

# FINAL JEE-MAIN EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER, 2020 (On Thursday 03<sup>rd</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2020) TIME : 3 PM to 6 PM

6.

7.

8.

## **MATHEMATICS**

## **TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER**

- If the surface area of a cube is increasing at a rate of 3.6 cm<sup>2</sup>/sec, retaining its shape; then the rate of change of its volume (in cm<sup>3</sup>/sec), when the length of a side of the cube is 10 cm, is :
  - (1) 9 (2) 18
  - (3) 10 (4) 20

### Official Ans. by NTA (1)

- 2. If the value of the integral  $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x^2}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} dx$  is
  - $\frac{k}{6}$ , then k is equal to :
  - (1)  $2\sqrt{3} \pi$  (2)  $3\sqrt{2} + \pi$
  - (3)  $3\sqrt{2} \pi$  (4)  $2\sqrt{3} + \pi$

## Official Ans. by NTA (1)

- 3. Let R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> be two relations defined as follows :
  - $R_1 = \{(a, b) \in R^2 : a^2 + b^2 \in Q\}$  and
  - $R_2 = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a^2 + b^2 \notin \mathbb{Q}\},\$

where Q is the set of all rational numbers. Then:

- (1)  $R_2$  is transitive but  $R_1$  is not transitive
- (2)  $R_1$  is transitive but  $R_2$  is not transitive
- (3)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both transitive
- (4) Neither  $R_1$  nor  $R_2$  is transitive

## Official Ans. by NTA (4)

- 4. Let the latus ractum of the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  be the common chord to the circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  each of them having radius  $2\sqrt{5}$ . Then, the distance between the centres of the circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  is:
  - (1) 8 (2)  $4\sqrt{5}$
  - (3) 12 (4)  $8\sqrt{5}$

## Official Ans. by NTA (1)

5. If  $\int \sin^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}} \right) dx = A(x) \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{x} \right) + B(x) + C$ ,

where C is a constant of integration, then the ordered pair (A(x), B(x)) can be :

(1)  $(x-1, \sqrt{x})$  (2)  $(x+1, \sqrt{x})$ 

(3)  $(x+1, -\sqrt{x})$  (4)  $(x-1, -\sqrt{x})$ 

## Official Ans. by NTA (3)

The probability that a randomly chosen 5-digit number is made from exactly two digits is :

(1)  $\frac{121}{10^4}$  (2)  $\frac{150}{10^4}$ (3)  $\frac{135}{10^4}$  (4)  $\frac{134}{10^4}$ 

## Official Ans. by NTA (3)

If a  $\triangle$ ABC has vertices A(-1, 7), B(-7, 1) and C(5, -5), then its orthocentre has coordinates:

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

## Official Ans. by NTA (3)

If  $z_1$ ,  $z_2$  are complex numbers such that  $\operatorname{Re}(z_1) = |z_1 - 1|$ ,  $\operatorname{Re}(z_2) = |z_2 - 1|$  and  $\pi$ 

$$\arg(z_1 - z_2) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
, then  $Im(z_1 + z_2)$  is equal to:

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

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

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

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- 9. The plane which bisects the line joining the points (4, -2, 3) and (2, 4, -1) at right angles also passes through the point :
  - (1) (4, 0, -1) (2) (4, 0, 1)

(3) (0, 1, -1) (4) (0, -1, 1)

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

10. 
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{(a+2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (3x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(3a+x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (4x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} (a \neq 0) \text{ is equal to } :$$

$$(1) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
$$(3) \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

11. Let A be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that

adj A = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and

B = adj (adj A).

If  $|A| = \lambda$  and  $|(B^{-1})^T| = \mu$ , then the ordered pair, ( $|\lambda|, \mu$ ) is equal to :

(2)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\overline{3}}$ 

 $(4)\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)$ 

$$(1)\left(9,\frac{1}{9}\right) \qquad (2)\left(9,\frac{1}{81}\right)$$

$$(3) \left(3, \frac{1}{81}\right) \tag{4} (3, 81)$$

#### Official Ans. by NTA (3)

- 12. Suppose f(x) is a polynomial of degree four, having critical points at -1, 0, 1. If  $T = \{x \in R | f(x) = f(0)\}$ , then the sum of squares of all the elements of T is :
  - (1) 6 (2) 8
  - (3) 4 (4) 2

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

13. Let a, b, c  $\in$  R be such that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$ . If a cos  $\theta$  = b cos  $\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = c\cos\left(\theta + \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ ,

> where  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{9}$ , then the angle between the vectors  $a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k}$  and  $b\hat{i} + c\hat{j} + a\hat{k}$  is :

(1) 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 (2) 0

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

Official Ans. by NTA (1) 14. If the sum of the series

(3)  $\frac{\pi}{9}$ 

$$20+19\frac{3}{5}+19\frac{1}{5}+18\frac{4}{5}+\dots$$
 upto n<sup>th</sup> term is 488

and the n<sup>th</sup> term is negative, then :

(1) n<sup>th</sup> term is 
$$-4\frac{2}{5}$$
 (2) n = 41

(3)  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is -4 (4) n = 60

**Official Ans. by NTA (3)** 

**15.** Let  $x_i$  ( $1 \le i \le 10$ ) be ten observations of a

random variable X. If 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - p) = 3$$
 and

 $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - p)^2 = 9 \text{ where } 0 \neq p \in \mathbb{R} \text{ , then the}$ 

standard deviation of these observations is :

(1) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$$
 (2)  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

(3) 
$$\frac{9}{10}$$
 (4)  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

**16.** If  $x^{3}dy + xy dx = x^{2} dy + 2y dx$ ; y(2) = e and x > 1, then y(4) is equal to :

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

#### Official Ans. by NTA (2)

17. Let  $e_1$  and  $e_2$  be the eccentricities of the ellipse,

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1(b < 5)$$
 and the hyperbola,

 $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  respectively satisfying  $e_1e_2 = 1$ . If

 $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the distances between the foci of the ellipse and the foci of the hyperbola respectively, then the ordered pair ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) is equal to :

(1) (8, 10) (2) (8, 12)

(3) 
$$\left(\frac{20}{3}, \frac{12}{5}\right)$$
 (4)  $\left(\frac{24}{5}, \frac{10}{5}\right)$ 

### Official An<mark>s. by NTA (1)</mark>

18. The set of all real values of  $\lambda$  for which the quadratic equations,

 $(\lambda^2 + 1)x^2 - 4\lambda x + 2 = 0$  always have exactly one root in the interval (0, 1) is :

- (1) (-3, -1) (2) (1, 3]
- (3) (0, 2) (4) (2, 4]

#### Official Ans. by NTA (2)

**19.** If the term independent of x in the expansion

of  $\left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3x}\right)^9$  is k, then 18 k is equal to :

- (1) 9 (2) 11
- (3) 5 (4) 7

**Official Ans. by NTA (4)** 

- 20. Let p, q, r be three statements such that the truth value of  $(p \land q) \rightarrow (\neg q \lor r)$  is F. Then the truth values of p, q, r are respectively :
  - (1) T, F, T (2) F, T, F

(3) T, T, F (4) T, T, T

#### Official Ans. by NTA (3)

21. If m arithmetic means (A.Ms) and three geometric means (G.Ms) are inserted between 3 and 243 such that 4<sup>th</sup> A.M. is equal to 2<sup>nd</sup> G.M., then m is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Official Ans.** by NTA (39)

22. If the tangent of the curve, y = e<sup>x</sup> at a point (c, e<sup>c</sup>) and the normal to the parabola, y<sup>2</sup> = 4x at the point (1, 2) intersect at the same point on the x-axis, then the value of c is \_\_\_\_\_.

Official Ans. by NTA (4) Let a plane P contain two lines

23.

$$\vec{r} = \hat{i} + \lambda (\hat{i} + \hat{j}), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$
 and  
 $\vec{r} = -\hat{i} + \mu (\hat{i} - \hat{k}), \mu \in \mathbb{R}$ 

If  $Q(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point M(1, 0, 1) to P, then  $3(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$  equals \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Official Ans. by NTA (5)**

Let S be the set of all integer solutions, (x, y, z), of the system of equations

x - 2y + 5z = 0-2x + 4y + z = 0

-7x + 14y + 9z = 0

such that  $15 \le x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 150$ . Then, the number of elements in the set S is equal to

#### Official Ans. by NTA (8)

**25.** The total number of 3-digit numbers, whose sum of digits is 10, is \_\_\_\_\_.

Official Ans. by NTA (54)