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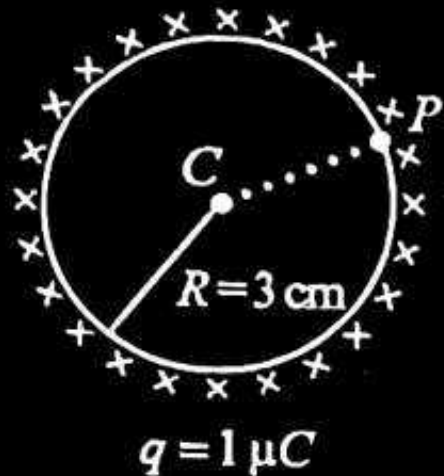
**MADE EASY**

# NEET 2024 PAPER SOLUTIONS

## PHYSICS

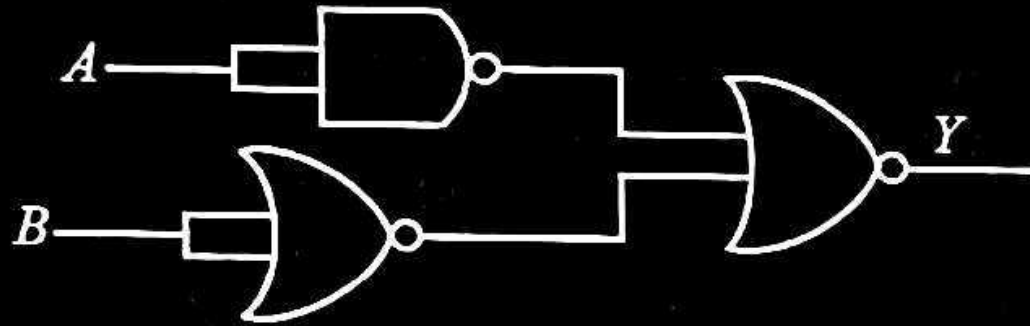
A thin spherical shell is charged by some source. The potential difference between the two points  $C$  and  $P$  (in  $V$ ) shown in the figure is:

(Take  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9$  SI units)



- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) $3 \times 10^5$   | (2) $1 \times 10^5$ |
| (3) $0.5 \times 10^5$ | (4) zero            |

The output ( $Y$ ) of the given logic gate is similar to the output of an/a :



- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) NAND gate | (2) NOR gate |
| (3) OR gate   | (4) AND gate |

If the monochromatic source in Young's double slit experiment is replaced by white light, then

- (1) interference pattern will disappear.
- (2) there will be a central dark fringe surrounded by a few coloured fringes.
- (3) there will be a central bright white fringe surrounded by a few coloured fringes.
- (4) all bright fringes will be of equal width.



In a vernier calipers,  $(N + 1)$  divisions of vernier scale coincide with  $N$  divisions of main scale. If 1 MSD represents 0.1 mm, the vernier constant (in cm) is :

(1)  $\frac{1}{10N}$

(2)  $\frac{1}{100(N+1)}$

(3)  $100N$

(4)  $10(N+1)$

The maximum elongation of a steel wire of 1 m length if the elastic limit of steel and its Young's modulus, respectively, are  $8 \times 10^8 \text{ N m}^{-2}$  and  $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N m}^{-2}$ , is :

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) 4 mm  | (2) 0.4 mm |
| (3) 40 mm | (4) 8 mm   |

The moment of inertia of a thin rod about an axis passing through its mid point and perpendicular to the rod is  $2400 \text{ g cm}^2$ . The length of the  $400 \text{ g}$  rod is nearly :

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) 8.5 cm  | (2) 17.5 cm |
| (3) 20.7 cm | (4) 72.0 cm |

A tightly wound 100 turns coil of radius 10 cm carries a current of 7 A. The magnitude of the magnetic field at the centre of the coil is (Take permeability of free space as  $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  SI units):

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) 44 mT  | (2) 4.4 T |
| (3) 4.4 mT | (4) 44 T  |



At any instant of time  $t$ , the displacement of any particle is given by  $2t - 1$  (SI unit) under the influence of force of  $5N$ . The value of instantaneous power is (in SI unit):

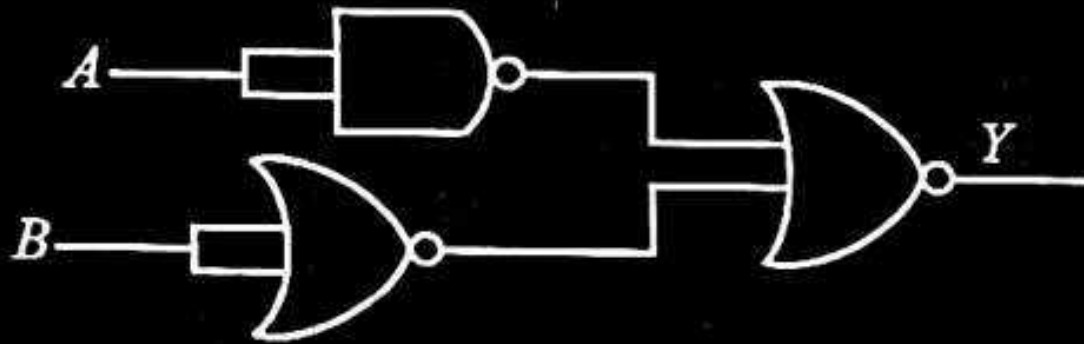
(1) 10

(2) 5

(3) 7

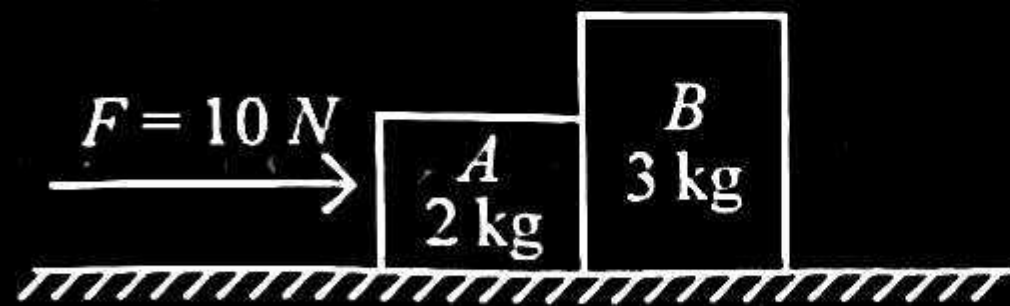
(4) 6

The output ( $Y$ ) of the given logic gate is similar to the output of an/a :



- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) NAND gate | (2) NOR gate |
| (3) OR gate   | (4) AND gate |

A horizontal force  $10\text{ N}$  is applied to a block  $A$  as shown in figure. The mass of blocks  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2\text{ kg}$  and  $3\text{ kg}$ , respectively. The blocks slide over a frictionless surface. The force exerted by block  $A$  on block  $B$  is :



- (1) zero  
 (3)  $6\text{ N}$

- (2)  $4\text{ N}$   
 (4)  $10\text{ N}$

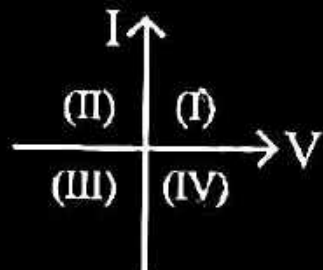
The mass of a planet is  $\frac{1}{10}$ <sup>th</sup> that of the earth and

its diameter is half that of the earth. The acceleration due to gravity on that planet is :

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) $19.6 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ | (2) $9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  |
| (3) $4.9 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  | (4) $3.92 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ |

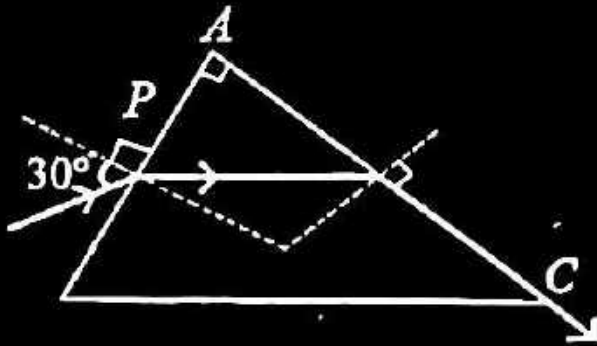


Consider the following statements A and B and identify the correct answer :



- A. For a solar-cell, the I-V characteristics lies in the IV quadrant of the given graph.
- B. In a reverse biased *pn* junction diode, the current measured in  $(\mu A)$ , is due to majority charge carriers.
- (1) A is correct but B is incorrect.
  - (2) A is incorrect but B is correct.
  - (3) Both A and B are correct.
  - (4) Both A and B are incorrect.

A light ray enters through a right angled prism at point  $P$  with the angle of incidence  $30^\circ$  as shown in figure. It travels through the prism parallel to its base  $BC$  and emerges along the face  $AC$ . The refractive index of the prism is:



(1)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$

(2)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

(3)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

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

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I** : Atoms are electrically neutral as they contain equal number of positive and negative charges.

**Statement II** : Atoms of each element are stable and emit their characteristic spectrum.

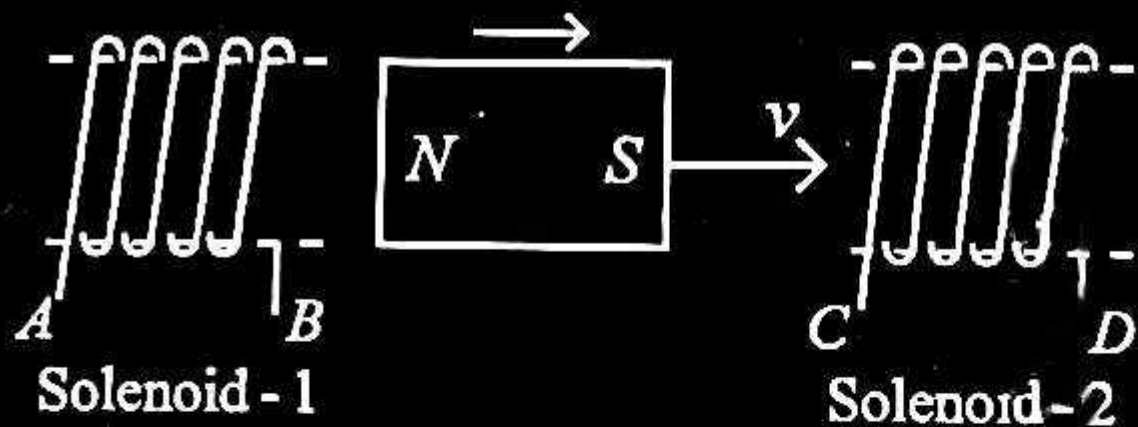
In the light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

A thin flat circular disc of radius 4.5 cm is placed gently over the surface of water. If surface tension of water is  $0.07 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ , then the excess force required to take it away from the surface is :

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| (1) 19.8 mN | (2) 198 N |
| (3) 1.98 mN | (4) 99 N  |





In the above diagram, a strong bar magnet is moving towards solenoid-2 from solenoid-1. The direction of induced current in solenoid-1 and that in solenoid-2, respectively, are through the directions:

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) $AB$ and $DC$ | (2) $BA$ and $CD$ |
| (3) $AB$ and $CD$ | (4) $BA$ and $DC$ |

A particle moving with uniform speed in a circular path maintains :

- (1) constant velocity.
- (2) constant acceleration.
- (3) constant velocity but varying acceleration.
- (4) varying velocity and varying acceleration.

Match List I with List II.

**List I**

**List II**

(Spectral Lines of  
Hydrogen for  
transitions from)

(Wavelengths (nm))

- |                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| A. $n_2 = 3$ to $n_1 = 2$ | I. 410.2   |
| B. $n_2 = 4$ to $n_1 = 2$ | II. 434.1  |
| C. $n_2 = 5$ to $n_1 = 2$ | III. 656.3 |
| D. $n_2 = 6$ to $n_1 = 2$ | IV. 486.1  |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

The quantities which have the same dimensions as those of solid angle are :

- (1) strain and angle
- (2) stress and angle
- (3) strain and arc
- (4) angular speed and stress



An unpolarised light beam strikes a glass surface at Brewster's angle. Then

- (1) the reflected light will be partially polarised.
- (2) the refracted light will be completely polarised.
- (3) both the reflected and refracted light will be completely polarised.
- (4) the reflected light will be completely polarised but the refracted light will be partially polarised.

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled **Reason R**.

**Assertion A** : The potential ( $V$ ) at any axial point at 2 m distance ( $r$ ) from the centre of the dipole of dipole moment vector  $\vec{P}$  of magnitude  $4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C m}$ , is  $\pm 9 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$ .

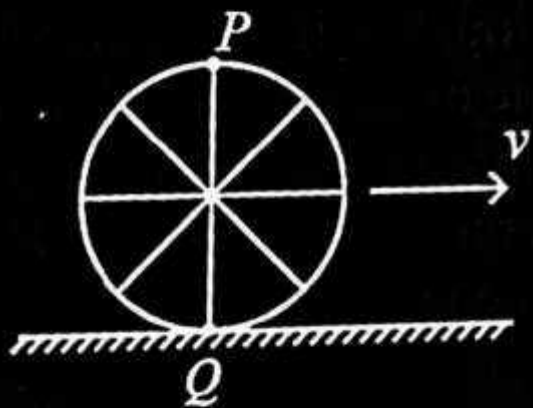
(Take  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ SI units}$ )

**Reason R** :  $V = \pm \frac{2P}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$ , where  $r$  is distance of any axial point, situated at 2 m from the centre of the dipole.

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

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are true and R is NOT correct explanation of A.
- (3) A is true but R is false.
- (4) A is false but R is true.

A wheel of a bullock cart is rolling on a level road as shown in the figure below. If its linear speed is  $v$  in the direction shown, which one of the following options is correct ( $P$  and  $Q$  are highest and lowest points on the wheel respectively)?



- (1) Point  $P$  moves slower than point  $Q$ .
- (2) Point  $P$  moves faster than point  $Q$ .
- (3) Both the points  $P$  and  $Q$  move with the same speed.
- (4) Point  $P$  has zero speed.

If  $x = 5 \sin \left( \pi t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) m$  represents the motion

of a particle executing simple harmonic motion, the amplitude and time period of motion, respectively

are :

(1) 5 cm, 2 s

(2) 5 m, 2 s

(3) 5 cm, 1 s

(4) 5 m, 1 s



A logic circuit provides the output  $Y$  as per the following truth table :

$A$	$B$	$Y$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0

The expression for the output  $Y$  is :

- (1)  $A.B + \bar{A}$                       (2)  $A.\bar{B} + \bar{A}$   
 (3)  $\bar{B}$                                   (4)  $B$

If  $c$  is the velocity of light in free space, the correct statements about photon among the following are :

- A. The energy of a photon is  $E = h\nu$ .
- B. The velocity of a photon is  $c$ .
- C. The momentum of a photon,  $p = \frac{h\nu}{c}$ .
- D. In a photon-electron collision, both total energy and total momentum are conserved.
- E. Photon possesses positive charge.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A and B only
- (2) A, B, C and D only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A, B, D and E only

A bob is whirled in a horizontal plane by means of a string with an initial speed of  $\omega$  rpm. The tension in the string is  $T$ . If speed becomes  $2\omega$  while keeping the same radius, the tension in the string becomes :

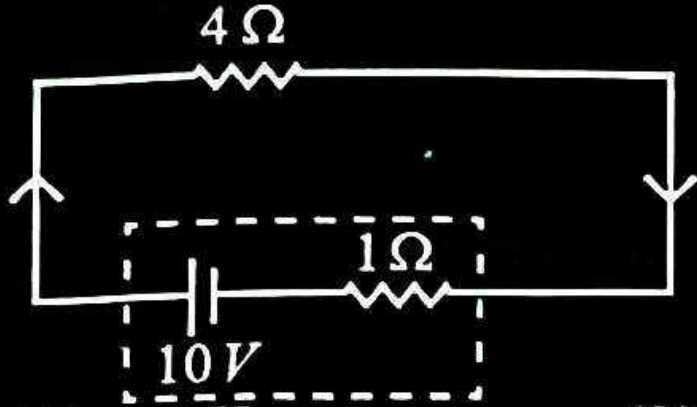
(1)  $T$

(2)  $4T$

(3)  $\frac{T}{4}$

(4)  $\sqrt{2}T$

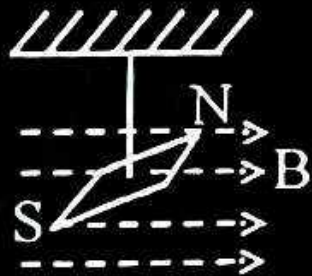
The terminal voltage of the battery, whose emf is  $10V$  and internal resistance  $1\Omega$ , when connected through an external resistance of  $4\Omega$  as shown in the figure is :



- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| (1) $4V$ | (2) $6V$  |
| (3) $8V$ | (4) $10V$ |



In a uniform magnetic field of  $0.049 \text{ T}$ , a magnetic needle performs 20 complete oscillations in 5 seconds as shown. The moment of inertia of the needle is  $9.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg m}^2$ . If the magnitude of magnetic moment of the needle is  $x \times 10^{-5} \text{ Am}^2$ ; then the value of 'x' is :



(1)  $5 \pi^2$

(2)  $128 \pi^2$

(3)  $50 \pi^2$

(4)  $1280 \pi^2$

A wire of length ' $l$ ' and resistance  $100\ \Omega$  is divided into 10 equal parts. The first 5 parts are connected in series while the next 5 parts are connected in parallel. The two combinations are again connected in series. The resistance of this final combination is:

(1)  $26\ \Omega$

(2)  $52\ \Omega$

(3)  $55\ \Omega$

(4)  $60\ \Omega$

Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Material)	List-II (Susceptibility ( $\chi$ ))
A. Diamagnetic	I. $\chi = 0$
B. Ferromagnetic	II. $0 > \chi \geq -1$
C. Paramagnetic	III. $\chi \gg 1$
D. Non-magnetic	IV. $0 < \chi < \epsilon$ (a small positive number)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

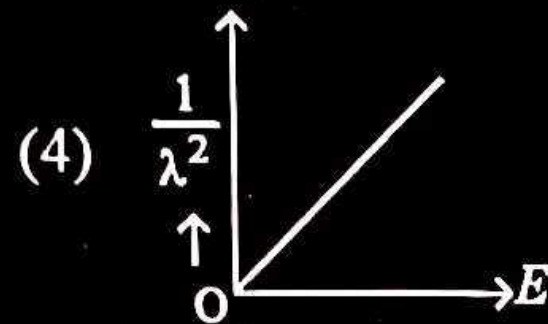
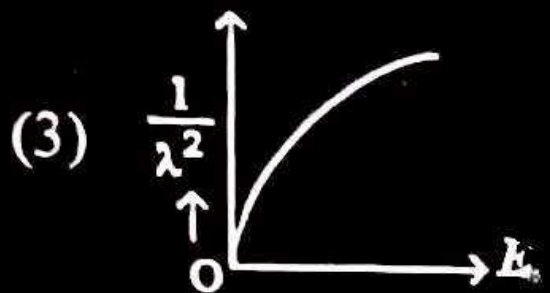
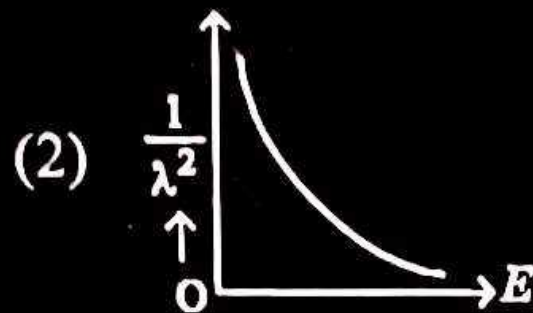
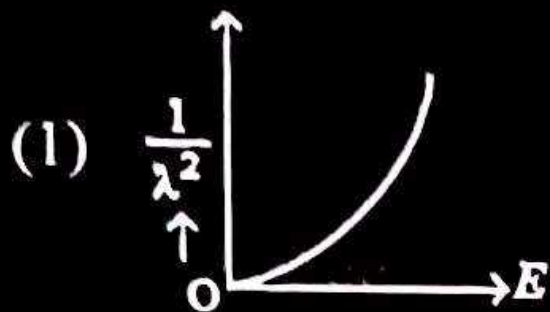


In the nuclear emission stated above, the mass number and atomic number of the product  $Q$  respectively, are :

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) 280, 81 | (2) 286, 80 |
| (3) 288, 82 | (4) 286, 81 |



The graph which shows the variation of  $\left(\frac{1}{\lambda^2}\right)$  and its kinetic energy,  $E$  is (where  $\lambda$  is de Broglie wavelength of a free particle) :



In an ideal transformer, the turns ratio is  $\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{1}{2}$ .

The ratio  $V_s : V_p$  is equal to (the symbols carry their usual meaning) :

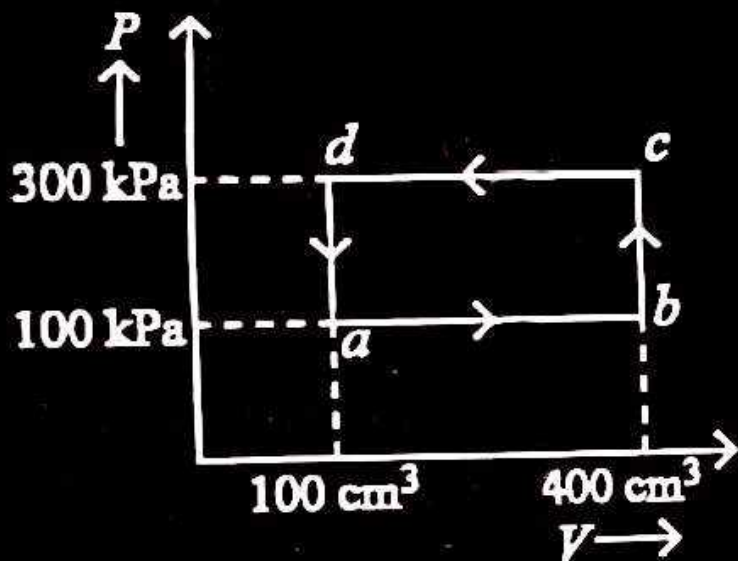
(1) 1 : 2

(2) 2 : 1

(3) 1 : 1

(4) 1 : 4

A thermodynamic system is taken through the cycle  $abcd$ . The work done by the gas along the path  $bc$  is :



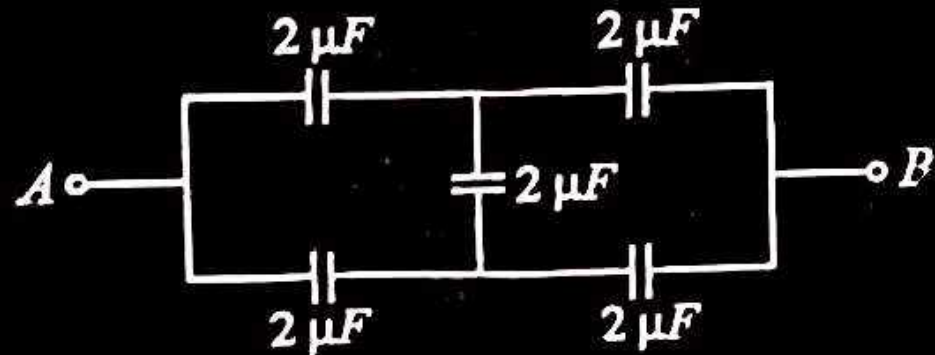
(1) zero

(2)  $30 \text{ J}$

(3)  $-90 \text{ J}$

(4)  $-60 \text{ J}$

In the following circuit, the equivalent capacitance between terminal  $A$  and terminal  $B$  is :



(1)  $2\ \mu F$

(2)  $1\ \mu F$

(3)  $0.5\ \mu F$

(4)  $4\ \mu F$



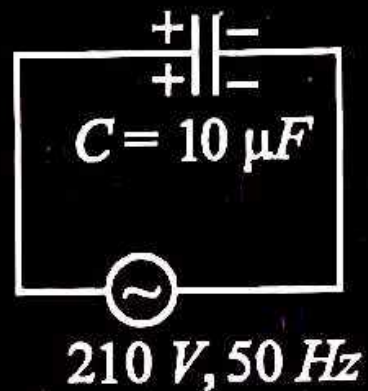
If the plates of a parallel plate capacitor connected to a battery are moved close to each other, then

- A. the charge stored in it, increases.
- B. the energy stored in it decreases.
- C. its capacitance increases.
- D. the ratio of charge to its potential remains the same.
- E. the product of charge and voltage increases.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and E only
- (2) A, C and E only
- (3) B, D and E only
- (4) A, B and C only

A  $10\ \mu\text{F}$  capacitor is connected to a  $210\ \text{V}$ ,  $50\ \text{Hz}$  source as shown in figure. The peak current in the circuit is nearly ( $\pi = 3.14$ ):



- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) $0.58\ \text{A}$ | (2) $0.93\ \text{A}$ |
| (3) $1.20\ \text{A}$ | (4) $0.35\ \text{A}$ |

A force defined by  $F = \alpha t^2 + \beta t$  acts on a particle at a given time  $t$ . The factor which is dimensionless, if  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constants, is:

(1)  $\frac{\beta t}{\alpha}$

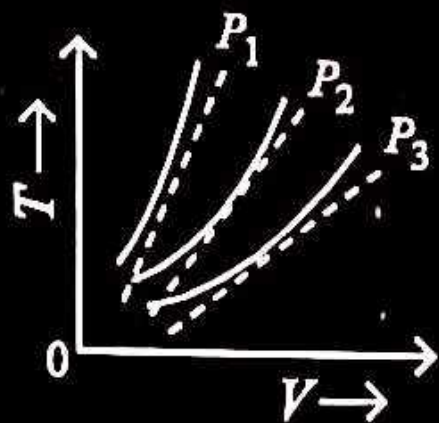
(2)  $\frac{\alpha t}{\beta}$

(3)  $\alpha \beta t$

(4)  $\frac{\alpha \beta}{t}$



The following graph represents the T-V curves of an ideal gas (where T is the temperature and V the volume) at three pressures  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  compared with those of Charles's law represented as dotted lines.



Then the correct relation is:

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $P_3 > P_2 > P_1$ | (2) $P_1 > P_3 > P_2$ |
| (3) $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$ | (4) $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$ |





A parallel plate capacitor is charged by connecting it to a battery through a resistor. If  $I$  is the current in the circuit, then in the gap between the plates :

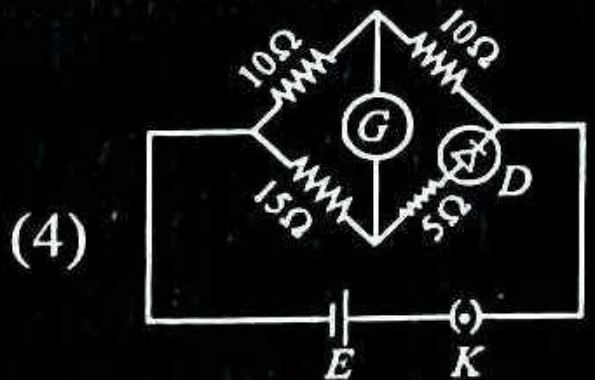
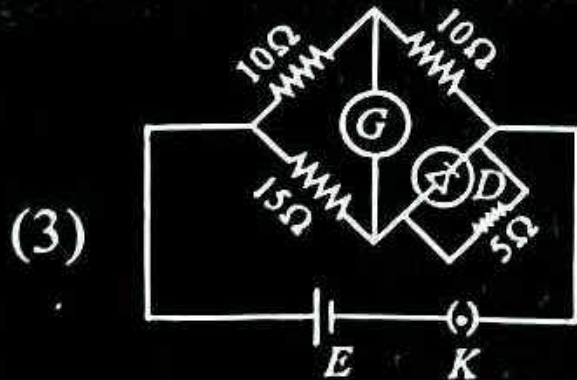
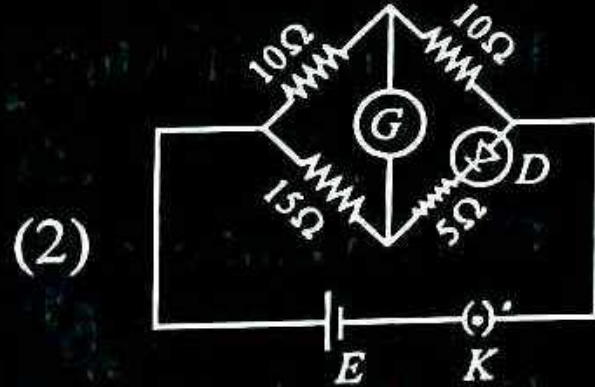
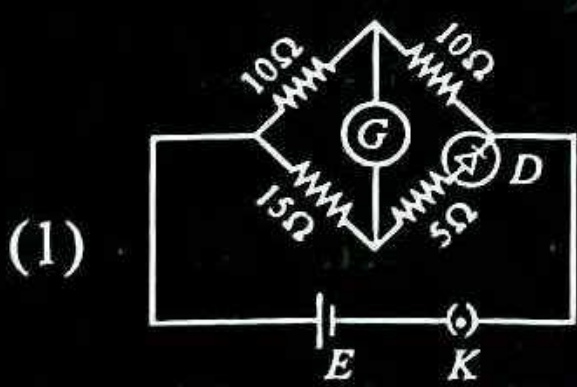
- (1) there is no current.
- (2) displacement current of magnitude equal to  $I$  flows in the same direction as  $I$ .
- (3) displacement current of magnitude equal to  $I$  flows in a direction opposite to that of  $I$ .
- (4) displacement current of magnitude greater than  $I$  flows but can be in any direction.

A metallic bar of Young's modulus,  $0.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ N m}^{-2}$  and coefficient of linear thermal expansion  $10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ , length 1 m and area of cross-section  $10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$  is heated from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $100^\circ\text{C}$  without expansion or bending. The compressive force developed in it is:

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) $5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$   | (2) $50 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ |
| (3) $100 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ | (4) $2 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$  |

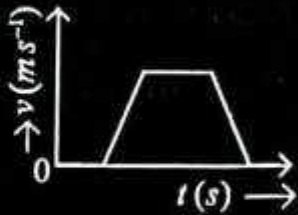


Choose the correct circuit which can achieve the bridge balance.

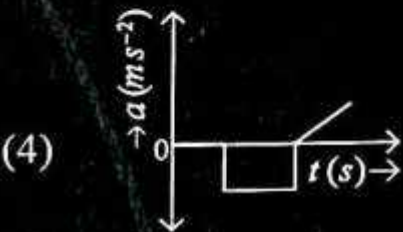
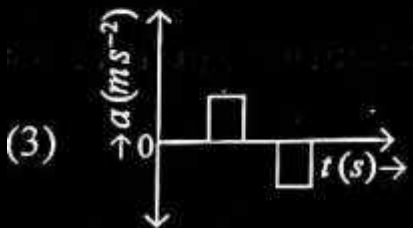
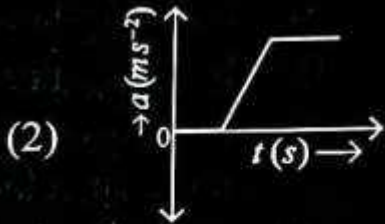
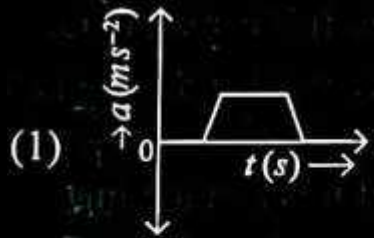




The velocity ( $v$ ) – time ( $t$ ) plot of the motion of a body is shown below :



The acceleration ( $a$ ) – time ( $t$ ) graph that best suits this motion is :



A small telescope has an objective of focal length 140 cm and an eye piece of focal length 5.0 cm. The magnifying power of telescope for viewing a distant object is:

(1) 34

(2) 28

(3) 17

(4) 32

The minimum energy required to launch a satellite of mass  $m$  from the surface of earth of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  in a circular orbit at an altitude of  $2R$  from the surface of the earth is:

(1)  $\frac{5GmM}{6R}$

(2)  $\frac{2GmM}{3R}$

(3)  $\frac{GmM}{2R}$

(4)  $\frac{GmM}{3R}$

If the mass of the bob in a simple pendulum is increased to thrice its original mass and its length is made half its original length, then the new time

period of oscillation is  $\frac{x}{2}$  times its original time period. Then the value of  $x$  is:

(1)  $\sqrt{3}$

(2)  $\sqrt{2}$

(3)  $2\sqrt{3}$

(4) 4



A sheet is placed on a horizontal surface in front of a strong magnetic pole. A force is needed to :

- A. hold the sheet there if it is magnetic.
- B. hold the sheet there if it is non-magnetic.
- C. move the sheet away from the pole with uniform velocity if it is conducting.
- D. move the sheet away from the pole with uniform velocity if it is both, non-conducting and non-polar.

Choose the correct statement(s) from the options given below:

- (1) B and D only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) C only

Two heaters A and B have power rating of 1 kW and 2 kW, respectively. Those two are first connected in series and then in parallel to a fixed power source. The ratio of power outputs for these two cases is

(1) 1 : 1

(2) 2 : 9

(3) 1 : 2

(4) 2 : 3

The property which is not of an electromagnetic wave travelling in free space is that :

- (1) they are transverse in nature.
- (2) the energy density in electric field is equal to energy density in magnetic field.
- (3) they travel with a speed equal to  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$ .
- (4) they originate from charges moving with uniform speed.



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