

IIT/NIT | NEET / AIIMS | NTSE / IJSO / OLYMPIADS

## कोटा का रिपिटर्स (12th पास) का सर्वश्रेष्ठ रिजल्ट देने वाला संस्थान





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# CRITERIA FOR DIRECT ADMISSION IN STAR BATCHES

V STAR BATCH XII Pass (JEE M+A)

**ELIGIBILITY** 

JEE Main'19 %tile > 98%tile

JEE Advanced'19 Rank (Gen.) < 15,000

P STAR BATCH XI Moving (JEE M+A)

NTSE Stage-1 Qualified or NTSE Score > 160

**ELIGIBILITY** 

100 marks in Science or Maths in Board Exam J STAR BATCH XII Pass (NEET/AIIMS)

**ELIGIBILITY** 

**NEET'19 Score > 450 Marks** 

AIIMS'19 %tile > 98%tile

H STAR BATCH
XI Moving (NEET/AIIMS)

NTSE Stage-1 Qualified or NTSE Score > 160

100 marks in Science or Maths in Board Exam

### **Scholarship Criteria**

JEE Main Percentile	SCHOLARSHIP+ Stipend	JEE Advanced Rank	SCHOLARSHIP+ Stipend	
98 - 99	100%	10000-20000	100%	
Above 99	100% + ₹ 5000/ month	Under 10000	100% + ₹ 5000/ month	
NEET 2019 Marks	SCHOLARSHIP+ STIPEND	NTSE STAGE-1 2019 Marks	SCHOLARSHIP+ STIPEND	
450	100%	160-170	100% + ₹ 2000/ month	
530-550	100% + ₹ 2000/ month	171-180	100% + ₹ 4000/month	
550-560	100% + ₹ 4000/month	171-100	100/0 1 \ 4000/111011111	
560	100% + ₹ 5000/month	180+	100% + ₹ 5000/month	

#### **FEATURES:**

- Batch will be taught by NV Sir & HOD's Only.
- Weekly Quizes apart from regular test.
- Under direct guidance of NV Sir.
- Residential campus facility available.
- 20 CBT (Computer Based Test) for better practice.
- Permanent academic coordinator for personal academic requirement.
- Small batch with only selected student.
- All the top brands material will be discussed.

#### MATHS [ JEE ADVANCED - 2019 ] PAPER - 1

#### **SECTION -1 (Maximum Marks: 12)**

- This section contains **FOUR (04)** questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options **ONLY ONE** of these four options is correct answer.
- For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme.

: +3 If ONLY the correct option is chosen.

: 0 If none of the options is choosen (i.e. the question is unanswered) Zero Marks

Negative marks : -1 In all other cases

1. A line y = mx + 1 intersects the circle  $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 25$  at the points P and Q. If the midpoint of the line segment PQ has x - coordinate  $\frac{-3}{5}$ , then which one of the following options is correct?  $(1) - 3 \le mv < -1$   $(2) 6 \le m < 8$   $(3) 4 \le m < 6$   $(4) 2 \le m < 4$ 

Sol.

Let  $M = \begin{bmatrix} \sin^4 \theta & -1 - \sin^2 \theta \\ 1 + \cos^2 \theta & \cos^4 \theta \end{bmatrix} = \alpha I + \beta M^{-1}$ 2.

> where  $\alpha = \alpha(\theta)$  and  $\beta = \beta(\theta)$  are real numbers, and I is the 2 × 2 identity matrix. If  $\alpha^*$  is the minimum of set  $\{\alpha(\theta): \theta \in [0,2\pi)\}$  and  $\beta^*$  is the minimum of the set  $\{\beta(\theta): \theta \in [0,2\pi)\}$ then the value of  $\alpha^* + \beta^*$  is

 $(1) \frac{-29}{16} \qquad (2) -\frac{37}{16} \qquad (3) -\frac{17}{16} \qquad (4) -\frac{31}{16}$ 

Sol.

let S be the set of all complex numbers z satsfying  $|z-2+i| \geq \sqrt{5}$  . If the complex number  $z_0$  is 3. such that  $\frac{1}{|z_n-1|}$  is the maximum of the set  $\left\{\frac{1}{|z-1|}:z\in S\right\}$ , then the principal argument of  $\frac{4-z_{0}-\bar{z}_{0}}{z_{0}-\bar{z}_{0}+2i}$  is

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

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

Sol.

4. The area of region  $\{(x,y): xy \le 8, 1 \le y \le x^2\}$  is

(1)  $16\log_e 2 - \frac{14}{3}$  (2)  $8\log_e 2 - \frac{7}{3}$  (3)  $8\log_e 2 - \frac{14}{3}$  (4)  $16\log_e 2 - 6$ 

Sol.



#### SECTION -2 (Maximum Marks: 12)

- This section contains EIGHT (08) questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options ONE OR MORE THAN ONE of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme.

Full marks : +4 If only (all) the correct option(s) is (are) chosen;

Partial Marks : +3 If all the four options are correct but ONLY three options are

chosen and both of which are correct

Partial Marks : +1 If two or more options are correct but ONLY one option is chosen and it is a correct ention

and it is a correct option.

Zero Marks : 0 If two or more options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered)

Negative Marks : -1 in all other cases

 For example, in a question, if (A),(B) and (D) are the ONLY three options corresponding to correct answer, then

choosing ONLY (A), (B) and (D) will get +4 marks

choosing ONLY (A) and (B) will get +2 marks

choosing ONLY (A) and (D) will get +2 marks

choosing ONLY (B) and (D) will get +2 marks

choosing ONLY (A) will get +1 mark

choosing ONLY (B) will get +1 mark

choosing ONLY (D) will get +1 mark

choosing no option (i.e., the question is unanswered) will get 0 marks; and

choosing any other combination of options will get -1 mark

Let  $\lceil$  denotes a curve y = y(x) which is in the first quadrant and let the point (1,0) lie on it. Let the tangent to  $\lceil$  at a point P intersect the y - axis at  $Y_p$ . If  $PY_p$  has length 1 for each point P on  $\lceil$ , then Which of the following options is/are correct?

(1) 
$$xy' - \sqrt{1-x^2} = 0$$

(2) 
$$y = -\log_e \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} \right) + \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

(3) 
$$xy' + \sqrt{1-x^2} = 0$$

(4) 
$$y = log_e \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} \right) - \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

#### Sol. 1,2,3,4

**2.** Define the collections  $\{E_1, E_2, E_3, \ldots \}$  of ellipse and  $\{R_1, R_2, R_3, \ldots \}$  of rectangles as follows :

$$E_1: \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$
;

 $R_1$ : rectangle of largest area, with sides parallel to the axes, inscribed in  $E_1$ ;

$$E_n$$
: ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a_n^2} + \frac{y^2}{b_n^2} = 1$  of largest area inscribed in  $R_{n-1}$ ,  $n > 1$ ;

 $R_n$ : rectangle of largest area, with sides parallel to the axes, inscribed in  $E_n$ , n > 1.

Then which of the following options is/are correct? (1)The eccentricities of  $E_{18}$  and  $E_{19}$  are NOT equal

(2) The distance of a focus from the centre in  $E_9$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{32}$ 



- (3)  $\sum_{n=1}^{N}$  (area of R<sub>n</sub>) < 24, for each positive integer N
- (4) The length of latus rectum of  $E_9$  is  $\frac{1}{6}$

#### Sol.

3. Let 
$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & b & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and adj  $M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -5 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  where a and b are real numbers. Which of the

following options is/are correct?

(1) 
$$\det(adjM^2) = 81$$

$$(2) a + b = 3$$

(3) 
$$(adj M)^{-1} + adj M^{-1} = -M$$

(4) if 
$$M\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then  $\alpha - \beta + \gamma = 3$ 

#### Sol. 2,3,4

Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ , with  $\alpha > \beta$ . For all positive integer n, define 4.

$$a_n = \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha - \beta}$$
,  $n \ge 1$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} b_1=1 \text{ and } b_n=a_{n-1}+a_{n+1} \text{ , } n \geq 2 \\ \text{Then which of the following options is/are correct ?} \\ (1) \ a_1+a_2+a_3+\ldots +a_n=a_{n+2}-1 \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \\ (2) \ b_n=\alpha^n+\beta^n \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \end{array}$ 

(1) 
$$a + a + a + \dots + a = a - 1$$
 for all  $n > 1$ 

(2) 
$$b_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$$
 for all  $n \ge 1$ 

(3) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{10^n} = \frac{8}{89}$$

(4) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{10^n} = \frac{10}{89}$$

#### Sol. 1,2,4

5. Let  $f: R \to R$  be given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^5 + 5x^4 + 10x^3 + 10x^2 + 3x + 1, & x < 0 \\ x^2 - x + 1, & 0 \le x < 1; \\ \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - \frac{8}{3}, & 1 \le x < 3 \\ (x - 2)log_e(x - 2) - x + \frac{10}{3}, & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

Then which of the following options is /are correct?

- (1) f is increasing on  $(-\infty,0)$
- (2) f is onto
- (3) f' has a local maximum at x = 1

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(4) f' is NOT differentiable at x = 1

Sol. 2,3,4

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There are three bags  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$  and  $B_3$ . The bag  $B_1$  contains 5 red and 5 green balls,  $B_2$  contains 3 red and 5 green balls, and  $B_3$  contains 5 red and 3 green balls. Bags  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$  and  $B_3$  have 6. probabilities  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$  and  $\frac{4}{10}$  respectively of being chosen. A bag is selected at random and a ball is chosen at random from the bag. Then which of the following options is/are correct?

(1) Probability that the chosen ball is green, given that the selected bag is  $B_3$ , equals  $\frac{3}{8}$ 

(2) Probability that the selected bag is  $B_3$  and the chosen ball is green equals  $\frac{3}{10}$ 

(3) Probability that the selected bag is  $B_3$ , given that chosen ball is green, equals  $\frac{5}{13}$ 

(4) Probability that the chosen ball is green equals  $\frac{39}{90}$ 

Sol.

7. In a non-right angled triangle  $\Delta PQR$ , let p,q,r denote the lengths of the sides opposite to the angles at P,Q,R respectively. The median from R meets the side PQ at S, the perpendicular from P meets the side QR at E, and RS and PE intersect at O. If  $p = \sqrt{3}$ , q=1, and the radius of the circumcircle of the  $\triangle PQR$  equals 1, then which of the following options is/ are correct?

(1) Length of RS =  $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$ 

(2) Length of OE =  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

(3) Radius of incircle  $\triangle PQR = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(2-\sqrt{3})$  (4) Area of  $\triangle SOE = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}$ 

Sol. 1,2,3

Let  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  denote the lines 8.

$$\vec{r} = \hat{i} + \lambda \big( -\hat{i} + + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} \big), \lambda \in R \quad \text{and} \quad$$

$$\vec{r} = \mu(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}), \mu \in R$$

respectively, If  $L_3$  is a line which is perpendicular to both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  and cuts both of them, then which of the following options describe(s) L<sub>3</sub>?

(1) 
$$\vec{r} = \frac{2}{9}(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + t(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}), t \in \mathbb{R}$$
 (2)  $\vec{r} = \frac{2}{9}(4\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + t(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}), t \in \mathbb{R}$ 

(2) 
$$\vec{r} = \frac{2}{9}(4\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + t(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}), t \in \mathbb{R}$$

(3) 
$$\vec{r} = \frac{1}{3}(2\hat{i} + \hat{k}) + t(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}), t \in \mathbb{R}$$
 (4)  $\vec{r} = t(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}) t \in \mathbb{R}$ 

(4) 
$$\vec{r} = t(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}) t \in R$$

Sol.

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#### Section - 3

- This section contains SIX (06) quustions. The answer to each question is a NUMERICAL VALUE.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value of the answer using the mouse and the
  on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer. If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, truncate/roundoff the value to TWO decimal
  places.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme;
   Full Marks : +3 If ONLY the correct numerical value is entered
   Zero Marks : 0 in all other cases.
- 1. Three lines are given by

$$\vec{r} = \lambda \hat{i}, \lambda \in R$$

$$\vec{r} = \mu(\hat{i} + \hat{j}), \mu \in R$$

$$\vec{r} = v(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}), v \in R$$

Let the lines cut the plane x + y + z = 1 at the points A, B and C respectively. If the area of the triangle ABC is  $\Delta$  then value of  $(6\Delta)^2$  equals \_\_\_\_\_.

Sol. 0.75

2. Let S be the sample space of all 3  $\times$  3 matrices with entries from the set {0,1}, Let the events  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  be given by

$$E_1 = \{A \in S : det A = 0\}$$
 and  $E_2 = \{A \in S : sum of entries of A is 7\}$ 

If a matrix is chosen at random from S, then the conditional probability  $P(E_1|E_2)$  equals

Sol. 0.5

**3.** Let $\omega \neq 1$  be a cube root of unit. Then the minimum of the set  $\{|a + b\omega = c\omega^2|^2 : a, b, c \text{ distinct non-zero integers}\}$  equals \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Sol. 3

**4.** Let AP(a; d) denote the set of all the terms of an infinite arithmetic progression with first term  $\alpha$  and common difference d > 0, If

 $AP(1;3) \cap AP(2;5) \cap AP(3;7) = AP(a;d)$  then a + d equals \_\_\_\_\_.

Sol. 157

5. If  $I = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{(1 + e^{\sin x})(2 - \cos 2x)}$  then  $27I^2$  equals \_\_\_\_\_\_.

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Sol. 4

6. Let the point B be the relfection of the point A(2,3) with respect to the line 8x - 6y - 23 = 0. Let  $\Gamma_A$  and  $\Gamma_B$  be circles of radii 2 and 1 with centres A and B resepectively.Let T be a common tangent to the circles  $\Gamma_A$  and  $\Gamma_B$  such that both the circles are on the same side of T. If C is the point of intersection of T and the line passing through A and B, then the length of the line segment AC is

Sol. 10

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MARKS	FEE (After Scholarship)
140 above	Drona Residential Program Free
120 to 139	₹0
100 to 120	₹ 14,500
90 to 99	₹ 29,000
80 to 89	₹ 43,500
69 to 79	₹ 58,000
40 to 69	₹ 87,000

<sup>\*</sup>Scholarship Applicable at Kota Center Only

## **Based on JEE Main'19**

JEE Main Percentile	English	Hindi	
JEE Maill Percentile	Fees (After Scholarship)		
99 & Above	Drona Residential Program Free		
97.5 To 99	₹0	₹0	
97 To 97.5	₹ 14,500	₹ 14,500	
96.5 To 97	₹ 29,000	₹ 29,000	
96 To 96.5	₹ 58,000	₹ 58,000	
95.5 To 96	₹ 65,250	₹ 65,250	
95 To 95.5	₹ 72,500	₹ 72,500	
93 To 95	₹ 87,000	₹ 87,000	
90 To 93	₹ 1,01,500	₹ 94,250	
85 To 90	₹ 1,08,750	₹ 1,01,500	
80 To 85	₹ 1,16,000	₹ 1,08,750	
75 To 80	₹ 1,30,500	₹ 1,23,250	



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