

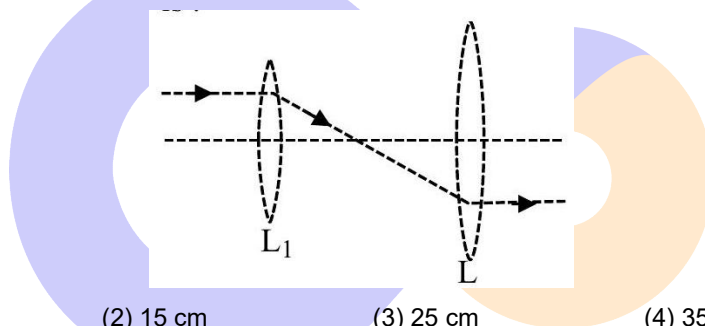
# JEE-MAIN EXAM APRIL, 2024

Date: - 09-04-2024 (SHIFT-2)

## PHYSICS

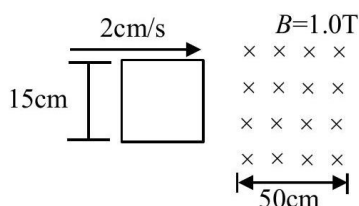
### SECTION-A

- A nucleus at rest disintegrates into two smaller nuclei with their masses in the ratio of 2 : 1. After disintegration they will move :-  
 (1) In opposite directions with speed in the ratio of 1:2 respectively  
 (2) In opposite directions with speed in the ratio of 2:1 respectively  
 (3) In the same direction with same speed.  
 (4) In opposite directions with the same speed.
- The following figure represents two biconvex lenses  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  having focal length 10 cm and 15 cm respectively. The distance between  $L_1$  &  $L_2$  is :

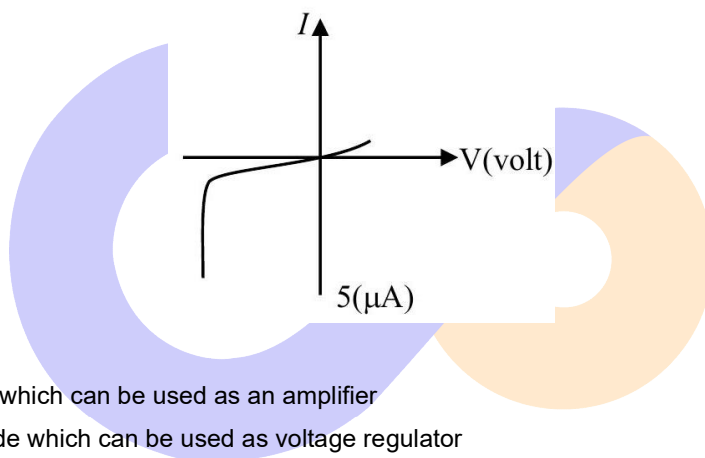


- (1) 10 cm                      (2) 15 cm                      (3) 25 cm                      (4) 35 cm
- The temperature of a gas is  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  and the average translational kinetic energy of its molecules is K. The temperature at which the average translational kinetic energy of the molecules of the same gas becomes 2 K is :  
 (1)  $-39^\circ\text{C}$                       (2)  $117^\circ\text{C}$                       (3)  $127^\circ\text{C}$                       (4)  $-78^\circ\text{C}$
- A hydrogen atom in ground state is given an energy of 10.2 eV. How many spectral lines will be emitted due to transition of electrons?  
 (1) 6                      (2) 3                      (3) 10                      (4) 1
- The magnetic field in a plane electromagnetic wave is  $B_y = (3.5 \times 10^{-5}) \sin(1.5 \times 10^3 x + 0.5 \times 10^{11} t) T$ . The corresponding electric field will be  
 (1)  $E_y = 1.17 \sin(1.5 \times 10^3 x + 0.5 \times 10^{11} t) Vm^{-1}$   
 (2)  $E_z = 105 \sin(1.5 \times 10^3 x + 0.5 \times 10^{11} t) Vm^{-1}$   
 (3)  $E_z = 1.17 \sin(1.5 \times 10^3 x + 0.5 \times 10^{11} t) Vm^{-1}$   
 (4)  $E_y = 10.5 \sin(1.5 \times 10^3 x + 0.5 \times 10^{11} t) Vm^{-1}$

6. A square loop of side 15 cm being moved towards right at a constant speed of 2 cm/s as shown in figure. The front edge enters the 50 cm wide magnetic field at  $t = 0$ . The value of induced emf in the loop at  $t = 10$  s will be :

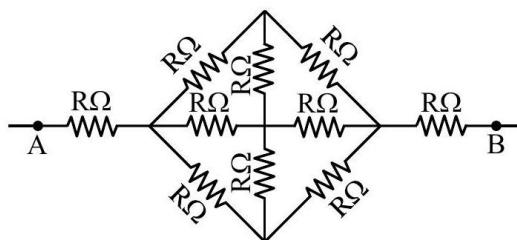


- (1) 0.3 mV                      (2) 4.5 mV                      (3) zero                      (4) 3mV
7. Two cars are travelling towards each other at speed of  $20 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  each. When the cars are 300 m apart, both the drivers apply brakes and the cars retard at the rate of  $2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ . The distance between them when they come to rest is :
- (1) 200 m                      (2) 50 m                      (3) 100 m                      (4) 25 m
8. The  $I - V$  characteristics of an electronic device shown in the figure. The device is :

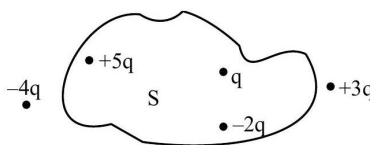


- (1) a solar cell  
 (2) a transistor which can be used as an amplifier  
 (3) a zener diode which can be used as voltage regulator  
 (4) a diode which can be used as a rectifier
9. The excess pressure inside a soap bubble is thrice the excess pressure inside a second soap bubble. The ratio between the volume of the first and the second bubble is :
- (1) 1:9                      (2) 1:3                      (3) 1:81                      (4) 1:27
10. The de-Broglie wavelength associated with a particle of mass  $m$  and energy  $E$  is  $h / \sqrt{2mE}$ . The dimensional formula for Planck's constant is :
- (1)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$                       (2)  $[ML^2T^{-1}]$                       (3)  $[MLT^{-2}]$                       (4)  $[M^2L^2T^{-2}]$
11. A satellite of  $10^3 \text{ kg}$  mass is revolving in circular orbit of radius  $2R$ . If  $\frac{10^4 R}{6} \text{ J}$  energy is supplied to the satellite, it would revolve in a new circular orbit of radius :
- (use  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $R = \text{radius of earth}$ )
- (1) 2.5 R                      (2) 3 R                      (3) 4R                      (4) 6R

12. The effective resistance between A and B, if resistance of each resistor is  $R$ , will be



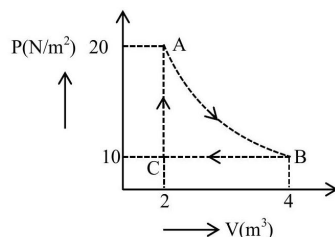
- (1)  $\frac{2}{3}R$       (2)  $\frac{8R}{3}$       (3)  $\frac{5R}{3}$       (4)  $\frac{4R}{3}$
13. Five charges  $+q$ ,  $+5q$ ,  $-2q$ ,  $+3q$  and  $-4q$  are situated as shown in the figure. The electric flux due to this configuration through the surface  $S$  is :



- (1)  $\frac{5q}{\epsilon_0}$       (2)  $\frac{4q}{\epsilon_0}$       (3)  $\frac{3q}{\epsilon_0}$       (4)  $\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$
14. A proton and a deuteron ( $q = +e$ ,  $m = 2.0 \text{ u}$ ) having same kinetic energies enter a region of uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B}$ , moving perpendicular to  $\vec{B}$ . The ratio of the radius  $r_d$  of deuteron path to the radius  $r_p$  of the proton path is :
- (1) 1 : 1      (2) 1 :  $\sqrt{2}$       (3)  $\sqrt{2}$  : 1      (4) 1 : 2
15. UV light of 4.13 eV is incident on a photosensitive metal surface having work function 3.13 eV. The maximum kinetic energy of ejected photoelectrons will be :
- (1) 4.13 eV      (2) 1eV      (3) 3.13 eV      (4) 7.26 eV
16. The energy released in the fusion of 2 Kg of hydrogen deep in the sun is  $E_H$  and the energy released in the fission of 2 kg of  $^{235}\text{U}$  is  $E_U$ . The ratio  $\frac{E_H}{E_U}$  is approximately :

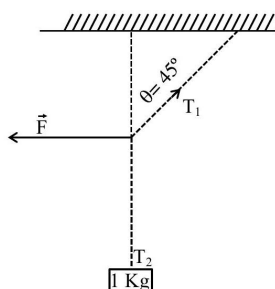
(Consider the fusion reaction as  $4^1_1\text{H} + 2e^- \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + 2\nu + 6\gamma + 26.7\text{MeV}$ , energy released in the fission reaction of  $^{235}\text{U}$  is 200 MeV per fission nucleus and  $N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$ )

- (1) 9.13      (2) 15.04      (3) 7.62      (4) 25.6
17. A real gas within a closed chamber at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  undergoes the cyclic process as shown in figure. The gas obeys  $PV^3 = RT$  equation for the path A to B. The net work done in the complete cycle is (assuming  $R = 8 \text{ J/mol K}$ ):

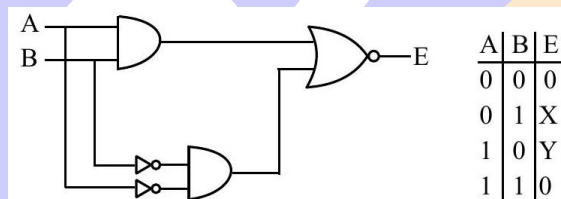


- (1) 225 J      (2) 205 J      (3) 20 J      (4) -20 J

18. A 1 kg mass is suspended from the ceiling by a rope of length 4 m. A horizontal force 'F' is applied at the mid point of the rope so that the rope makes an angle of  $45^\circ$  with respect to the vertical axis as shown in figure. The magnitude of F is :



- (1)  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} N$       (2) 1 N      (3)  $\frac{1}{10 \times \sqrt{2}} N$       (4) 10 N
19. A spherical ball of radius  $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$  and density  $10^5 \text{ kg/m}^3$  falls freely under gravity through a distance h before entering a tank of water. If after entering in water the velocity of the ball does not change, then the value of h is approximately:  
(The coefficient of viscosity of water is  $9.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N s/m}^2$ )
- (1) 2296 m      (2) 2249 m      (3) 2518 m      (4) 2396 m
- 20.



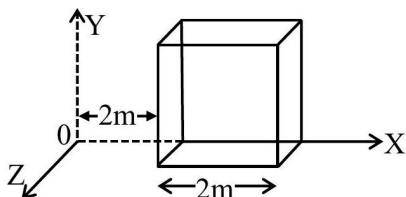
In the truth table of the above circuit the value of X and Y are :

- (1) 1,1      (2) 1,0      (3) 0,1      (4) 0,0

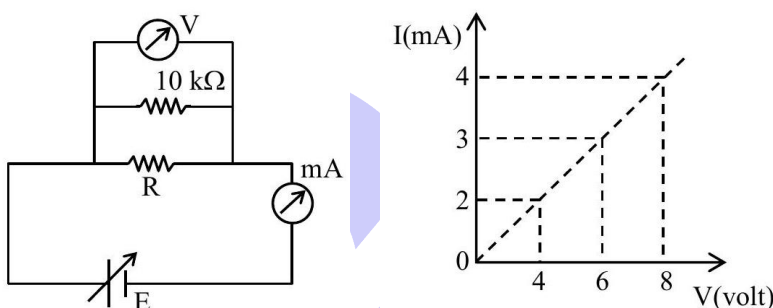
### SECTION-B

21. A straight magnetic strip has a magnetic moment of  $44 \text{ Am}^2$ . If the strip is bent in a semicircular shape, its magnetic moment will be  $\text{Am}^2$   
(Given  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
22. A particle of mass 0.50 kg executes simple harmonic motion under force  $F = -50(\text{Nm}^{-1})x$ . The time period of oscillation is  $\frac{x}{35} \text{ s}$ . The value of x is.  
(Given  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
23. A capacitor of reactance  $4\sqrt{3}\Omega$  and a resistor of resistance  $4\Omega$  are connected in series with an ac source of peak value  $8\sqrt{2} \text{ V}$ . The power dissipation in the circuit is W.

24. An electric field  $\vec{E} = (2 \times \hat{i}) \text{NC}^{-1}$  exists in space. A cube of side 2 m is placed in the space as per figure given below. The electric flux through the cube is  $\text{Nm}^2/\text{C}$ .



25. A circular disc reaches from top to bottom of an inclined plane of length  $l$ . When it slips down the plane, it takes  $t$ . When it rolls down the plane then it takes  $\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^{1/2} t$ s, where  $\alpha$  is
26. To determine the resistance ( $R$ ) of a wire, a circuit is designed below. The V-I characteristic curve for this circuit is plotted for the voltmeter and the ammeter readings as shown in figure. The value of  $R$  is  $\Omega$ .



27. The resultant of two vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{A}$  and its magnitude is half that of  $\vec{B}$ . The angle between vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  is
28. Monochromatic light of wavelength 500 nm is used in Young's double slit experiment. An interference pattern is obtained on a screen. When one of the slits is covered with a very thin glass plate (refractive index = 1.5), the central maximum is shifted to a position previously occupied by the 4<sup>th</sup> bright fringe. The thickness of the glass-plate is  $\mu\text{m}$ .
29. A force  $(3x^2 + 2x - 5)\text{N}$  displaces a body from  $x = 2\text{ m}$  to  $x = 4\text{ m}$ . Work done by this force is J.
30. At room temperature ( $27^\circ\text{C}$ ), the resistance of a heating element is  $50\Omega$ . The temperature coefficient of the material is  $2.4 \times 10^{-4}\text{C}^{-1}$ . The temperature of the element, when its resistance is  $62\Omega$ , is  $^\circ\text{C}$ .

## NTA ANSWERS

- |     |      |     |        |     |      |     |     |     |        |     |       |     |      |
|-----|------|-----|--------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| 1.  | (1)  | 2.  | (3)    | 3.  | (2)  | 4.  | (4) | 5.  | (2)    | 6.  | (3)   | 7.  | (3)  |
| 8.  | (3)  | 9.  | (4)    | 10. | (2)  | 11. | (4) | 12. | (2)    | 13. | (2)   | 14. | (3)  |
| 15. | (2)  | 16. | (3)    | 17. | (2)  | 18. | (4) | 19. | (3)    | 20. | (1)   | 21. | (28) |
| 22. | (22) | 23. | (4)    | 24. | (16) | 25. | (3) | 26. | (2500) | 27. | (150) | 28. | (4)  |
| 29. | (58) | 30. | (1027) |     |      |     |     |     |        |     |       |     |      |