



FINAL JEE–MAIN EXAMINATION – JULY, 2021

Held On Sunday 25th July, 2021

TIME: 9:00 AM to 12:00 NOON

SECTION-A

1. A spherical gas balloon of radius 16 meter subtends an angle  $60^\circ$  at the eye of the observer A while the angle of elevation of its center from the eye of A is  $75^\circ$ . Then the height (in meter) of the top most point of the balloon from the level of the observer's eye is :

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

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

2. Let  $f(x) = 3\sin^4 x + 10\sin^3 x + 6\sin^2 x - 3$ ,  $x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ . Then, f is :

- (1) increasing in  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$   
 (2) decreasing in  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$   
 (3) increasing in  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}, 0\right)$   
 (4) decreasing in  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}, 0\right)$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

3. Let  $S_n$  be the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic progression. If  $S_{3n} = 3S_{2n}$ , then the value of  $\frac{S_{4n}}{S_{2n}}$  is :

- (1) 6      (2) 4      (3) 2      (4) 8

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

4. The locus of the centroid of the triangle formed by any point P on the hyperbola  $16x^2 - 9y^2 + 32x + 36y - 164 = 0$ , and its foci is :

- (1)  $16x^2 - 9y^2 + 32x + 36y - 36 = 0$   
 (2)  $9x^2 - 16y^2 + 36x + 32y - 144 = 0$   
 (3)  $16x^2 - 9y^2 + 32x + 36y - 144 = 0$   
 (4)  $9x^2 - 16y^2 + 36x + 32y - 36 = 0$

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

5. Let the vectors

$$(2+a+b)\hat{i} + (a+2b+c)\hat{j} - (b+c)\hat{k}, (1+b)\hat{i} + 2b\hat{j} - b\hat{k}$$

and  $(2+b)\hat{i} + 2b\hat{j} + (1-b)\hat{k}$  a, b, c,  $\in \mathbf{R}$

be co-planar. Then which of the following is true?

- (1)  $2b = a + c$       (2)  $3c = a + b$   
 (3)  $a = b + 2c$       (4)  $2a = b + c$

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

6. Let  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda|x^2 - 5x + 6|, & x < 2 \\ \mu(5x - x^2 - 6), & x < 2 \\ e^{\frac{\tan(x-2)}{x-|x|}}, & x > 2 \\ \mu, & x = 2 \end{cases}$$

where  $[x]$  is the greatest integer less than or equal to x. If f is continuous at  $x = 2$ , then  $\lambda + \mu$  is equal to :

- (1)  $e(-e + 1)$       (2)  $e(e - 2)$   
 (3) 1      (4)  $2e - 1$

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

7. The value of the definite integral

$$\int_{\pi/24}^{5\pi/24} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt[3]{\tan 2x}}$$
 is :

- (1)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$       (2)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$       (3)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$       (4)  $\frac{\pi}{18}$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

8. If b is very small as compared to the value of a, so that the cube and other higher powers of  $\frac{b}{a}$  can be neglected in the identity

$$\frac{1}{a-b} + \frac{1}{a-2b} + \frac{1}{a-3b} + \dots + \frac{1}{a-nb} = \alpha n + \beta n^2 + \gamma n^3,$$

then the value of  $\gamma$  is :

- (1)  $\frac{a^2+b}{3a^3}$       (2)  $\frac{a+b}{3a^2}$       (3)  $\frac{b^2}{3a^3}$       (4)  $\frac{a+b^2}{3a^3}$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)





19. Let an ellipse  $E: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ ,  $a^2 > b^2$ , passes through  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, 1\right)$  and has eccentricity  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ . If a circle, centered at focus  $F(\alpha, 0)$ ,  $\alpha > 0$ , of  $E$  and radius  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ , intersects  $E$  at two points  $P$  and  $Q$ , then  $PQ^2$  is equal to :
- (1)  $\frac{8}{3}$       (2)  $\frac{4}{3}$       (3)  $\frac{16}{3}$       (4) 3

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

20. Let the foot of perpendicular from a point  $P(1, 2, -1)$  to the straight line  $L: \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z}{-1}$  be  $N$ . Let a line be drawn from  $P$  parallel to the plane  $x + y + 2z = 0$  which meets  $L$  at point  $Q$ . If  $\alpha$  is the acute angle between the lines  $PN$  and  $PQ$ , then  $\cos \alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$       (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$       (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       (4)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$

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

**SECTION-B**

1. Let  $y = y(x)$  be solution of the following differential equation
- $$e^y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2e^y \sin x + \sin x \cos^2 x = 0, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

If  $y(0) = \log_e(\alpha + \beta e^{-2})$ , then  $4(\alpha + \beta)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

2. If the value of
- $$\left(1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{3^2} + \frac{10}{3^3} + \dots \text{upto } \infty\right)^{\log_{(0.25)}\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots \text{upto } \infty\right)}$$
- is  $l$ , then  $l^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

3. Consider the following frequency distribution :
- |             |          |       |       |       |         |
|-------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| class :     | 10-20    | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60   |
| Frequency : | $\alpha$ | 110   | 54    | 30    | $\beta$ |

If the sum of all frequencies is 584 and median is 45, then  $|\alpha - \beta|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (164)**

4. Let  $\vec{p} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{q} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  be two vectors. If a vector  $\vec{r} = (\alpha\hat{i} + \beta\hat{j} + \gamma\hat{k})$  is perpendicular to each of the vectors  $(\vec{p} + \vec{q})$  and  $(\vec{p} - \vec{q})$ , and  $|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{3}$ , then  $|\alpha| + |\beta| + |\gamma|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

5. The ratio of the coefficient of the middle term in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^{20}$  and the sum of the coefficients of two middle terms in expansion of  $(1 + x)^{19}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (1)**

6. Let  $M = \left\{ A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \{\pm 3, \pm 2, \pm 1, 0\} \right\}$ . Define  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$ , as  $f(A) = \det(A)$ , for all  $A \in M$ , where  $\mathbf{Z}$  is set of all integers. Then the number of  $A \in M$  such that  $f(A) = 15$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (16)**

7. There are 5 students in class 10, 6 students in class 11 and 8 students in class 12. If the number of ways, in which 10 students can be selected from them so as to include at least 2 students from each class and at most 5 students from the total 11 students of class 10 and 11 is  $100k$ , then  $k$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (238)**

8. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are roots of the equation  $x^2 + 5(\sqrt{2})x + 10 = 0$ ,  $\alpha > \beta$  and  $P_n = \alpha^n - \beta^n$  for each positive integer  $n$ , then the value of  $\left(\frac{P_{17}P_{20} + 5\sqrt{2}P_{17}P_{19}}{P_{18}P_{19} + 5\sqrt{2}P_{18}^2}\right)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (1)**

9. The term independent of 'x' in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{x+1}{x^{2/3} - x^{1/3} + 1} - \frac{x-1}{x-x^{1/2}}\right)^{10}$ , where  $x \neq 0, 1$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (210)**

10. Let
- $$S = \left\{ n \in \mathbf{N} \mid \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^n \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \forall a, b, c, d \in \mathbf{R} \right\}$$
- where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . Then the number of 2-digit numbers in the set  $S$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Official Ans. by NTA (11)**