

# JEE-MAIN EXAM APRIL, 2024

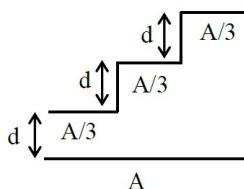
Date: - 09-04-2024 (SHIFT-1)

## PHYSICS

### SECTION-A

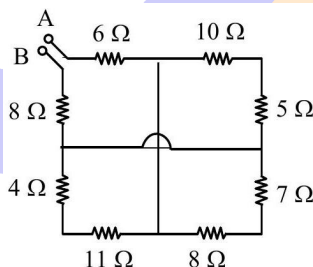
- A proton, an electron and an alpha particle have the same energies. Their de-Broglie wavelengths will be compared as:  
 (1)  $\lambda_e > \lambda_\alpha > \lambda_p$       (2)  $\lambda_\alpha < \lambda_p < \lambda_e$       (3)  $\lambda_p < \lambda_e < \lambda_\alpha$       (4)  $\lambda_p > \lambda_e > \lambda_\alpha$
- A particle moving in a straight line covers half the distance with speed 6 m/s. The other half is covered in two equal time intervals with speeds 9 m/s and 15 m/s respectively. The average speed of the particle during the motion is :  
 (1) 8.8 m/s      (2) 10 m/s      (3) 9.2 m/s      (4) 8 m/s
- A plane EM wave is propagating along x direction. It has a wavelength of 4mm. If electric field is in y direction with the maximum magnitude of  $60\text{Vm}^{-1}$ , the equation for magnetic field is:  
 (1)  $B_z = 60\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x - 3 \times 10^9 t)\right] \hat{k}T$       (2)  $B_z = 2 \times 10^{-5} \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2} \times 10^3 (x - 3 \times 10^8 t)\right] \hat{k}T$   
 (3)  $B_x = 60\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x - 3 \times 10^9 t)\right] \hat{i}, T$       (4)  $B_z = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x - 3 \times 10^8 t)\right] \hat{k}T$
- Given below are two statements:  
 Statement (I): When an object is placed at the centre of curvature of a concave lens, image is formed at the centre of curvature of the lens on the other side.  
 Statement (II): Concave lens always forms a virtual and erect image.  
 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.
- A light emitting diode (LED) is fabricated using GaAs semiconducting material whose band gap is 1.42 eV. The wavelength of light emitted from the LED is:  
 (1) 650 nm      (2) 1243 nm      (3) 875 nm      (4) 1400 nm
- A sphere of relative density  $\sigma$  and diameter D has concentric cavity of diameter d. The ratio of  $\frac{D}{d}$ , if it just floats on water in a tank is:  
 (1)  $\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$       (2)  $\left(\frac{\sigma+1}{\sigma-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$       (3)  $\left(\frac{\sigma-1}{\sigma}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$       (4)  $\left(\frac{\sigma-2}{\sigma+2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

7. A capacitor is made of a flat plate of area  $A$  and a second plate having a stair-like structure as shown in figure. If the area of each stair is  $\frac{A}{3}$  and the height is  $d$ , the capacitance of the arrangement is:



- (1)  $\frac{11\epsilon_0 A}{18d}$  (2)  $\frac{13\epsilon_0 A}{17d}$  (3)  $\frac{11\epsilon_0 A}{20d}$  (4)  $\frac{18\epsilon_0 A}{11d}$
8. A light unstretchable string passing over a smooth light pulley connects two blocks of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ . If the acceleration of the system is  $\frac{g}{8}$ , then the ratio of the masses  $\frac{m_2}{m_1}$  is:
- (1) 9 : 7 (2) 4 : 3 (3) 5 : 3 (4) 8 : 1
9. The dimensional formula of latent heat is:
- (1)  $[M^0 L T^{-2}]$  (2)  $[M L T^{-2}]$  (3)  $[M^0 L^2 T^{-2}]$  (4)  $[M L^2 T^{-2}]$
10. The volume of an ideal gas ( $\gamma = 1.5$ ) is changed adiabatically from 5 litres to 4 litres. The ratio of initial pressure to final pressure is:
- (1)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (2)  $\frac{16}{25}$  (3)  $\frac{8}{5\sqrt{5}}$  (4)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$
11. The energy equivalent of 1g of substance is:
- (1)  $11.2 \times 10^{24} \text{ MeV}$  (2)  $5.6 \times 10^{12} \text{ MeV}$   
 (3) 5.6 eV (4)  $5.6 \times 10^{26} \text{ MeV}$
12. An astronaut takes a ball of mass  $m$  from earth to space. He throws the ball into a circular orbit about earth at an altitude of 318.5 km. From earth's surface to the orbit, the change in total mechanical energy of the ball is  $x \frac{G_e m}{21R_e}$ . The value of  $x$  is (take  $R_e = 6370 \text{ km}$ ):
- (1) 11 (2) 9 (3) 12 (4) 10
13. Given below are two statements:
- Statement (I) :** When currents vary with time, Newton's third law is valid only if momentum carried by the electromagnetic field is taken into account.
- Statement (II) :** Ampere's circuital law does not depend on Biot-Savart's law.
- In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.  
 (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.  
 (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.  
 (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

14. A particle of mass  $m$  moves on a straight line with its velocity increasing with distance according to the equation  $v = \alpha\sqrt{x}$ , where  $\alpha$  is a constant. The total work done by all the forces applied on the particle during its displacement from  $x = 0$  to  $x = d$ , will be:
- (1)  $\frac{m}{2\alpha^2 d}$       (2)  $\frac{md}{2\alpha^2}$       (3)  $\frac{m\alpha^2 d}{2}$       (4)  $2m\alpha^2 d$
15. A galvanometer has a coil of resistance  $200\Omega$  with a full scale deflection at  $20\mu\text{A}$ . The value of resistance to be added to use it as an ammeter of range  $(0-20)\text{mA}$  is:
- (1)  $0.40\Omega$       (2)  $0.20\Omega$       (3)  $0.50\Omega$       (4)  $0.10\Omega$
16. A heavy iron bar, of weight  $W$  is having its one end on the ground and the other on the shoulder of a person. The bar makes an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal. The weight experienced by the person is:
- (1)  $\frac{W}{2}$       (2)  $W$       (3)  $W\cos\theta$       (4)  $W\sin\theta$
17. One main scale division of a vernier caliper is equal to  $m$  units. If  $n^{\text{th}}$  division of main scale coincides with  $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$  division of vernier scale, the least count of the vernier caliper is:
- (1)  $\frac{n}{(n+1)}$       (2)  $\frac{m}{(n+1)}$       (3)  $\frac{1}{(n+1)}$       (4)  $\frac{m}{n(n+1)}$
18. A bulb and a capacitor are connected in series across an ac supply. A dielectric is then placed between the plates of the capacitor. The glow of the bulb:
- (1) increases      (2) remains same      (3) becomes zero      (4) decreases
19. The equivalent resistance between A and B is:

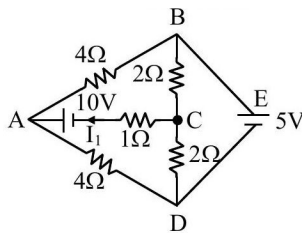


- (1)  $18\Omega$       (2)  $25\Omega$       (3)  $27\Omega$       (4)  $19\Omega$
20. A sample of 1 mole gas at temperature  $T$  is adiabatically expanded to double its volume. If adiabatic constant for the gas is  $\gamma = \frac{3}{2}$ , then the work done by the gas in the process is:
- (1)  $RT[2 - \sqrt{2}]$       (2)  $\frac{R}{T}[2 - \sqrt{2}]$       (3)  $RT[2 + \sqrt{2}]$       (4)  $\frac{T}{R}[2 + \sqrt{2}]$

## SECTION-B

21. If  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  makes an angle  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)$  with each other, then  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = \sqrt{2} |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$  for  $|\vec{a}| = n |\vec{b}|$ . The integer value of  $n$  is
22. At the centre of a half ring of radius  $R = 10$  cm and linear charge density  $4\text{ncm}^{-1}$ , the potential is  $x\pi V$ . The value of  $x$  is
23. A star has 100% helium composition. It starts to convert three  ${}^4\text{He}$  into one  ${}^{12}\text{C}$  via triple alpha process as  ${}^4\text{He} + {}^4\text{He} + {}^4\text{He} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{C} + Q$ . The mass of the star is  $2.0 \times 10^{32}$  kg and it generates energy at the rate of  $5.808 \times 10^{30}$  W. The rate of converting these  ${}^4\text{He}$  to  ${}^{12}\text{C}$  is  $n \times 10^{42} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , where  $n$  is [Take, mass of  ${}^4\text{He} = 4.0026 \text{ u}$ , mass of  ${}^{12}\text{C} = 12\text{u}$ ]
24. In a Young's double slit experiment, the intensity at a point is  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\text{th}}$  of the maximum intensity, the minimum distance of the point from the central maximum is  $\mu\text{m}$ .  
(Given :  $\lambda = 600 \text{ nm}$ ,  $d = 1.0 \text{ mm}$ ,  $D = 1.0 \text{ m}$ )
25. A string is wrapped around the rim of a wheel of moment of inertia  $0.40 \text{ kgm}^2$  and radius  $10 \text{ cm}$ . The wheel is free to rotate about its axis. Initially the wheel is at rest. The string is now pulled by a force of  $40 \text{ N}$ . The angular velocity of the wheel after  $10 \text{ s}$  is  $x\text{rad/s}$ , where  $x$  is
26. A square loop of edge length  $2 \text{ m}$  carrying current of  $2 \text{ A}$  is placed with its edges parallel to the  $x - y$  axis. A magnetic field is passing through the  $x - y$  plane and expressed as  $\vec{B} = B_0(1 + 4x)\hat{k}$ , where  $B_0 = 5 \text{ T}$ . The net magnetic force experienced by the loop is  $N$ .
27. Two persons pull a wire towards themselves. Each person exerts a force of  $200 \text{ N}$  on the wire. Young's modulus of the material of wire is  $1 \times 10^{11} \text{ N m}^{-2}$ . Original length of the wire is  $2 \text{ m}$  and the area of cross section is  $2 \text{ cm}^2$ . The wire will extend in length by  $\mu\text{m}$ .
28. When a coil is connected across a  $20 \text{ V}$  dc supply, it draws a current of  $5 \text{ A}$ . When it is connected across  $50 \text{ V}$ ,  $50 \text{ Hz}$  ac supply, it draws a current of  $4 \text{ A}$ . The self inductance of the coil is  $\text{mH}$ . (Take  $\pi = 3$ )
29. The position, velocity and acceleration of a particle executing simple harmonic motion are found to have magnitudes of  $4\text{m}$ ,  $2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and  $16 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  at a certain instant. The amplitude of the motion is  $\sqrt{x} \text{ m}$  where  $x$  is
30. The current flowing through the  $1\Omega$  resistor is  $\frac{n}{10}$

A. The value of  $n$  is



**NTA ANSWERS**

1.	(2)	2.	(4)	3.	(2)	4.	(1)	5.	(3)	6.	(1)	7.	(1)
8.	(1)	9.	(3)	10.	(3)	11.	(4)	12.	(1)	13.	(2)	14.	(3)
15.	(2)	16.	(1)	17.	(2)	18.	(1)	19.	(4)	20.	(1)	21.	(3)
22.	(36)	23.	(5)	24.	(200)	25.	(100)	26.	(160)	27.	(20)	28.	(10)
29.	(17)	30.	(25)										

