



MATHS

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

JEE MOCK TEST 24

Maths

1. The integral value of m for which the quadratic equation $(2m - 3)x^2 - 4x + 2m - 3 = 0$ has both the roots negative is given by

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2. Let from a point $A(h, k)$ chord of contacts are drawn to the ellipse $x^2 + 2y^2 = 6$ such that all these chords touch the ellipse

$x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$, then locus of the point A is

A. $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$

B. $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

C. $x^2 - y^2 = 9$

D. $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

Answer: D

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3. If $y(x)$ is the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x(y - 1) \text{ with } y(0) = 1, \text{ then } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(x) \text{ equals}$$

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4.
$$\int \frac{\sin^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x + 2 \tan x \cdot \sin^{-1} x \cdot \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}(1 + \tan^2 x)} dx$$

A. $(\sin^{-1} x)(\cos^2 x) + C$

B. $(\sin^{-1} x)(\sin^2 x) + C$

C. $(\cos^{-1} x)(\sin^2 x) + C$

D. $-\sin^{-1} x(\sin^2 x) + C$

Answer: B



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5. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cot(4x)}{\tan^2(3x)\cot^2(6x)}$ is equal to

A. 0

B. 4

C. $\frac{2}{9}$

D. 1

Answer: D

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6. If n objects are arranged in a row, then the number of ways of selecting three of these objects so that no two of them are next to each other is

A. ${}^{n-3}C_3$

B. ${}^{n-3}C_2$

C. ${}^{n-2}C_2$

D. ${}^{n-2}C_3$

Answer: D

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7. Solve $\sin^{-1}(1-x) - 2s \in^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

A. 0

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $0, \frac{1}{2}$

D. $-\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: A



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8. If 1 , a, b and 4 are in harmonic progression , then the value of a + b is equal to

A. $\frac{5}{4}$

B. $\frac{10}{3}$

C. $\frac{3}{10}$

D. $\frac{4}{5}$

Answer: B

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9. fractional part of $\frac{2^{78}}{31}$ is:

A. $\frac{2}{31}$

B. $\frac{4}{31}$

C. $\frac{6}{31}$

D. $\frac{8}{31}$

Answer: D

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10. Let $f(x) = 10 - |x-5|$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then the set of all values of x at which $f(x)$ is not differentiable is

A. $\{0,5,10\}$

B. $\{5,10\}$

C. $\{0,5,10,15\}$

D. $\{5,10,15\}$

Answer: A



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11. If two tangents drawn from the point P (h,k) to the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ are such that the slope of one of the tangent is 3 times the slope of the other , then the locus of point P is

A. $3y^2 = 16x$

B. $3y^2 = 8x$

C. $y^2 = 32x$

D. $3y^2 = 32x$

Answer: D



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12. If $I_1 = \int_{1-x}^k x \sin\{x(1-x)\} dx$ and $I_2 = \int_{1-x}^k \sin\{x(1-x)\} dx$,

then

A. 2

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. 1

D. $\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: B



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13. Let A is a matrix of order 3×3 defined as $A = [a_{ij}]_{3 \times 3}$, where

$$a_{ij} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(ix)}{\sin(ix)\tan(jx)} (\forall 1 \leq i, j, \leq 3), \text{ then } A^2 \text{ is equal}$$

to

A. A

B. $\frac{3}{2}A$

C. $\frac{2}{3}A$

D. $\frac{1}{4}A$

Answer: B

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14.

If

$$\left[\left(\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} + 3\vec{c} \right) \times \left(\vec{b} + 2\vec{c} + 3\vec{a} \right) \right] \cdot \left(\vec{c} + 2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} \right) = 54$$

where \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} are 3 non - coplanar vectors, then the values of

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} \\ \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} \\ \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{c} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \end{vmatrix} \text{ is equal to}$$

A. 9

B. 3

C. 6

D. 12

Answer: A

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15. Let A be the point (1,2,3) and B be a point on the line

$$\frac{x-1}{-2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-5}{4} = k \text{ Then value of } k \text{ such that line AB is}$$

perpendicular to the plane $4x + 9y - 18z = 6$ is

A. $-\frac{2}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{2}{5}$

D. no such value of k is possible

Answer: C



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16. Let the circumcentre of ΔABC is $S(-1,0)$ and the midpoints of sides AB and AC are $E(1,-2)$ and $F(-2,1)$ respectively, then the equation of the circumcircle of ΔABC is

A. $(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 5$

B. $(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 10$

C. $(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 15$

D. $(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$

Answer: B



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17. If p and q are two statements , then which of the following statements is not equivalent to $p \Leftrightarrow (p \Rightarrow q)$?

A. $p \wedge q$

B. $(p \Leftrightarrow q) \wedge (p \vee q)$

C. $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow q$

D. $(\neg p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (p \vee \neg q)$

Answer: D



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18. Let $F(n) = (\sin 1) \times (\sin 2) \times \dots \times \sin(n)$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ then number of elements in the set $A = \{f(1), f(2), \dots, f(6)\}$ that are positive are

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19. $a, b, c, \in N$ and $d = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ c & a & b \\ b & c & a \end{vmatrix}$, then the least positive value of

D is

A. 4

B. 6

C. 3

D. 8

Answer: A

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20. $F: R \rightarrow R, F(x) = \lambda x + \sin x$ is onto if λ is an element of the set P and $f(x)$ is one- one if λ is an element of the set Q, then (given , λ is a real number)

A. $P = Q$

B. $P \subset Q$

C. $P - Q = \{0\}$

D. $Q \subset P$

Answer: D

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21. Consider circles C_1 & C_2 touching both the axes and passing through (4,4) , then the product of radii of these circles is

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22. If $P(z)$ is a variable point in the complex plane such that $\operatorname{Im}\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$, then the value of the perimeter of the locus of $P(z)$ is (use $\pi = 3.14$)

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23. The probability of India winning a test match against Australia is $\frac{1}{4}$. Assuming the matches to be independent events, the probability that in a 7 match series India's second win occurs at 4th test is P , then $256P$ is equal to

A. 15

B. 12

C. 27

D. 40

Answer: C

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24. The number of solutions of the equation $|\cot x| = \cot x + \operatorname{cosec}x$ in $[0, 10\pi]$ is /are

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25. If α is the only real root of $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + 1 = 0 (b < c)$, then the value of $|\lceil \alpha \rceil|$ is (where, $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ represents the greatest integer function)

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