

JEE (Mains) Mathematics Question Paper

24.2.2021 (Shift-2)

Section-I

Multiple Choice Questions: This section contains 20 multiple choice questions.

Each question has 4 choices (a), (b), (c) and (d), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

1. The angle of elevation of a jet plane from a point A on the ground is 60° . After a flight of 20 seconds at the speed of 432 km/hour, the angle of elevation changes to 30° . If the jet plane is flying at a constant height, then its height is:
 (a) $3600\sqrt{3}$ m (b) $2400\sqrt{3}$ m (c) $1800\sqrt{3}$ m (d) $1200\sqrt{3}$ m
2. The probability that two randomly selected subsets of the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ have exactly two elements in their intersection, is:
 (a) $\frac{65}{2^7}$ (b) $\frac{135}{2^9}$ (c) $\frac{65}{2^8}$ (d) $\frac{35}{2^7}$
3. If P is a point on the parabola $y = x^2 + 4$ which is closest to the straight line $y = 4x - 1$, then the co-ordinates of P are:
 (a) $(-2, 8)$ (b) $(1, 5)$ (c) $(3, 13)$ (d) $(2, 8)$
4. If $n \geq 2$ is a positive integer, then the sum of the series ${}^{n+1}C_2 + 2({}^2C_2 + {}^3C_2 + {}^4C_2 + \dots + {}^nC_2)$ is:
 (a) $\frac{n(2n+1)(3n+1)}{6}$ (b) $\frac{n(n-1)(2n+1)}{6}$
 (c) $\frac{n(n+1)^2(n+2)}{12}$ (d) $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
5. Let $f(x)$ be a differentiable function defined on $[0, 2]$ such that $f'(x) = f'(2-x)$ for all $x \in (0, 2)$, $f(0) = 1$ and $f(2) = e^2$. Then the value of $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ is:
 (a) $2(1 + e^2)$ (b) $1 + e^2$ (c) $2(1 - e^2)$ (d) $1 - e^2$
6. For the statements p and q, consider the following compound statements:
 (a) $(\sim q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \sim p$
 (b) $((p \vee q) \wedge \sim p) \rightarrow q$
 Then which of the following statements is correct?
 (a) (a) and (b) both are tautologies.
 (b) (a) is a tautology but not (b).
 (c) (b) is a tautology but not (a).
 (d) (a) and (b) both are tautologies.

7. For the system of linear equations:

$x - 2y = 1, x - y + kz = -2, ky + 4z = 6, k \in \mathbb{R}$, consider the following statements:

- (a) The system has unique solution if $k \neq 2, k \neq -2$.
 (b) The system has unique solution if $k = -2$.
 (c) The system has no solution if $k = 2$.
 (d) The system has no solution if $k = 2$.
 (e) The system has finite number of solutions if $k \neq -2$.

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) (a) and (E) only (b) (a) and (d) only (c) (b) and (e) only (d) (c) and (d) only

8. Let a, b, c be in arithmetic progression. Let the centroid of the triangle with vertices

$(a, c), (2, b)$ and (a, b) be $\left(\frac{10}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$. If α, β are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + 1 = 0$,

then the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha\beta$ is:

- (a) $\frac{69}{256}$ (b) $-\frac{71}{256}$ (c) $-\frac{69}{256}$ (d) $\frac{71}{256}$

9. A possible value of $\tan\left(\frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{63}}{8}\right)$ is:

- (a) $2\sqrt{2} - 1$ (b) $\sqrt{7} - 1$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

10. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -55x, & \text{if } x < -5 \\ 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 120x, & \text{if } -5 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x - 336, & \text{if } x > 4, \end{cases}$$

Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : f \text{ is increasing}\}$. Then A is equal to:

- (a) $(-5, \infty)$ (b) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (4, \infty)$
 (c) $(-5, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$ (d) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-4, \infty)$

11. The value of the integral, $\int_1^3 [x^2 - 2x - 2] dx$, where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x , is:

- (a) -5 (b) $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + 1$
 (c) $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - 1$ (d) -4

12. The negation of the statement $\sim p \wedge (p \vee q)$ is:

- (a) $p \wedge \sim q$ (b) $\sim p \vee q$ (c) $\sim p \wedge q$ (d) $p \vee \sim q$

13. If the curve $y = ax^2 + bx + c, x \in \mathbb{R}$, passes through the point $(1, 2)$ and the tangent line to this curve at origin is $y = x$, then the possible values of a, b, c are:

- (a) $a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = 1$ (b) $a = 1, b = 0, c = 1$
 (c) $a = 1, b = 1, c = 0$ (d) $a = -1, b = 1, c = 1$

14. For which of the following curves, the line $x + \sqrt{3}y = 2\sqrt{3}$ is the tangent at the point $\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$?
- (a) $x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$ (b) $y^2 = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{3}}x$ (c) $2x^2 - 18y^2 = 9$ (d) $x^2 + y^2 = 7$
15. If a curve $y = f(x)$ passes through the point $(1, 2)$ and satisfies $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = bx^4$, then for what value of b , $\int_1^2 f(x) dx = \frac{62}{5}$?
- (a) $\frac{31}{5}$ (b) $\frac{62}{5}$ (c) 10 (d) 5
16. The area of the region: $R = \{(x, y): 5x^2 \leq y \leq 2x^2 + 9\}$ is:
- (a) $6\sqrt{3}$ square units (b) $11\sqrt{3}$ square units
(c) $12\sqrt{3}$ square units (d) $9\sqrt{3}$ square units
17. The vector equation of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) = -2$, and the point $(1, 0, 2)$ is:
- (a) $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = \frac{7}{3}$ (b) $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = 7$
(c) $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = \frac{7}{3}$ (d) $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = 7$
18. Let A and B be 3×3 real matrices such that A is symmetric matrix and B is skew-symmetric matrix. Then the system of linear equations $(A^2B^2 - B^2A^2)X = 0$, where X is a 3×1 column matrix of unknown variables and 0 is a 3×1 null matrix, has:
- (a) exactly two solutions (b) infinitely many solutions
(c) no solution (d) a unique solution
19. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. If the mirror image of the point $P(a, 6, 9)$ with respect to the line $\frac{x-3}{7} = \frac{y-2}{5} = \frac{z-1}{-9}$ is $(20, b, -a, -9)$, then $|a + b|$ is equal to:
- (a) 86 (b) 88 (c) 90 (d) 84
20. Let f be a twice differentiable function defined on \mathbb{R} such that $f(0) = 1$, $f'(0) = 2$ and $f'(x) \neq 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. If $\begin{vmatrix} f(x) & f'(x) \\ f'(x) & f''(x) \end{vmatrix} = 0$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then the value of $f(1)$ lies in the interval:
- (a) $(0, 3)$ (b) $(9, 12)$ (c) $(3, 6)$ (d) $(6, 9)$

Section-II

Numerical Value Type Questions: This section contains 10 questions. In section II, attempt any five questions out of 10. The answer to each question is a NUMERICAL VALUE. For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/.rounded-off to the second decimal place; e.g. 06.25, 07.00, -00.33, -00.30, 30.27, -27.30) using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.

- The sum of first four terms of a geometric progression (G.P) is $\frac{65}{12}$ and the sum of their reciprocals is $\frac{65}{18}$. If the product of first three terms of the G.P. is 1, and the third term is α , then 2α is _____.
- Let λ be an integer. If the shortest distance between the lines $x - \lambda = 2y - 1 = -2z$ and $x = y + 2\lambda = z - \lambda$ is $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{2}}$, then the value of $|\lambda|$ is _____.
- Let $i = \sqrt{-1}$. If $\frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})^{21}}{(1 - i)^{24}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})^{21}}{(1 + i)^{24}} = k$, and $n = \lceil |k| \rceil$ be the greatest integral part of $|k|$. Then $\sum_{j=0}^{n+5} (j+5)^2 - \sum_{j=0}^{n+5} (j+5)$ is equal to _____.
- The number of the real roots of the equation $(x+1)^2 + |x-5| = \frac{27}{4}$ is _____.
- The students S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{10} are to be divided into 3 groups A, B and C such that each group has at least one student and the group C has at most 3 students. Then the total number of possibilities of forming such groups is _____.
- Let a point P be such that its distance from the point (5, 0) is thrice the distance of P from the point (-5, 0). If the locus of the point P is a circle of radius r, then $4r^2$ is equal to _____.
- For integers n and r, let
$$\binom{n}{r} = \begin{cases} {}^n C_r, & \text{if } n \geq r \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 The maximum value of k for which the sum
$$\sum_{i=0}^k \binom{10}{i} \binom{15}{k-i} + \sum_{i=0}^{k+1} \binom{12}{i} \binom{13}{k+i-i}$$
 exists, is equal to _____.
- If $a + \alpha = 1$, $b + \beta = 2$ and $af(x) + \alpha f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = bx + \frac{\beta}{x}$, $x \neq 0$, then the value of the expression
$$\frac{f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x + \frac{1}{x}}$$
 is _____.
- If the area of the triangle formed by the positive x-axis, the normal and the tangent to the circle $(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 25$ at the point (5, 7) is A, then $24A$ is equal to _____.
- If the variance of 10 natural numbers 1, 1, 1, ..., 1, k is less than 10, then the maximum possible value of k is _____.

ANSWER KEYS

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|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | d | 2. | b | 3. | d | 4. | d | 5. | b |
| 6. | a | 7. | b | 8. | b | 9. | c | 10. | c |
| 11. | c | 12. | d | 13. | c | 14. | a | 15. | c |
| 16. | c | 17. | d | 18. | b | 19. | b | 20. | d |

Integer Type

1. 3 2. 1 3. 310 4. 2 5. 31650
6. 56.25* 7. 12 8. 2 9. 1225 10. 11

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