

[23 / A]

उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

by selecting the most appropriate option.

91. The value of $9^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{9}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{27}} \times \dots \infty$ is :

(1) 1

(2) 9

(3) 3

(4) 6

92. If $f(x) = x^{100} + x^{99} + \dots + x + 1$, then $f'(1)$ is equal to :

(1) 5000

(2) 5051

(3) 5050

(4) 5049



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93. If the angle between the vectors $5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $6\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ is θ , then $\cos \theta$ is equal to :

(1) -1

(2) $\frac{8}{75}$

(3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{101}}$

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

94. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, then $(\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}) \cdot (2\vec{a} - \vec{b}) = ?$

(1) 10

(2) -15

(3) 3

(4) 12

95. Evaluate : $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx = ?$

(1) $\frac{\pi}{8}$

(2) 0

(3) -1

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

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$|a| = \sqrt{1+1+4} = \sqrt{6}$

$|b| = \sqrt{9+4+1}$

[25 / A]

96. What is the modulus of complex number $\frac{i-1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}$?

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

(2) $\sqrt{2}$

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

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

$$\frac{i-1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+1}}{\sqrt{1+1}}$$

$$\frac{i-1}{e^{i\pi/3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

the 60

97. If the points $(-1, -1, 2)$, $(2, m, 5)$ and $(3, 11, 6)$ are collinear, then what is the value of m ?

(1) 2

(2) 5

(3) 8

(4) -1

$AB = AC$

$AC = AB$

$(4\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) = 1(3\hat{i} + (m+1)\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$

98. The solution set of the inequation $|x+2| \leq 5$ is :

(1) $(-7, 5)$

(2) $[-5, 5]$

(3) $[-7, 3]$

(4) $(-7, 6)$

$31 = 4$

$\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

$1(mH) =$

$\frac{4}{3}(mH) =$

$m+2$

$m \sim$

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99. Function $f(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 7$ for $x \in R - \{0\}$

is :

(1) Decreasing

(2) Increasing

(3) Neither increasing nor decreasing

(4) None of the above

100. What is the equation of the hyperbola, whose length of latus rectum is 8 and eccentricity is $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$?

(1) $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = -1$

(2) $\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{20} = 1$

(3) $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{7} = 1$

(4) $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$

ace For Rough Work

$= \frac{-3}{12} \times 20$

101. In what ratio, the line joining $(-1, 1)$ and $(5, 7)$ is divided by the line $x + y = 4$?

(1) $1 : 1$

(2) $1 : 2$

(3) $3 : 2$

(4) $4 : 1$

102. Evaluate : $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 10! & 11! & 12! \\ 11! & 12! & 13! \\ 12! & 13! & 14! \end{vmatrix}$

(1) 0

(2) $10! \times 11! \times 12!$

(3) $2(10! \times 11! \times 12!)$

(4) $10! \times 11!$

103. If 7th and 13th terms of an Arithmetic progression be 34 and 64 respectively, then its 18th term is :

(1) 87

(2) 88

(3) 89

(4) 90

104. What is the coefficient of x^6y^3 in the expansion of $(x+2y)^9$?

(1) 1365

(2) 672

(3) 5040

(4) 185

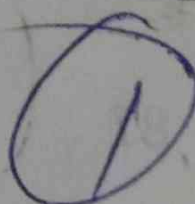
105. What is the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^3$ and the lines $y = x + 6$ and $x = 0$?

(1) 20 sq. units

(2) 10 sq. units

(3) $\frac{1}{3}$ sq. units

(4) $\frac{21}{2}$ sq. units



106. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ ax + b, & \text{if } 3 < x < 5 \\ 7, & \text{if } 5 \leq x \end{cases}$

determine the values of a and b , so that $f(x)$ is continuous :

(1) $a = 2, b = 8$

(2) $a = 1, b = 1$

(3) $a = 0, b = -2$

(4) $a = 3, b = -8$

107. If the origin is the centroid of the triangle with vertices $P(2a, 2, 6)$, $Q(-4, 3b, -10)$ and $R(8, 14, 2c)$, what will be the values of a, b and c ?

(1) $a = -2, b = \frac{-16}{3}, c = 2$

(2) $a = 4, b = -2, c = 6$

(3) $a = 3, b = -2, c = -1$

(4) $a = 4, b = -5, c = 1$

108. Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt[3]{x}-\sqrt[3]{2}}$

(1) $(2)^{1/3}$

(2) $3(2^{2/3})$

(3) $3^{2/3} \cdot 2$

(4) 0

$\frac{1}{3}(2)^{-2/3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

109. If $y = \sqrt{\sin x + \sqrt{\sin x + \sqrt{\sin x + \dots \infty}}}$,

then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(1) $\frac{\sin x}{1-2y}$

(2) $\frac{\cos x}{1-2x}$

(3) $\frac{\cos x}{2y-1}$

(4) $\frac{\sin x}{2x-1}$

1

110. The value of $\frac{i^5 + i^6 + i^7 + i^8 + i^9}{(1+i)}$ is :

(1) $\frac{1}{2}(1+i)$

(2) $\frac{1}{2}(1-i)$

(3) 1

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

$$\frac{i(1-i)}{1+1} = \frac{i(1-i)}{2} = \frac{i-i^2}{2} = \frac{i+1}{2}$$

111. How many permutations of the letter of the word 'APPLE' are there ?

(1) 60

(2) 50

(3) 55

(4) 100

$$= \frac{i+1}{2}$$

112. Evaluate : $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+2+3+\dots+n}{n^2}$

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

(2) 0

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

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

$$1$$



$$\frac{56}{26} = 2 \frac{4}{13}$$

113. What is the sum of series
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{3^6} + \dots \infty$?

$\left(\frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{3^6} + \dots \right) \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)$

$\frac{1}{9}$

$1 - \frac{1}{9}$

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

(3) 1

(4) $\frac{19}{24}$

$\frac{1}{3^4} \times \frac{3^2}{1}$

114. What is the centre of circle 116

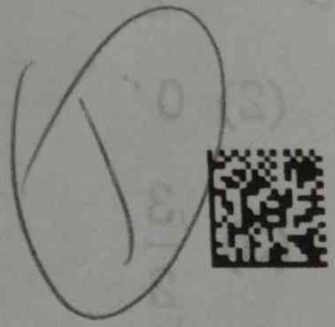
$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y + 4 = 0$?

(1) (0, -2)

(2) (3, -3)

(3) (1, -2)

✓ (4) (-3, 2)



[33 / A]

115. The foci of an ellipse are $(\pm 2, 0)$ and its eccentricity is $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the equation of ellipse, if it is given that its centre is at origin and axes are along the coordinate axes ?

(1) $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{11} = 1$

(2) $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$

(3) $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{12} = 1$

(4) $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{20} = 1$

$ae = 2$

$e = \frac{1}{2}$

$a \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

$a = 4$

116. If $A = [a_{ij}]$ is a scalar matrix of order $n \times n$ such that $a_{ij} = k$ for all i , then trace of A is equal to :

(1) $n + k$

(2) n/k

(3) n^2

(4) nk

$b^2 = a^2(1 - e^2)$

$b^2 = 16(1 - \frac{1}{4})$

$= 16 \times \frac{3}{4}$

e For Rough Work

$= 12$

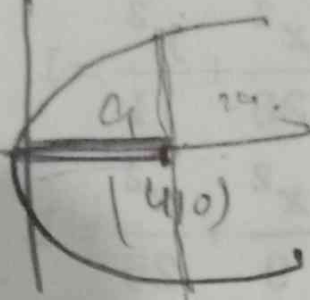
117. The focal distance of a point on the parabola $y^2 = 12x$ is 4. What is the abscissa of this point?

(1) 1

(2) 0

(3) 2

(4) -2



$a = 4$

118. If the straight line $2x + 3y + 4 + k$

$(6x - y + 12) = 0$ is perpendicular

to the line $7x + 5y - 4 = 0$, then what

is the value of k ?

(1) $\frac{-29}{37}$

(2) $\frac{-7}{5}$

(3) -3

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



[35 / A]

119. Evaluate : $\int_{-1}^1 (x - [x]) dx = ?$

$[x]$ = greatest integer function.

(1) x

(2) $x - 1$

(3) 0

(4) 1

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x - [x]) dx = \int_{-1}^0 (x - (-1)) dx + \int_0^1 (x - 0) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 (x + 1) dx + \int_0^1 x dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left(0 + 0 \right) - \left(\frac{(-1)^2}{2} + (-1) \right) + \left(\frac{1^2}{2} - 0 \right)$$

$$= 0 - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} = 0 - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

120. What is the rate of change of volume of a sphere with respect to its surface area, when the radius is 2 cm ?

(1) 2

(2) 1

(3) 0

(4) 5

$$\frac{dV}{dA} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{r}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

121. Let $A = \{x : x \in R, x > 4\}$ and

$B = \{x \in R : x < 5\}$, then $A \cap B = ?$

(1) $(4, 5]$

(2) $(4, 5)$

(3) $[4, 5)$

(4) $[4, 5]$

$$A = (4, \infty)$$

$$B = (-\infty, 5)$$

$$A \cap B = (4, 5)$$

122. A solid is in the form of a cone mounted on a hemisphere. The radius and height of the cone are 3 m and 4 m. Find the volume of the given solid :

(1) 93.2 m^3

(2) 94.2 m^3

(3) 84.2 m^3

(4) 82.2 m^3

123. If a, b are the roots of equation $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$, then $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = ?$

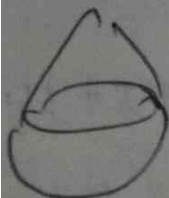
(1) 1

(2) -1

(3) 2

(4) 3

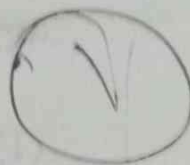
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$r = 3$
 $h = 4$

124. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be a function defined by $f(x) = [x]$, where $[x]$ is greatest integer function, then :

- (1) f is one-one
- (2) f is onto
- (3) f is one-one and onto
- ✓ (4) f is neither one-one nor onto



125. Solve :

$$(a-b)^3 + (b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3 = ?$$

- (1) $(a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca)$
- (2) $(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$
- ✓ (3) $3(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$
- (4) abc

126. The numerical value of a standard deviation can **never** be :

- X (1) Negative
- (2) Zero
- X (3) Larger than variance
- (4) None of the above

$$S.D = \sqrt{\text{variance}}$$

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

ce For Rough Work

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29 3 x 10

127. If the length of the shadow of a vertical tower is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ times of its height, then the angle of elevation of the sun is :

- (1) 45° (2) 30°
(3) 90° (4) 60°

128. Find :

$$\cos 510^\circ \cos 330^\circ + \sin 390^\circ \cos 120^\circ = ?$$

- (1) 0
(2) -1
(3) $\frac{3}{4}$
(4) 1

$\cos(360-30)$

$\cos 30$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

129. The pair of equations $3x - 5y = 7$ and $-6x + 10y = 7$ have :

- (1) A unique solution
(2) Infinitely many solutions
(3) No solution
(4) Two solutions



[39 / A]

130. If the mean of 10 numbers is 96 and one of the number is 180, then what is the mean of the remaining nine numbers?

(1) 60

(2) 75

(3) 81

~~(4) 90~~

90
1

131. Every point on a number line represents :

(1) A unique real number

(2) A natural number

(3) A rational number

(4) An irrational number

1

132. What is the mean deviation from the mean of the numbers 10, 9, 21, 16, 24?

(1) 5.0

(2) 4.5

(3) 3.5

~~(4) 5.2~~

1
24
16
80

133. If a cylinder is covered by two hemispheres shaped lid of equal shape, then the total curved surface area of new object will be :

(1) $4\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$

(2) $4\pi rh - 2\pi r^2$

(3) $2\pi rh + 4\pi r^2$

(4) $2\pi rh + 4\pi r$



134. There is a triangle ABC in which a median AD is drawn from A to side BC. Find out the area of the triangle ABC, if the length of sides AB, BC and AD are respectively 10 cm, 18 cm and $\sqrt{41}$ cm :

(1) $40\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$

(2) $20\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$

(3) 60 cm^2

(4) 30 cm^2



135. A man is known to speak truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a die and reports that it is a six. What is the probability that the number on the die is actually 6?

$$A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \cdot (1) \frac{3}{8}$$

$$(2) \frac{5}{8}$$

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

$$(4) \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(T) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(F) = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$P(E_1) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A|E_2) = \frac{5}{6}$$

136. If a set contains n -elements, then what are the number of elements in its power set?

$$(1) n$$

$$(2) 2^{n-1}$$

$$(3) 2^n$$

$$(4) n^2$$

$$P(E_1) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(E_2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

A 7.5m

137. If the perimeter of the circle and square are equal, then the ratio of their areas will be equal to :

(use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

~~(1)~~ 14 : 11

(2) 22 : 7

(3) 7 : 22

(4) 11 : 14



138. If the arcs of same length in two circles subtended angles of 60° and 75° at their centres, then what is the ratio of their radii ?

(1) 1 : 2

(2) 2 : 3

(3) 3 : 1

~~(4)~~ 5 : 4

139. If the mean and mode of some data are 4 and 10 respectively, its median will be :

(1) 1.5

(2) 5.3

~~(3)~~ 6

(4) 16

ce For Rough Work

$$2\pi r = 4 \times \text{side}$$

[43/A]

140. If $x - 2$ is a factor of $x^2 + 3ax - 2a$,
then $a = ?$

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

141. What will be the domain of the
function $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(2x - 3)$?

(1) $[0, \infty)$

(2) $(1, 2)$

(3) $[1, 2]$

(4) $[-1, 1]$

142. In a group of 50 persons, 14 drink
tea but not coffee and 30 drink tea.

How many drink tea and coffee
both ?

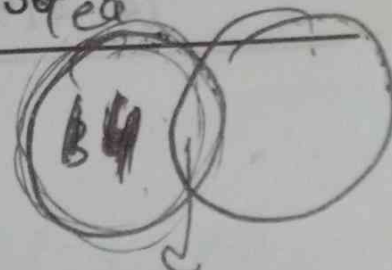
(1) 15

(2) 16

(3) 20

(4) 30

For Rough Work



143. If $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$, then the value of $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A$ is :

~~(1) 1~~

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

(3) 0

(4) -1

144. The range of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{|x+2|}, x \neq -2 \text{ is :}$$

(1) $\{-1, 0, 1\}$

~~(2) $\{-1, 1\}$~~

(3) $\{1\}$

(4) $(0, \infty)$

145. If the mean of a distribution is 25 and the standard deviation is 8. What is the value of the coefficient variation ?

(1) 35%

(2) 60%

~~(3) 32%~~

(4) 47%

146. If the mode of 8, 15, 7, 7, 9, 2, 9 and x is 9, then ' x ' is :

- (1) 7
- (2) 8
- (3) 9
- (4) 15

1

147. Let R be the relation on N defined by $x + 2y = 8$, the domain of R is :

- (1) {2, 4, 8}
- (2) {2, 4, 6, 8}
- (3) {2, 4, 6}
- (4) {1, 2, 3, 4}

$$x = 8 - 2y$$

$$= 8 - 2 \times 1 = 6$$

$$= 8 - 2 \times 2 = 4$$



148. If $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow R$ and $g : R \rightarrow R$ be defined as $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and

$g(x) = -x^2 - 1$, then find $g \circ f$:

- (1) $\sqrt{x} - 1$
- (2) $-x - 1$
- (3) $x + 1$
- (4) $g \circ f$ does not exist

1

Space For Rough Work

-x100

$$g \circ f = g(f(x))$$

149. The sides of a triangle are 122 m, 22 m and 120 m respectively, then area of the triangle is :

(1) 1300 sq. m.

☒ (2) 1320 sq. m.

(3) 1400 sq. m.

(4) 1420 sq. m.

150. If A and B are two mutually exclusive events with $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$ and

$P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$, then $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})$ is :

(1) $\frac{4}{12}$

~~(2) $\frac{5}{12}$~~

(3) $\frac{6}{12}$

(4) $\frac{7}{12}$



1