

ABHYAS PAPER 02 / JEE MAINS 2024

JEE main - Mathematics

Time Allowed: 1 hour

Maximum Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- There are 30 questions where the first 20 questions are MCQs and the next 10 questions are numerical.
- Section-A within each part is compulsory. Attempt any 5 questions from section-B within each part.
- You will get 4 marks for each correct response and 1 mark will be deducted for an incorrect answer.

MATHS (Section-A)

Attempt any 20 questions

1. Consider a function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, satisfying $f(1) + 2f(2) + 3f(3) + \dots + xf(x) = x(x+1)f(x)$; $x \geq 2$ with $f(1) = 1$. [4]
Then $\frac{1}{f(2022)} + \frac{1}{f(2028)}$ is equal to

a) 8000	b) 8100
c) 8200	d) 8400
2. If α is the root of the equation $x^2 - x + 2 = 0$ then the value of $\frac{6(-\alpha^3 + 2\alpha^2 - \alpha)}{\alpha^5 - 3\alpha^4 + 3\alpha^3 - \alpha^2}$ is equal to: [4]

a) 3	b) 12
c) 6	d) 9
3. The number of triplets (x, y, z) , where x, y, z are distinct non negative integers satisfying $x + y + z = 15$, is [4]

a) 92	b) 114
c) 80	d) 136
4. The sum of the series $\sum_{i=1}^{50} {}^{100}C_{50-i} \cdot {}^{50}C_i$ equals [4]

a) $({}^{100}C_{50})^2$	b) $150C_{50}$
c) $({}^{100}C_{50})^2 - {}^{100}C_{50}$	d) $150C_{50} - {}^{100}C_{50}$
5. For any three positive real numbers a, b and c , if $9(25a^2 + b^2) + 25(c^2 - 3ac) = 15b(3a + c)$, then [4]

a) b, c and a are in AP	b) b, c and a are in GP
c) a, b and c are in GP	d) a, b and c are in AP
6. If $c \in [0, 1]$ then the minimum value of $\int_0^{4\pi/3} |\sin x - c| dx$ occurs when c is equal to : [4]

a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	b) $\frac{1}{4}$
c) $\frac{3}{4}$	d) $\frac{1}{2}$

7. The function $f(x) = \frac{\log(\pi+x)}{\log(e+x)}$ is [4]
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Decreasing on $(0, \infty)$ | b) Increasing on $(0, \infty)$ |
| c) Decreasing on $(0, \frac{\pi}{e})$, increasing on $(\frac{\pi}{e}, \infty)$ | d) Increasing on $(0, \frac{\pi}{e})$, decreasing on $(\frac{\pi}{e}, \infty)$ |
8. $\int \frac{\sin x + 8 \cos x}{4 \sin x + 6 \cos x} dx =$ [4]
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) $2x + \log 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x + c$ | b) $x + 2 \log 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x + c$ |
| c) $x + \frac{1}{2} \log 4 \sin x + 6 \cos x + c$ | d) $\frac{1}{2} \log 4 \sin x + 6 \cos x + c$ |
9. Slope of a line passing through P(2, 3) and intersecting the line, $x + y = 7$ at a distance of 4 units from P, is [4]
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{\sqrt{7}+1}$ | b) $\frac{1-\sqrt{7}}{1+\sqrt{7}}$ |
| c) $\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{5}}$ | d) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$ |
10. If P is any point on the circle $S_1 : x^2 + y^2 = 144$ and Q is on the circle $S_2 : x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y = 0$, then sum of maximum and minimum possible values of PQ, will be: [4]
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 22 | b) 44 |
| c) 24 | d) 20 |
11. If (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are the end points of a latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 5x$, then $4x_1x_2 + y_1y_2 =$ [4]
- | | |
|------|------------------|
| a) 0 | b) $\frac{5}{4}$ |
| c) 5 | d) 25 |
12. Let $y = y(x)$ be a solution curve of the differential equation, $(1 - x^2y^2)dx = ydx + xdy$. [4]
- If the line $x = 1$ intersects the curve $y = y(x)$ at $y = 2$ and the line $x = 2$ intersects the curve $y = y(x)$ at $y = \alpha$, then a value of α is
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{1+3e^2}{2(3e^2-1)}$ | b) $\frac{1-3e^2}{2(3e^2+1)}$ |
| c) $\frac{3e^2}{2(3e^2+1)}$ | d) $\frac{3e^2}{2(3e^2-1)}$ |
13. The equations of motion of a particle in parametric form are $x = 2t + 1$, $y = 3t - 1$, $z = 4t + 1$. The equation of path is: [4]
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{4}$ | b) a straight line |
| c) a circle | d) Both circle and straight line |
14. The vector $\vec{a} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is rotated through a right angle, passing through the y-axis in its way and the resulting vector is \vec{b} . Then the projection of $3\vec{a} + \sqrt{2}\vec{b}$ on $\vec{c} = 5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ is [4]
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) 1 | b) $3\sqrt{2}$ |
| c) $2\sqrt{3}$ | d) $\sqrt{6}$ |
15. An aeroplane flies around a square, the sides of which measure 100 miles each. The aeroplane covers at speed of 100 m/h on the first side, at 200 m/h on the second side. At 300 m/h the third side and 400 m/h on the fourth side. The average speed of the aeroplane around the square is [4]
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 900 m/h | b) 200 m/h |
|------------|------------|

- c) 192 m/h d) 195 m/h
16. Urn A contains 9 red balls and 11 white balls. Urn B contains 12 red balls and 3 white balls. One is to roll a single fair die. If the result is a one or a two, then one is to randomly select a ball from urn A. Otherwise one is to randomly select a ball from urn B. The probability of obtaining a red ball, is: [4]
- a) $\frac{21}{35}$ b) $\frac{41}{60}$
 c) $\frac{35}{60}$ d) $\frac{19}{60}$
17. Let $f : (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be such that $f(\cos 4\theta) = \frac{2}{2 - \sec^2 \theta}$ for $\theta \in (0, \frac{\pi}{4}) \cup (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$. Then the values of $f(\frac{1}{3})$ are: [4]
- a) $1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ b) $1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
 c) $1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ d) $1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$
18. The one which does not represent a hyperbola is: [4]
- a) $(x - 1)(y - 3) = 3$ b) $xy = 1$
 c) $x^2 - y^2 = 0$ d) $x^2 - y^2 = 5$
19. If A and B are two sets, then $A \cap (A \cup B)'$ is equal to [4]
- a) ϕ b) A
 c) None of these d) B
20. Let A be any 3×3 invertible matrices. Then which one of the following is not always true? [4]
- a) $\text{adj}(\text{adj}(A)) = |A| \cdot (\text{adj}(A))^{-1}$ b) $\text{adj}(\text{adj}(A)) = |A| \cdot A$
 c) $\text{adj}(\text{adj}(A)) = |A|^2 \cdot (\text{adj}(A))^{-1}$ d) $\text{adj}(A) = |A| \cdot A^{-1}$

MATHS (Section-B)

Attempt any 5 questions

21. The number of points, where the curve $y = x^5 - 20x^3 + 50x + 2$ crosses the x-axis, is _____. [4]
22. Let $g(x) = f\left[\frac{x}{f(x)}\right]$ where $f(x)$ is a differentiable positive function on $(0, \infty)$ such that $f(1) = f'(1)$. Determine $g'(1)$ [4]
23. Let $\sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j}$, $\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j}$ and $\beta\hat{i} + (1 - \beta)\hat{j}$ respectively be the position vectors of the points A, B and C with respect the origin O. If the distance of C from the bisectors of the acute angle between OA and OB is $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$, then the sum of all possible values of β is _____. [4]
24. If the area bounded by the curves $f(x) = [\cos^{-1} |\cos x|]^2$, $g(x) = [\cos^{-1} |\cos x|]$ and $|x| = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is $a\pi^3 + b\pi^2 + c$, then find the minimum value of $(|a| + |b| + |c|)$. [4]
25. Let p be the perpendicular distance of point A (-2,3,1) from the line passing through the point B (-3, 5, 2) which makes equal angles with positive direction x, y and z axis. Then find the value of $30p^2$. [4]
26. The probability that an event A happens in one trial of an experiment, is 0.4. Three independent trials of the experiments are performed. The probability that event A happens at least once, is _____. [4]
27. Let a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots be terms of an arithmetic progression such that $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_p}{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_q} = \frac{p^2}{q^2}$, $p \neq q$ If $\frac{a_6}{a_{21}} = \frac{m}{n}$ (where m and n are in their lowest form), then find the value of $(4m - n)$. [4]
28. In $\triangle ABC$, if $\sin A (\sin A + \cos B - \sin B) + \cos A (\cos A + \sin B + \cos B) = 1 + \sin C$ and $a = 4, b = 3$, then find the area of the $\triangle ABC$. [4]
29. The number of matrices of order 3×3 , whose entries are either 0 or 1 and the sum of all the entries is a prime [4]

number, is _____.

30. Let $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be two real polynomials of degree 2 and 1 respectively. If $f(x) = 8x^2 - 2x$, and $g(x) = 4x^2 + 6x + 1$, then the value of $f(2) + g(2)$ is _____. [4]

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