



# MATHS

**BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION**

**MATHS (HINGLISH)**

**JEE (MAIN) 2020 QUESTION PAPER**

**(7TH JAN - AFTERNOON)**

**Multiple Choice Question**

**1. v34**

A.  $2\sqrt{5}$

B.  $2\sqrt{7}$

C.  $2\sqrt{2}$

D. 4

**Answer: B**



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2. Let A, B, C and D be four non-empty sets. The contrapositive statement of "If  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq D$ , then  $A \subseteq C$ " is :

A. If  $A \subseteq C$ , then  $B \subset A$  and  $D \subset B$

B. If  $A \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq D$

C. If  $A \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \not\subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq D$

D. If  $A \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \not\subseteq B$  or  $B \not\subseteq D$

**Answer: D**



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**3.** The coefficient of  $x^7$  in the expression

$$(1+x)^{10} + x(1+x)^9 + x^2(1+x)^8 + \dots + x^{10}$$

is:

A. 420

B. 330

C. 210

D. 120

**Answer: B**



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4. In a workshop, there are five machines. The probability of any one of them to be out of service on a day is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . If the probability that at

most two machines will be out of service on the same day is  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 k$ , then  $k$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{17}{2}$

B. 4

C.  $\frac{17}{4}$

D.  $\frac{17}{8}$

**Answer: D**



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5. The locus of the mid-points of the perpendiculars drawn from points on the line  $x = 2y$  to the line  $x = y$  is:

A.  $2x - 3y = 0$

B.  $3x - 2y = 0$

C.  $5x - 7y = 0$

D.  $7x - 5y = 0$

**Answer: C**



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6. Let  $4\alpha \int_{-1}^2 e^{-\alpha|x|} dx = 5$ , then  $\alpha =$

A.  $\log_e 2$

B.  $\log_e \sqrt{2}$

C.  $\log_e (4/3)$

D.  $\log_e (3/2)$

**Answer: A**



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7. If the sum of the first 40 terms of the series,  
 $3 + 4 + 8 + 9 + 13 + 14 + 18 + 19 + \dots$  is  
(102)m, then m is equal to :

A. 10

B. 25

C. 5

D. 20

**Answer: D**



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8. If  $z = \frac{3 + i \sin \theta}{4 - i \cos \theta}$  is purely real and  $\theta \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$ , then  $\arg(\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)$  is -

A.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

B.  $-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

C.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

D.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

**Answer: A**



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9. Let  $A = [a_{ij}]$  and  $B = [b_{ij}]$  be two  $3 \times 3$  real matrices such that  $b_{ij} = (3)(i + j - 2)a_{ji}$ , where  $i, j = 1, 2, 3$ . If the determinant of B is 81, then the determinant of A is :

A.  $1/9$

B.  $1/81$

C.  $1/3$

D. 3

**Answer: A**





10. Let  $f(x)$  is a five degree polynomial which has critical points  $x = \pm 1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( 2 + \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \right) = 4$  then which one is incorrect.

A.  $f(1) - 4f(-1) = 4$

B.  $x = 1$  is a point of maxima and  $x = -1$  is a point of minimum of  $f$ .

C.  $f$  is an odd function.

D.  $x = 1$  is a point of minima and  $x = -1$

is a point of maxima of  $f$ .

**Answer: D**



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**11.** The number of ordered pairs  $(r, k)$  for which

$$6({}^{35}C_r) = (k^2 - 3)({}^{36}C_{r+1}), \text{ where } k \text{ is an}$$

integer, is:

A. 4

B. 6

C. 2

D. 3

**Answer: A**



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**12.** Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  be a G.P. such that

$a_1 < 0, a_1 + a_2 = 4$  and  $a_3 + a_4 = 16$ . If

$\sum_{i=1}^9 a_i = 4\lambda$ , then  $\lambda$  is equal to "

A. 171

B.  $511/3$

C.  $-171$

D.  $-513$

**Answer: D**



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**13.** Let  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  be three unit vectors such that  $a + b + c = 0$ . If  $\lambda = a \cdot b + b \cdot c + c \cdot a$

and  $d = a \times b + b \times c + c \times a$ , then the ordered pair,  $(\lambda, d)$  is equal to :

A.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3a \times c\right)$

B.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3c \times b\right)$

C.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3a \times b\right)$

D.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3b \times c\right)$

**Answer: C**



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14. Let  $y = y(x)$  be the solution curve of the differential equation  $(y^2 - x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$  satisfying  $y(0) = 1$ . This curve intersects the x-axis at a point whose abscissa is

A.  $2 + e$

B.  $2$

C.  $2 - e$

D.  $-e$

**Answer: C**



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15. If  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  be respectively the smallest and the largest values of  $\theta$  in  $(0, 2\pi) - (\pi)$  which satisfy the equation,  $2 \cot^2 \theta - \frac{5}{\sin \theta} + 4 = 0$ ,

then  $\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \cos^2 3\theta d\theta$  is equal to :

A.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

B.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

C.  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2}{6}$

D.  $\frac{\pi}{9}$

**Answer: B**



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**16.** Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of the equation  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ . If  $p_k = (\alpha)^k + (\beta)^k, k \geq 1$  then which one of the following statements is not true?

A.  $(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_4 + p_5) = 26$

B.  $p_5 = 11$

C.  $p_5 = p_2 \cdot p_3$

$$D. p_2 = p_5 - p_4$$

**Answer: C**



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**17.** The area (in sq. units) of the region

$\{(x, y) \in R^2 \mid 4x^2 \leq y \leq 8x + 12\}$  is :

A.  $\frac{125}{3}$

B.  $\frac{128}{3}$

C.  $\frac{124}{3}$

D.  $\frac{127}{3}$

**Answer: B**



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**18.** The value of  $c$  in the Lagrange's mean value theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 11, \text{ when } x \in [0, 1]$$

is :

A.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$

B.  $\frac{2}{3}$

C.  $\frac{\sqrt{7} - 2}{3}$

D.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{5}}{3}$

**Answer: A**



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19. if  $y\sqrt{1-x^2} = k - x\sqrt{1-y^2}$  and

$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

A.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

B.  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

C.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$

D.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

**Answer: A**



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**20.** Let the tangents drawn from the origin to the circle,  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 4y + 16 = 0$  touch it at the points A and B. Then  $(AB)^2$  is equal to :

A.  $\frac{3}{25}$

B.  $\frac{64}{5}$

C.  $\frac{52}{5}$

D.  $\frac{56}{5}$

**Answer: B**



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**21.** If system of equation

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$3x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$  has more than two solutions.

Find  $(\mu - \lambda^2)$



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22. If  $Q\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, 17, 3\right)$  is foot of perpendicular drawn from  $P(1, 0, 3)$  on a line L and if line L is passing through  $(\alpha, 7, 1)$ , then value of  $\alpha$  is



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23. If the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2 ax}{x^2}, & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ k, & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ is}$$

continuous at  $x = 0$  then  $k = ?$



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24. If the mean and variance of eight numbers

3, 7, 9, 12, 13, 20,  $x$  and  $y$  be 10 and 25

respectively, then  $x \cdot y$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.



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**25.** Let  $X = \{x : 1 \leq x \leq 50, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$   $A = \{x: x \text{ is multiple of } 2\}$   $B = \{x: x \text{ is multiple of } 7\}$  Then find number of elements in the smallest subset of  $X$  which contain elements of both  $A$  and  $B$



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