



JEE Main Online Exam 2019

[Memory Based Paper]

Questions & Answer

Morning | 9th January 2019

MATHEMATICS

Q.1 Two cards are chosen from a deck of cards with replacement and X is a random variable for the number of Aces chosen. Then $P(x = 1) + P(x = 2)$ is

(1) $\frac{35}{169}$

(2) $\frac{55}{169}$

(3) $\frac{65}{169}$

(4) $\frac{25}{169}$

Ans. [4]

Q.2 Average height and variance of 5 students in a class is 150 and 18 respectively. If we add one student whose height is 156 cm then new variance is

(1) 21

(2) 24

(3) 25

(4) 20

Ans. [4]

Q.3 The value of $3(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^4 + 6(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + 4 \sin^6 \theta$ is

(1) $13 - 4 \cos^4 \theta$

(2) $13 - 4 \cos^2 \theta + 2 \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta$

(3) $13 - 4 \cos^6 \theta$

(4) $13 - 4 \cos^6 \theta + 2 \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta$

Ans. [3]

Q.4 If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ are two vectors and \vec{c} is another vector such that $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} + \vec{b} = 0$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$ then $|\vec{c}|^2 =$

(1) $\frac{15}{2}$

(2) $\frac{19}{2}$

(3) $\frac{17}{2}$

(4) $\frac{21}{2}$

Ans. [2]

Q.5 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10} are in A.P., $a_5 = 27$, $a_{10} = ?$

$S = \sum_{i=1}^{30} a_i$ & $T = \sum_{i=1}^{15} a(2i-1)$, $S - 2T = 75$

(1) 53

(2) 52

(3) 56

(4) 57

Ans. [2]



Q.6 The equation of the common tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x = 0$ is

(1) $y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x \pm \sqrt{3}$

(2) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x \pm \sqrt{2}$

(3) $y = \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}$

(4) $y = \pm\sqrt{3}x \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Ans. [1]

Q.7 If $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$. Then $\alpha^{15} + \beta^{15}$ is

(1) 2^9

(2) -2^8

(3) 2^8

(4) 2^{11}

Ans. [2]

Q.8 If $\frac{x^2}{\cos^2 \theta} - \frac{y^2}{\sin^2 \theta} = 1$ and $e > 2$. Then the range of length of latus rectum is $\left(\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)$

(1) (1, 3/2)

(2) (2, 3)

(3) (3, ∞)

(4) (3, 4)

Ans. [3]

Q.9 If p and q are the statement the $(p \oplus q) \wedge (\sim p \ominus q)$ is equivalent to $(p \wedge q)$ then ordered value of (\oplus, \ominus) is

(1) \wedge, \wedge

(2) \vee, \vee

(3) \wedge, \vee

(4) \vee, \wedge

Ans. [3]

Q.10 If a, b, c are in G.P. then $a + b + c = xb$. Then $x \neq$

(1) -2

(2) -3

(3) 4

(4) 2

Ans. [4]

Q.11 $\left\{ \frac{2^{403}}{15} \right\} = \frac{k}{15}$. Then k is

(1) 8

(2) 9

(3) 10

(4) 7

Ans. [1]

Q.12 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+x^4}} - \sqrt{2}}{x^4}$ is equal to -

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

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

(3) $\frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}}$

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

Ans. [4]

Q.13 The area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 - 1$ and tangent to it at (2, 3) and y-axis is

(1) 8/3

(2) 2/3

(3) 4/3

(4) 1/3

Ans. [1]



Q.14 A plane parallel to y axis passing through line of intersection of planes $x + y + z = 1$ and $2x + 3y - z = 4$, then which of the point lies on the plane

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

Ans. [2]

Q.15 If $f_1(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $f_2(x) = 1 - x$, $f_3(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ and $(f_2 \circ f_1)(x) = f_3(x)$. Find out $J(x)$

- (1) $f_1(x)$ (2) $\frac{f_3(x)}{x}$ (3) $f_3(x)$ (4) $\frac{f_2(x)}{x}$

Ans. [3]

Q.16 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & x < 1 \\ a + bx & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ b + 5x & 3 \leq x < 5 \\ 30 & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$, what is possible value of a & b if f(x) is continuous for $x \in \mathbb{R}$

- (1) $a = 0, b = 10$ (2) $a = -5, b = 10$ (3) $a, b \in \phi$ (4) $a = -5, b = 0$

Ans. [3]

Q.17 If $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3x}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $x > \frac{3}{4}$ then find x

- (1) $\frac{\sqrt{145}}{13}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{155}}{12}$ (3) $\frac{\sqrt{145}}{12}$ (4) $\frac{\sqrt{155}}{13}$

Ans. [3]

Q.18 $\frac{3 + 2i \sin \theta}{1 - 2i \sin \theta}$, $\theta \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$ is purely imaginary. Find sum of all value of θ

- (1) $2\pi/3$ (2) $\pi/3$ (3) $4\pi/3$ (4) π

Ans. [1]

Q.19 $\int x \sqrt{\frac{2 \sin(x^2 - 1) + \sin 2(x^2 - 1)}{2 \sin(x^2 - 1) - \sin 2(x^2 - 1)}} dx$, $(x^2 \neq n\pi + 1, n \in \mathbb{N})$ equals-

- (1) $\log_e \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2}\right) + c$ (2) $\frac{1}{2} \log_e \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2}\right) + c$
 (3) $\log_e \sec \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2}\right) + C$ (4) $\frac{1}{2} \log_e \sec \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2}\right) + c$

Ans. [4]

Q.20 If $a < b < c$ then three circles are touching each other externally and have x-axis as a common tangent, then -

(1) $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} = \sqrt{b}$

(2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$

(3) a, b, c are in A.P.

(4) $a^2 + c^2 = b^2$

Ans. [2]

Q.21 If θ is angle of intersection between $y = 10 - x^2$ and $y = 4 + x^2$ then $|\tan \theta|$ is -

(1) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{11}$

(2) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{15}$

(3) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{11}$

(4) None

Ans. [3]

Q.22 Find the equation of line through $(-4, 1, 3)$ & parallel to the plane $x + y + z = 3$, while the line intersects another line $\frac{x-5}{-1} = \frac{y+5}{2} = \frac{z-0}{1}$ is -

(1) $\frac{x+4}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{z-3}{1}$

(2) $\frac{x+4}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{-3}$

(3) $\frac{x+4}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{1}$

(4) $\frac{x+4}{-1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{-3}$

Ans. [3]

Q.23 $\int_0^{\pi} |\cos x|^3 dx =$

(1) 0

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

(3) $\frac{8}{3}$

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

Ans. [2]

Q.24 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ then A^{-50} at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{12}$ is equal to

(1) $\begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \end{bmatrix}$

(2) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$

(3) $\begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \end{bmatrix}$

(4) $\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \end{bmatrix}$

Ans. [4]

Q.25 If 5 girls and 7 boys are in a class. How many number of groups can be made by 2 girls and 3 boys in which two particular boys never comes together

(1) 280

(2) 310

(3) 300

(4) 305

Ans. [3]



Q.26 There is a parabola having axis as x-axis, vertex is at a distance of 2 units from origin and focus is at (4, 0) which of the point does not lie on the parabola.

- (1) (6, 8) (2) (5, $2\sqrt{6}$) (3) (8, $4\sqrt{3}$) (4) (4, -4)

Ans. [1]

Q.27 If $y(x)$ is solution of $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2$, $y(1) = 1$ then value of $y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is equal to

- (1) $-\frac{49}{16}$ (2) $\frac{45}{8}$ (3) $\frac{49}{16}$ (4) $-\frac{45}{8}$

Ans. [3]

Q.28 If slant height of a right circular cone is 3 cm then the maximum value of cone is -

- (1) $4\sqrt{3} \pi$ (2) $2\sqrt{3} \pi$ (3) $(2 + \sqrt{3}) \pi$ (4) $(2 - \sqrt{3}) \pi$

Ans. [2]

Q.29 If $px + qy + r = 0$ represent family of straight lines such that $3p + 2q + 4r = 0$ then

- (1) All lines are parallel (2) All line are concurrent at $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
(3) All lines are concurrent at (3, 2) (4) None of these

Ans. [2]

Q.30 Consider the system of equation $x + y + z = 1$, $2x + 3y + 2z = 1$, $2x + 3y + (a^2 - 1)z = a + 1$, then

- (1) System is inconsistent for $|a| = \sqrt{3}$ (2) System is inconsistent for $a = 4$
(3) System is inconsistent for $a = 3$ (4) System is inconsistent for $a = 5$

Ans. [1]