

**FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION – APRIL, 2024**

**(Held On Saturday 06<sup>th</sup> April, 2024)**

**TIME : 3 : 00 PM to 6 : 00 PM**

**MATHEMATICS**

**TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER**

**SECTION-A**

1. Let ABC be an equilateral triangle. A new triangle is formed by joining the middle points of all sides of the triangle ABC and the same process is repeated infinitely many times. If P is the sum of perimeters and Q is be the sum of areas of all the triangles formed in this process, then:

(1)  $P^2 = 36\sqrt{3}Q$                       (2)  $P^2 = 6\sqrt{3}Q$   
 (3)  $P = 36\sqrt{3}Q^2$                       (4)  $P^2 = 72\sqrt{3}Q$

**Ans. (1)**

2. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Let R be a relation on A defined by  $xRy$  if and only if  $4x \leq 5y$ . Let m be the number of elements in R and n be the minimum number of elements from  $A \times A$  that are required to be added to R to make it a symmetric relation. Then  $m + n$  is equal to:

(1) 24                                      (2) 23  
 (3) 25                                      (4) 26

**Ans. (3)**

3. If three letters can be posted to any one of the 5 different addresses, then the probability that the three letters are posted to exactly two addresses is:

(1)  $\frac{12}{25}$                                       (2)  $\frac{18}{25}$   
 (3)  $\frac{4}{25}$                                       (4)  $\frac{6}{25}$

**Ans. (1)**

4. Suppose the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2 + \alpha)x - \beta y + 2}{\beta x - 2\alpha y - (\beta\gamma - 4\alpha)}$  represents a circle passing through origin. Then the radius of this circle is :

(1)  $\sqrt{17}$                                       (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$                                       (4) 2

**Ans. (3)**

5. If the locus of the point, whose distances from the point (2, 1) and (1, 3) are in the ratio 5 : 4, is  $ax^2 + by^2 + cxy + dx + ey + 170 = 0$ , then the value of  $a^2 + 2b + 3c + 4d + e$  is equal to:

(1) 5                                      (2) -27  
 (3) 37                                      (4) 437

**Ans. (3)**

6.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1^2 - 1)(n - 1) + (2^2 - 2)(n - 2) + \dots + ((n - 1)^2 - (n - 1)) \cdot 1}{(1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3) - (1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2)}$

is equal to:

(1)  $\frac{2}{3}$                                       (2)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 (3)  $\frac{3}{4}$                                       (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Ans. (2)**

7. Let  $0 \leq r \leq n$ . If  ${}^{n+1}C_{r+1} : {}^nC_r : {}^{n-1}C_{r-1} = 55 : 35 : 21$ , then  $2n + 5r$  is equal to:

(1) 60                                      (2) 62  
 (3) 50                                      (4) 55

**Ans. (3)**

8. A software company sets up m number of computer systems to finish an assignment in 17 days. If 4 computer systems crashed on the start of the second day, 4 more computer systems crashed on the start of the third day and so on, then it took 8 more days to finish the assignment. The value of m is equal to :

(1) 125                                      (2) 150  
 (3) 180                                      (4) 160

**Ans. (2)**



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9. If  $z_1, z_2$  are two distinct complex number such that

$$\left| \frac{z_1 - 2z_2}{\frac{1}{2} - z_1 \bar{z}_2} \right| = 2, \text{ then}$$

- (1) either  $z_1$  lies on a circle of radius 1 or  $z_2$  lies on a circle of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (2) either  $z_1$  lies on a circle of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $z_2$  lies on a circle of radius 1.
- (3)  $z_1$  lies on a circle of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $z_2$  lies on a circle of radius 1.
- (4) both  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  lie on the same circle.

**Ans. (1)**

10. If the function  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2x}$ ;  $x > 0$  attains the maximum value at  $x = \frac{1}{e}$  then :

- (1)  $e^\pi < \pi^e$                       (2)  $e^{2\pi} < (2\pi)^e$
- (3)  $e^\pi > \pi^e$                       (4)  $(2e)^\pi > \pi^{(2e)}$

**Ans. (3)**

11. Let  $\vec{a} = 6\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$ . If  $\vec{c}$  is a vector such that  $|\vec{c}| \geq 6$ ,  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 6|\vec{c}|$ ,  $|\vec{c} - \vec{a}| = 2\sqrt{2}$  and the angle between  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  is  $60^\circ$ , then  $|(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}|$  is equal to:

- (1)  $\frac{9}{2}(6 - \sqrt{6})$                       (2)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$
- (3)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{6}$                               (4)  $\frac{9}{2}(6 + \sqrt{6})$

**Ans. (4)**

12. If all the words with or without meaning made using all the letters of the word "NAGPUR" are arranged as in a dictionary, then the word at  $315^{\text{th}}$  position in this arrangement is :

- (1) NRAGUP                      (2) NRAGPU
- (3) NRAPGU                      (4) NRAPUG

**Ans. (3)**

13. Suppose for a differentiable function  $h$ ,  $h(0) = 0$ ,  $h(1) = 1$  and  $h'(0) = h'(1) = 2$ . If  $g(x) = h(e^x) e^{h(x)}$ , then  $g'(0)$  is equal to:

- (1) 5                                      (2) 3
- (3) 8                                      (4) 4

**Ans. (4)**

14. Let  $P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  be the image of the point  $Q(3, -3, 1)$  in the line  $\frac{x-0}{1} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$  and  $R$  be the point

$(2, 5, -1)$ . If the area of the triangle  $PQR$  is  $\lambda$  and  $\lambda^2 = 14K$ , then  $K$  is equal to:

- (1) 36                                      (2) 72
- (3) 18                                      (4) 81

**Ans. (4)**

15. If  $P(6, 1)$  be the orthocentre of the triangle whose vertices are  $A(5, -2)$ ,  $B(8, 3)$  and  $C(h, k)$ , then the point  $C$  lies on the circle.

- (1)  $x^2 + y^2 - 65 = 0$                       (2)  $x^2 + y^2 - 74 = 0$
- (3)  $x^2 + y^2 - 61 = 0$                       (4)  $x^2 + y^2 - 52 = 0$

**Ans. (1)**

16. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{7 - \sin 5x}$  be a function defined on  $R$ .

Then the range of the function  $f(x)$  is equal to:

- (1)  $\left[\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{5}\right]$                               (2)  $\left[\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6}\right]$
- (3)  $\left[\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}\right]$                               (4)  $\left[\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{6}\right]$

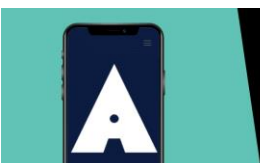
**Ans. (4)**

17. Let  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = ((\vec{a} \times (\hat{i} + \hat{j})) \times \hat{i}) \times \hat{i}$ .

Then the square of the projection of  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b}$  is :

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

**Ans. (2)**



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18. If the area of the region  $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{a}{x^2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{x}, 1 \leq x \leq 2, 0 < a < 1 \right\}$  is  $(\log_e 2) - \frac{1}{7}$  then the value of  $7a - 3$  is equal to:
- (1) 2 (2) 0  
(3) -1 (4) 1
- Ans. (3)**

19. If  $\int \frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{12} \tan^{-1}(3 \tan x) + \text{constant}$ , then the maximum value of  $a \sin x + b \cos x$ , is :
- (1)  $\sqrt{40}$  (2)  $\sqrt{39}$   
(3)  $\sqrt{42}$  (4)  $\sqrt{41}$
- Ans. (1)**

20. If A is a square matrix of order 3 such that  $\det(A) = 3$  and  $\det(\text{adj}(-4 \text{adj}(-3 \text{adj}(3 \text{adj}((2A)^{-1})))))) = 2^m 3^n$ , then  $m + 2n$  is equal to:
- (1) 3 (2) 2  
(3) 4 (4) 6
- Ans. (3)**

**SECTION-B**

21. Let  $[t]$  denote the greatest integer less than or equal to  $t$ . Let  $f: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \left[ \frac{x}{2} + 3 \right] - [\sqrt{x}]$ . Let S be the set of all points in the interval  $[0, 8]$  at which  $f$  is not continuous. Then  $\sum_{a \in S} a$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ans. (17)**
22. The length of the latus rectum and directrices of a hyperbola with eccentricity  $e$  are 9 and  $x = \pm \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ , respectively. Let the line  $y - \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3} = 0$  touch this hyperbola at  $(x_0, y_0)$ . If  $m$  is the product of the focal distances of the point  $(x_0, y_0)$ , then  $4e^2 + m$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- NTA Ans. (61)**

23. If  $S(x) = (1 + x) + 2(1 + x)^2 + 3(1 + x)^3 + \dots + 60(1 + x)^{60}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ , and  $(60)^2 S(60) = a(b)^b + b$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $(a + b)$  equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- Ans. (3660)**

24. Let  $[t]$  denote the largest integer less than or equal to  $t$ . If  $\int_0^3 \left( [x^2] + \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right] \right) dx = a + b\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + c\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{7}$ , where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $a + b + c$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- Ans. (23)**

25. From a lot of 12 items containing 3 defectives, a sample of 5 items is drawn at random. Let the random variable X denote the number of defective items in the sample. Let items in the sample be drawn one by one without replacement. If variance of X is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where  $\text{gcd}(m, n) = 1$ , then  $n - m$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ans. (71)**

26. In a triangle ABC,  $BC = 7, AC = 8, AB = \alpha \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\cos A = \frac{2}{3}$ . If  $49 \cos(3C) + 42 = \frac{m}{n}$ , where  $\text{gcd}(m, n) = 1$ , then  $m + n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- Ans. (39)**

27. If the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x - \lambda}{3} = \frac{y - 2}{-1} = \frac{z - 1}{1}$  and  $\frac{x + 2}{-3} = \frac{y + 5}{2} = \frac{z - 4}{4}$  is  $\frac{44}{\sqrt{30}}$ , then the largest possible value of  $|\lambda|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ans. (43)**

28. Let  $\alpha, \beta$  be roots of  $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x - 8 = 0$ . If  $U_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$ , then  $\frac{U_{10} + \sqrt{12}U_9}{2U_8}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ans. (4)**

29. If the system of equations
- $$2x + 7y + \lambda z = 3$$
- $$3x + 2y + 5z = 4$$
- $$x + \mu y + 3z = -1$$
- has infinitely many solutions, then  $(\lambda - \mu)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ :
- Ans. (38)**

30. If the solution  $y(x)$  of the given differential equation  $(e^y + 1) \cos x \, dx + e^y \sin x \, dy = 0$  passes through the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$ , then the value of  $e^{y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ans. (3)**

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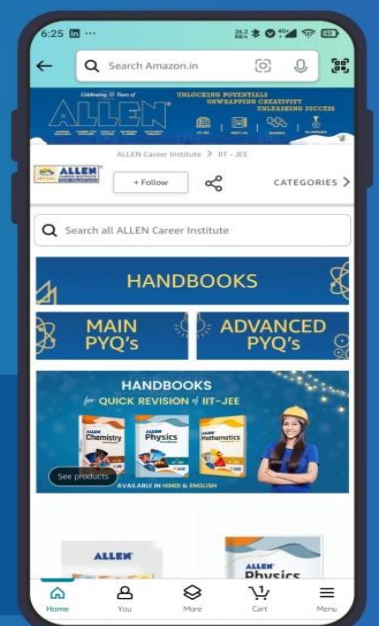
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