# FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION - APRIL, 2024

## (Held On Saturday 06th April, 2024)

## TIME: 9:00 AM to 12:00 NOON

#### **PHYSICS**

#### SECTION-A

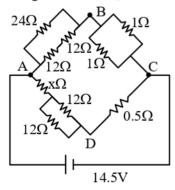
- 31. To find the spring constant (k) of a spring experimentally, a student commits 2% positive error in the measurement of time and 1% negative error in measurement of mass. The percentage error in determining value of k is:
  - (1) 3%
- (2) 1%
- (3) 4%
- (4) 5%
- **32.** A bullet of mass 50 g is fired with a speed 100 m/s on a plywood and emerges with 40 m/s. The percentage loss of kinetic energy is:
  - (1) 32%
- (2) 44%
- (3) 16%
- (4) 84%
- **33.** The ratio of the shortest wavelength of Balmer series to the shortest wavelength of Lyman series for hydrogen atom is:
  - (1) 4:1
- (2)1:2
- (3) 1:4
- (4) 2:1
- 34. To project a body of mass m from earth's surface to infinity, the required kinetic energy is (assume, the radius of earth is  $R_E$ , g = acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth):
  - $(1) 2mgR_E$
- $(2) mgR_E$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  mgR<sub>E</sub>
- (4) 4mgR<sub>E</sub>
- 35. Electromagnetic waves travel in a medium with speed of  $1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The relative permeability of the medium is 2.0. The relative permittivity will be:
  - (1)5

(2)1

(3) 4

(4) 2

- **36.** Which of the following phenomena does not explain by wave nature of light.
  - (A) reflection
- (B) diffraction
- (C) -1--4--1--4
- (C) photoelectric effect (D) interference
- (E) polarization
- Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:
- (1) E only
- (2) C only
- (3) B, D only
- (4) A, C only
- 37. While measuring diameter of wire using screw gauge the following readings were noted. Main scale reading is 1 mm and circular scale reading is equal to 42 divisions. Pitch of screw gauge is 1 mm and it has 100 divisions on circular scale. The
  - diameter of the wire is  $\frac{x}{50}$  mm . The value of x is :
  - (1) 142
- (2)71
- (3)42
- (4) 21
- 38. σ is the uniform surface charge density of a thin spherical shell of radius R. The electric field at any point on the surface of the spherical shell is:
  - $(1) \sigma/\in {}_{0}R$
- (2)  $\sigma/2 \in 0$
- $(3) \sigma/\epsilon_0$
- (4)  $\sigma/4$ ∈<sub>0</sub>
- **39.** The value of unknown resistance (x) for which the potential difference between B and D will be zero in the arrangement shown, is:



- (1) 3  $\Omega$
- $(2) 9 \Omega$
- $(3) 6 \Omega$
- (4) 42  $\Omega$

- **40.** The specific heat at constant pressure of a real gas obeying  $PV^2 = RT$  equation is:
  - (1)  $C_V + R$
- (2)  $\frac{R}{3} + C_V$
- (3) R

- (4)  $C_V + \frac{R}{2V}$
- 41. Match List I with List II

|    | LIST I          |      | LIST II  |
|----|-----------------|------|--|
| A. | Torque          | I.   | $[M^{1}L^{1}T^{-2}A^{-2}]$                       |
| B. | Magnetic field  | II.  | $[L^2A^1]$                                       |
| C. | Magnetic moment | III. | $[\mathbf{M}^{1}\mathbf{T}^{-2}\mathbf{A}^{-1}]$ |
| D. | Permeability of | IV.  | $[\mathbf{M}^{1}\mathbf{L}^{2}\mathbf{T}^{-2}]$  |
|    | free space      |      |  |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (4) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- 42. Given below are two statements:

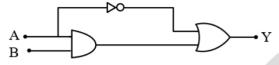
**Statement I :** In an LCR series circuit, current is maximum at resonance.

**Statement II**: Current in a purely resistive circuit can never be less than that in a series LCR circuit when connected to same voltage source.

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

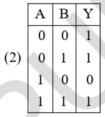
- (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (2) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

**43.** The correct truth table for the following logic circuit is:



### Options:

| _   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|-----|---|---|---|--|--|--|
|     | A | В | Y |  |  |  |
|     | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| (1) | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|     | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
|     | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |



|     | A | В | Y |
|-----|---|---|---|
|     | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| (3) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|     | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|     | 1 | 1 | 0 |

|     | Α | В | Y |
|-----|---|---|---|
|     | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (4) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|     | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|     | 1 | 1 | 1 |

- 44. A sample contains mixture of helium and oxygen gas. The ratio of root mean square speed of helium and oxygen in the sample, is:
  - $(1) \frac{1}{32}$
- (2)  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1}$
- $(3) \frac{1}{4}$
- (4)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
- 45. A light string passing over a smooth light pulley connects two blocks of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  (where  $m_2 > m_1$ ). If the acceleration of the system

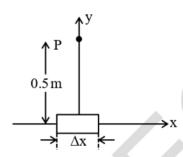
is  $\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}$  , then the ratio of the masses  $\,\frac{m_1}{m_2}$  is :

- (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$
- (2)  $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-1}$
- (3)  $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$
- $(4) \ \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$

- Four particles A, B, C, D of mass  $\frac{m}{2}$ , m, 2m, 4m, 46. have same momentum, respectively. The particle with maximum kinetic energy is:
  - (1) D

(2) C

- (3) A
- (4) B
- 47. A train starting from rest first accelerates uniformly up to a speed of 80 km/h for time t, then it moves with a constant speed for time 3t. The average speed of the train for this duration of journey will be (in km/h):
  - (1)80
- (2)70
- (3) 30
- (4) 40
- An element  $\Delta l = \Delta x \hat{i}$  is placed at the origin and 48. carries a large current I = 10A. The magnetic field on the y-axis at a distance of 0.5 m from the elements  $\Delta x$  of 1 cm length is:



- (1)  $4 \times 10^{-8}$  T
- $(2) 8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$
- (3)  $12 \times 10^{-8}$  T
- (4)  $10 \times 10^{-8}$  T
- 49. A small ball of mass m and density  $\rho$  is dropped in a viscous liquid of density  $\rho_0$ . After sometime, the ball falls with constant velocity. The viscous force on the ball is:

  - (1)  $\operatorname{mg}\left(\frac{\rho_0}{\rho} 1\right)$  (2)  $\operatorname{mg}\left(1 + \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)$
  - (3)  $mg(1-\rho\rho_0)$  (4)  $mg(1-\frac{\rho_0}{\rho_0})$

- In photoelectric experiment energy of 2.48 eV **50**. irradiates a photo sensitive material. The stopping potential was measured to be 0.5 V. Work function of the photo sensitive material is:
  - (1) 0.5 eV
- (2) 1.68 eV
- (3) 2.48 eV
- (4) 1.98 eV

#### SECTION-B

- If the radius of earth is reduced to three-fourth 51. of its present value without change in its mass then value of duration of the day of earth will be hours 30 minutes.
- Three infinitely long charged thin sheets are placed 52. as shown in figure. The magnitude of electric field at the point P is  $\frac{x\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_

(all quantities are measured in SI units).

-X -X -X

53. A big drop is formed by coalescing 1000 small droplets of water. The ratio of surface energy of 1000 droplets to that of energy of big drop is  $\frac{10}{v}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 54. When a dc voltage of 100V is applied to an inductor, a dc current of 5A flows through it. When an ac voltage of 200V peak value is connected to inductor, its inductive reactance is found to be  $20\sqrt{3} \Omega$ . The power dissipated in the circuit is \_\_\_\_\_W.
- 55. The refractive index of prism is  $\mu = \sqrt{3}$  and the ratio of the angle of minimum deviation to the angle of prism is one. The value of angle of prism is  $\circ$ .
- **56.** A wire of resistance R and radius r is stretched till its radius became r/2. If new resistance of the stretched wire is x R, then value of x is
- 57. Radius of a certain orbit of hydrogen atom is 8.48 Å. If energy of electron in this orbit is E/x, then x =\_\_\_\_\_. (Given  $a_0 = 0.529$ Å, E = energy of electron in ground state)

- 58. A circular coil having 200 turns,  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup> area and carrying 100  $\mu$ A current is placed in a uniform magnetic field of 1 T. Initially the magnetic dipole moment  $(\vec{M})$  was directed along  $\vec{B}$ . Amount of work, required to rotate the coil through 90° from its initial orientation such that  $\vec{M}$  becomes perpendicular to  $\vec{B}$ , is  $\mu$ J.
- **59.** A particle is doing simple harmonic motion of amplitude 0.06 m and time period 3.14 s. The maximum velocity of the particle is \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s.
- 60. For three vectors  $\vec{A} = (-x\hat{i} 6\hat{j} 2\hat{k})$ ,  $\vec{B} = (-\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$  and  $\vec{C} = (-8\hat{i} \hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$ , if  $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = 0$ , them value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.