (B) < (E)**Q41.** Highest enol content will be shown by : (1) CH₃-CO-CH₂-COOCH₃ (2) CH₃-CO-CH₂-CHO (3) CH3-CO-CH2-CO-CH3 (4) C₆H₅-CO-CH₂-CO-CH₃ Q42. A solution of two miscible liquids showing negative deviation from Raoult's law will have: (1) increased vapour pressure, increased boiling point (2) increased vapour pressure, decreased boiling point (3) decreased vapour pressure, decreased boiling point (4) decreased vapour pressure, increased boiling point **Q43.** Element not showing variable oxidation state is: (1) Bromine (2) Iodine (3) Chlorine (4) Fluorine Q44. NaCl reacts with conc. H₂SO₄ and K₂Cr₂O₇ to give reddish fumes (B), which react with NaOH to give yellow solution (C). (B) and (C) respectively are; (1) CrO2Cl2, Na2CrO4 (2) Na₂CrO₄, CrO₂Cl₂ (3) CrO₂Cl₂, KHSO₄ (4) CrO₂Cl₂, Na₂Cr₂O₇ **Q45.** Given below are two statements: Statement (I): The 4f and 5f - series of elements are placed separately in the Periodic table to preserve the principle of

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

classification.

Statement (II): s-block elements can be found in pure form in nature.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: (1) Statement I is false but Statement II is true (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
Q46. Yellow compound of lead chromate gets dissolved on treatment with hot NaOH solution. The product of lead formed is a: (1) Tetraanionic complex with coordination number (2) Neutral complex with coordination number four six (3) Dianionic complex with coordination number six (4) Dianionic complex with coordination number four
Q47. Consider the following complex ions $P = [FeF_6]^{3-}, \ Q = [V(H_2O)_6]^{2+}, \ R = [Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ The correct order of the complex ions, according to their spin only magnetic moment values (in B.M.) is : (1) $R < Q < P$ (2) $R < P < Q$ (3) $Q < R < P$ (4) $Q < P < R$
 Q48. The correct statement regarding nucleophilic substitution reaction in a chiral alkyl halide is; (1) Retention occurs in S_N1 reaction and inversion occurs in S_N2 reaction. (2) Racemisation occurs in S_N1 reaction and retention occurs in S_N2 reaction. (3) Racemisation occurs in both S_N1 and S_N2 reactions. (4) Racemisation occurs in S_N1 reaction and inversion occurs in S_N2 reaction.
Q49. Given below are two statements: Statement (I): p-nitrophenol is more acidic than m-nitrophenol and o-nitrophenol. Statement (II): Ethanol will give immediate turbidity with Lucas reagent. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
Q50. Two nucleotides are joined together by a linkage known as: (1) Phosphodiester linkage (2) Glycosidic linkage (3) Disulphide linkage (4) Peptide linkage
Q51. Mass of methane required to produce 22 g of CO after complete combustion is g. (Given Molar mass in g mol ⁻¹ , C = 12.0, H = 1.0, O = 16.0)
Q52. The number of electrons present in all the completely filled subshells having $n = 4$ and $s = +\frac{1}{2}$ is (Where n = principal quantum number and $s = spin$ quantum number)
Q53. Sum of bond order of CO and NO ⁺ is
Q54. If three moles of an ideal gas at 300 K expand isothermally from 30 dm³ to 45 dm³ against a constant opposing pressure of 80 kPa, then the amount of heat transferred is J.
Q55. Among the following, total number of meta directing functional groups is (Integer based) - OCH ₃ , -NO ₂ , -CN, -CH ₃ , -NHCOCH ₃ , -COR, -OH, -COOH, -Cl
Q56. Among the given organic compounds, the total number of aromatic compounds is
Q57. 3 – Methylhex-2-ene on reaction with HBr in presence of peroxide forms an addition product (A). The number of possible stereoisomers for 'A' is

Q58. The mass of silver (Molar mass of Ag : 108 gmol ⁻¹) displaced by a quantity of electricity which displaces 5600 ml of O ₂ at S.T.P. will be g.
Q59. Consider the following data for the given reaction $2HI(g) \rightarrow H_2(g) + I_2(g)$ [HI] $(molL^{-1}) \ 0.005 \ 0.01 \ 0.02$ Rate $(molL^{-1} \ s^{-1}) \ 7.5 \times 10^{-4} \ 3.0 \times 10^{-3} \ 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$ The order of the reaction is
Q60. From the given list, the number of compounds with +4 oxidation state of Sulphur SO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₃ , SOCl ₂ , SF ₄ , BaSO ₄ , H ₂ S ₂ O ₇ is
Mathematics
Q61. If $S = \{z \in C : z - i = z + i = z - 1 \}$, then, $n(S)$ is: (1) 1 (2) 0 (3) 3 (4) 2
Q62. The number of common terms in the progressions 4, 9, 14, 19,, up to 25th term and 3, 6, 9, 12, up to 37th term is: (1) 9 (2) 5 (3) 7 (4) 8
Q63. If A denotes the sum of all the coefficients in the expansion of $(1 - 3x + 10x^2)^n$ and B denotes the sum of all the coefficients in the expansion of $(1 + x^2)^n$, then: (1) $A = B^3$ (2) $3A = B$ (3) $B = A^3$ (4) $A = 3B$
Q64. $^{n-1}C \square = (k^2 - 8)^n C \square + 1$ if and only if: (1) $2\sqrt{2} < k \le 3$ (2) $2\sqrt{3} < k \le 3\sqrt{2}$ (3) $2\sqrt{3} < k < 3\sqrt{3}$ (4) $2\sqrt{2} < k < 2\sqrt{3}$
Q65. The portion of the line $4x + 5y = 20$ in the first quadrant is trisected by the lines L_1 and L_2 passing through the origin. The tangent of an angle between the lines L_1 and L_2 is: (1) $8/5$ (2) $25/41$ (3) $2/5$ (4) $30/41$
Q66. Four distinct points (2k, 3k), (1, 0), (0, 1) and (0, 0) lie on a circle for k equal to : (1) 2/13 (2) 3/13 (3) 5/13 (4) 1/13
Q67. If the shortest distance of the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ from the centre of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 16y + 64 = 0$ is d, then d^2 is equal to: (1) 16 (2) 24 (3) 20 (4) 36

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Q68. The length of the chord of the ellipse x^2/25 + y^2/16 = 1, whose mid point is (1, 2/5), is equal to:
(1) \sqrt{1691/5}
(2) \sqrt{2009/5}
(3) \sqrt{1741/5}
(4) \sqrt{1541/5}
Q69. If a = \lim_{x \to 0} (\sqrt{(1+\sqrt{(1+x^2-\sqrt{2})})})/x^4 and b = \lim_{x \to 0} (\sin^2 x)/(\sqrt{(2-\sqrt{(1+\cos x)})}), then the value of ab^3 is :
(1)36
(2)32
(3)25
(4) 30
Q70. Let a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>, ..., a<sub>10</sub> be 10 observations such that \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 50 and \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k \cdot a_k = 1100. Then the standard deviation of
a1, a2, ..., a10 is equal to:
(1) 5
(2) \sqrt{5}
(3) 10
(4) \sqrt{115}
Q71. Let S = \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}. Suppose M is the set of all the subsets of S, then the relation R = \{(A, B) : A \cap B \neq \emptyset; A, B \in S \}
B \in M is:
(1) symmetric and reflexive only
(2) reflexive only
(3) symmetric and transitive only
(4) symmetric only
Q72. Consider the matrix f(x) = [\cos x - \sin x \ 0] [\sin x \cos x \ 0] [0 \ 0 \ 1] Given below are two statements:
Statement I: f(-x) is the inverse of the matrix f(x).
Statement II: f(x) f(y) = f(x + y).
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
Q73. The function f: N - \{1\} \rightarrow N; defined by f(n) = the highest prime factor of n, is :
(1) both one-one and onto
(2) one-one only
(3) onto only
(4) neither one-one nor onto
Q74. Consider the function f(x) = \{ a(7x-12-x^2)/b[x^2-7x+12], x < 3 2^(sin(x-3)/(x-N)), x > 3 b, x = 3 \} where [x]
denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x. If S denotes the set of all ordered pairs (a, b) such that f(x) is
continuous at x = 3, then the number of elements in S is :
(1) 2
(2) Infinitely many
(3)4
(4) 1
Q75. If \int_0^1 1/\sqrt{3+x+\sqrt{1+x}} dx = a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{3}, where a, b, c are rational numbers, then 2a + 3b - 4c is equal to :
(1)4
(2) 10
(3)7
(4) 8
Q76. If (a, b) be the orthocentre of the triangle whose vertices are (1, 2), (2, 3) and (3, 1), and I_1 = \int_a \Box \sin(4x - x^2) dx, I_2
=\int_{a} \Box \sin(4x - x^2) dx, then 36 I<sub>1</sub>/I<sub>2</sub> is equal to :
(1)72
(2)88
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(3)80

(4) 66
Q77. Let $x = x(t)$ and $y = y(t)$ be solutions of the differential equations $dx/dt + ax = 0$ and $dy/dt + by = 0$ respectively, a, $b \in R$. Given that $x(0) = 2$; $y(0) = 1$ and $3y(1) = 2x(1)$, the value of t, for which $x(t) = y(t)$, is : (1) $log_3 2$ (2) $log_4 3$ (3) $log_3 4$ (4) $log_4 2$
Q78. If $a = i + 2j + k$, $b = 3(i - j + k)$ and c be the vector such that $a \times c = b$ and $a \cdot c = 3$, then $((c \times b) - b - c)$ is equal to (1) 32 (2) 24 (3) 20 (4) 36
Q79. The distance, of the point $(7, -2, 11)$ from the line $(x-6)/1 = (y-4)/0 = (z-8)/3$ along the line $(x-5)/2 = (y-1)/3 = (z-5)/6$, is: (1) 12 (2) 14 (3) 18 (4) 21
Q80. If the shortest distance between the lines $(x-4)/1 = (y+1)/2 = (z)/-3$ and $(x-\lambda)/2 = (y+1)/4 = (z-2)/-5$ is $6/\sqrt{5}$, then the sum of all possible values of λ is : (1) 5 (2) 8 (3) 7 (4) 10
Q81. If α satisfies the equation $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ and $(1 + \alpha)^7 = A + B\alpha + C\alpha^2$, A, B, $C \ge 0$, then $5(3A - 2B - C)$ is equal to
Q82. If $8 = 3 + 1/4(3 + p) + 1/4^2(3 + 2p) + 1/4^3(3 + 3p) + \infty$, then the value of p is
Q83. Let the set of all $a \in R$ such that the equation $\cos 2x + a \sin x = 2a - 7$ has a solution be $[p, q]$ and $r = \tan 9^\circ$ - $\tan 27^\circ$ - $1/\cot 63^\circ$ + $\tan 81^\circ$ then pqr is equal to
Q84. Let $A = [2\ 0\ 1; 1\ 1\ 0; 1\ 0\ 1], B = [B_1\ B_2\ B_3],$ where B_1 , B_2 , B_3 are column matrices, and $AB_1 = [1; 0; 0], AB_2 = [2; 3; 0], AB_3 = [3; 2; 1].$ If $\alpha = B $ and β is the sum of all the diagonal elements of B, then $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$ is equal to
Q85. Let $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 f(1) + x f'(2) + f''(3)$, $x \in R$. Then $f(10)$ is equal to
Q86. Let for a differentiable function $f:(0,\infty)\to R$, $f(x)-f(y)\geq \log_e(x/y)+x-y$, $\forall x,y\in(0,\infty)$. Then $\sum_{n=1}^\infty f'(1/n^2)$ is equal to
Q87. Let the area of the region $\{(x, y) : x - 2y + 4 \ge 0, x + 2y^2 \ge 0, x + 4y^2 \le 8, y \ge 0\}$ be m/n, where m and n are coprime numbers. Then m + n is equal to
Q88. If the solution of the differential equation $(2x + 3y - 2)dx + (4x + 6y - 7)dy = 0$, $y(0) = 3$, is $\alpha x + \beta y + 3 \log_e 2x + 3y - \gamma = 6$, then $\alpha + 2\beta + 3\gamma$ is equal to
Q89. The least positive integral value of α , for which the angle between the vectors αi - $2j$ + $2k$ and αi + $2\alpha j$ - $2k$ is acute, is
Q90. A fair die is tossed repeatedly until a six is obtained. Let X denote the number of tosses required and let $a = P(X = 3)$, $b = P(X \ge 3)$ and $c = P(X \ge 6 \mid X > 3)$. Then $(b+c)/a$ is equal to
JEE Main 2024 (27 Jan Shift 1) Answer Key

Physics

1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (2) 4. (3) 5. (4) 6. (4) 7. (2) 8. (3) 9. (2) 10. (3) 11. (1) 12. (3) 13. (3) 14. (3) 15. (2) 16. (1) 17. (4) 18. (2) 19. (4) 20. (2) 21.673 22. 16 23.2 24. 12 25.3 26.400 27.160 28. 2 29. 31 30. 236

Chemistry

31. (1) 32. (4) 33. (4) 34. (4)

35. (1)

36. (2)

37. (2)

38. (4)

39. (4)

40. (4)

41. (2)

42. (4) 43. (4)

44. (1)

45. (3) 46. (4)

47. (3)

48. (4)

49. (1) 50. (1)

51.8

52. 16

53.6

54. 1200

55.4 56. 3

57.4

58. 108 59. 2 60.3

Mathematics

61. (1)

62. (3)

63. (1)

64. (1)

65. (4)

66. (3)

67. (3)

68. (1)

69. (2)

70. (2)

71. (4)

72. (4)

73. (4)

74. (4)

75. (4)

76. (1)

77. (4)

78. (2)

79. (2)

80. (2)

81.5

82. 9

83.48 84. 28

85. 202

86. 2890

87. 119

88. 29

89. 5

90.12