



MATHS

BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION MATHS (HINGLISH)

JEE (MAIN) 2020 QUESTIONS (9TH JAN- AFTERNOON)

**Jee Main 2020 Questions With Solutions Mathematics 9th
Jan Afternoon**

1. If

$$A = \{x \in R: |x| < 2\} \text{ and } B = \{x \in R: |x - 2| \geq 3\},$$

then

A. $A - B = [- 1, 2)$

B. $B - A = R - (- 2, 5)$

C. $A \cup B = R - (2, 5)$

D. $A \cap B = (- 2, - 1)$

Answer: B



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2. If 10 different balls are to be placed in 4 distinct boxes at random, then the probability that two of these boxes contain exactly 2 and 3 balls is :

A. $\frac{965}{2^{10}}$

B. $\frac{945}{2^{10}}$

C. $\frac{945}{2^{11}}$

D. $\frac{965}{2^{11}}$

Answer: B



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3. If $x = 2 \sin \theta - \sin 2\theta$ and $y = 2 \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta$,

$\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$, then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $\theta = \pi$ is

A. $-\frac{3}{8}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

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

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

Answer:



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4. Let f and g be differentiable functions on \mathbb{R} such that $f \circ g$ is the identity function. If for some $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $g'(a) = 5$ and $g(a) = b$, then $f'(b)$ is equal to :

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

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. 1

D. 5

Answer: D



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5. In the expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{x \sin \theta}\right)$, if l_1 is the least value of the term independent of x when $\frac{\pi}{8} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ and l_2 is the least value of the term independent of x when $\frac{\pi}{16} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{8}$, then the value of $\frac{l_2}{l_1}$ is

A. 16:1

B. 8:1

C. 1:8

D. 1:16

Answer: A



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6. Let both root of equation $ax^2 - 2bx + 5 = 0$ are α and root of equation $x^2 - 2bx - 10 = 0$ are α and β .

Find the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$

A. 24

B. 25

C. 26

D. 28

Answer: B



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7. Let a function $f: [0, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous, $f(1) = 3$ and F be defined as :

$$F(x) = \int_1^x t^2 g(t) dt, \text{ where } g(t) = \int_1^t f(u) du.$$

Then for the function F , the point $x = 1$ is :

- A. a point of inflection.
- B. a point of local maxima.
- C. a point of local minima.
- D. not a critical point.

Answer: C



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8. Let $[t]$ denote the greatest integer $\leq t$ and

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left[\frac{4}{x} \right] = A$. Then the function,

$f(x) = [x^2] \sin(\pi x)$ is discontinuous, when x is equal to :

A. $\sqrt{A + 1}$

B. \sqrt{A}

C. $\sqrt{A + 5}$

D. $\sqrt{A + 21}$

Answer: A



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9. If $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x + a & x + 2 & x + 1 \\ x + b & x + 3 & x + 2 \\ x + c & x + 4 & x + 3 \end{vmatrix}$ and $a - 2b + c = 1$

then

A. $f(-50) = 501$

B. $f(-50) = -1$

C. $f(50) = 1$

D. $f(50) = -501$

Answer: C



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10. Given : $f(x) \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x = \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 - x, & \frac{1}{2} < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ and

$g(x) = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2, x \in R$. Then the area (in sq. units) of the region bounded by the curves, $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ between the lines, $2x = 1$ and $2x = \sqrt{3}$, is :

A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

Answer: A



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11. If

$$7x + 6y - 2z = 0, 3x + 4y + 2z = 0, x - 2y - 6z = 0$$

then which option is correct

- A. infinitely many solutions, (x,y,z) satisfying $y = 2z$.
- B. infinitely many solutions, (x,y,z) satisfying $x = 2z$.
- C. no solution
- D. only the trivial solution.

Answer: B



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12. If $p \rightarrow (p \wedge \sim q)$ is false. Truth value of p & q will be

A. F, T

B. T, F

C. F, F

D. T, T

Answer: D



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13. The length of the minor axis (along the y-axis) of an ellipse in the standard form is $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ If this ellipse touches the line, $x + 6y = 8$, then its eccentricity is :

A. $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{11}{3}}$

C. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}$

D. $\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{11}{3}}$

Answer: B



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14. z is a complex number such that

$|Re(z)| + |Im(z)| = 4$ then $|z|$ can't be

A. $\sqrt{7}$

B. $\sqrt{17/2}$

C. $\sqrt{10}$

D. $\sqrt{8}$

Answer: A



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15. If $x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \tan^{2n} \theta$ and $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos^{2n} \theta$ for $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{4}$, then :

A. $y(1 + x) = 1$

B. $x(1 - y) = 1$

C. $y(1 - x) = 1$

D. $x(1 + y) = 1$

Answer: C



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16. If $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$, $y(1) = 1$ and $y(x) = e$ then $x =$

A. $\sqrt{3e}$

B. $\sqrt{2e}$

C. $\frac{e}{\sqrt{2}}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3e}$

Answer: A



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17. Let one end of focal chord of parabola $y^2 = 8x$ is $(\frac{1}{2}, -2)$, then equation of tangent at other end of this focal chord is

A. $x + 2y + 8 = 0$

B. $2x - y - 24 = 0$

C. $x - 2y + 9 = 0$

D. $2x + y - 24 = 0$

Answer: C



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18. Let a_n is a positive term of a GP and

$$\sum_{n=1}^{100} a_{2n+1} = 200, \sum_{n=1}^{100} a_{2n} = 200, \text{ find } \sum_{n=1}^{200} a_n = ?$$

$a_{(2n)} = ?$

A. 300

B. 175

C. 225

D. 150

Answer: D



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19. Let probability distribution is

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_i & : & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ p_i & : & k^2 & 2k & k & 2k & 5k^2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then value of } p(x > 2) \text{ is}$$

A. $7/12$

B. $23/36$

C. $1/36$

D. $1/6$

Answer: B



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20.

$$\int \left(\frac{d(\theta)}{(\cos^2 \theta)(\sec(2\theta) + \tan(2\theta))} \right) = \lambda \tan \theta + 2 \log f(x) + c$$

, then ordered pair $(\lambda, f(x))$ is

A. $(-1, 1 - \tan \theta)$

B. $(-1, 1 + \tan \theta)$

C. $(1, 1 + \tan \theta)$

D. $(1, 1 - \tan \theta)$

Answer: B



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21. Let \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} be three vectors such that $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{3}$, $|\vec{b}| = 5$, $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 10$ and the angle between \vec{b} and \vec{c} is $\frac{\pi}{3}$, if \vec{a} is perpendicular to the vector $\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$, then $|\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})|$ is equal to _____.



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22. If $C_r = {}^{25}C_r$ and

$$C_0 + 5 \cdot C_1 + 9 \cdot C_2 + \dots + (101) \cdot C_{25} = 225 \cdot k,$$

then k is equal to _____.



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23. If the curves $x^2 - 6x + y^2 + 8 = 0$ and

$$x^2 - 8y + y^2 + 16 - k = 0, (k > 0)$$

touch each other at a point, then the largest value of k is _____.



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24. Find the number of terms common to the two AP's
3,7,11,15.... 407 and 2, 9 ,16.....709.

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25. If the distance between the plane $23x - 10y - 2z + 48 = 0$ and
the plane containing the lines

$$\frac{x + 1}{2} = \frac{y - 3}{4} = \frac{z + 1}{3} \quad \text{and}$$
$$\frac{x + 3}{2} = \frac{y + 2}{6} = \frac{z - 1}{\lambda} \quad (\lambda \in \mathbb{R}) \text{ is equal to } \frac{k}{\sqrt{633}},$$

then k is equal to _____.

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