



## MATHS

# **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

# NTA JEE MOCK TEST 31

**Mathematics** 

1. Let A be the set of values of k for which 2 lies

between the roots of the quadratic equation

 $x^2+(k+2)x-(k+3)=0$ , then A is given

by

A. 
$$(-\infty, -5)$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\left(5,\infty
ight)$ 

- $\mathsf{C}.\,(\,-\infty,\,-5]$
- D.  $[5,\infty)$

### Answer: A



2. Two poles standing on horizontal ground are of heights 10 meters & 40 meters respectively. The line joining their tops makes an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  with the ground. The the distance (in meters) between the foot of the poles is

A. 20

B. 30

C.  $20\sqrt{3}$ 

D.  $30\sqrt{3}$ 

### Answer: D



**3.** If in triangle  $ABC, A \equiv (1, 10)$ , circumcentre  $\equiv \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$  and orthocentre  $\equiv \left(\frac{11}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$  then the co-ordinates of midpoint of side opposite to A is  $\left(1, -\frac{11}{3}\right)$  (b) (1, 5) (c) (1, -3) (d) (1, 6)

A. 
$$\left(1, \frac{-11}{3}\right)$$
  
B.  $\left(1, \frac{-22}{3}\right)$ 

$$\mathsf{C}.\left(2,\frac{-11}{3}\right)$$
$$\mathsf{D}.\left(-1,\frac{11}{3}\right)$$

### Answer: A



**4.** The means of two samples of size 40 and 50 were found to be 54 and 63 respectively. Their standard deviations were 6 and 9 respectively. The variance of the combined sample of size 90 is

A. 90

B. 7

C. 9

D. 81

Answer: D

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5.

 $f( an x)=\sin 2x\!:\!x
eq (2n+1)rac{\pi}{2},n\in I$ 

lf

then which of the following is an incorrect statement?

A. Domain of 
$$f(x)$$
 is

$$r-(2n+1)rac{\pi}{2}, n\in I$$

B. Range of f(x) is [-1, 1]

### C. f(x) is odd function

D. f(x) is many - one function

#### Answer: A

6. The area bounded by the curve  $y = x^2(x-1)^2$  with the x - axis is k sq. units. Then the value of 60 k is equal to

A. 1  
B. 2  
C. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  
D.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

#### Answer: B



7. Let O = (0, 0), A = (3, 0), B = (0, -1)and C = (3, 2), then the minimum value of |z| = |z - 3| + |z + i| + |z - 3 - 2i| occurs at the (where, z is complex number)

A. point of intersection of AB and CO

B. point of intersection of AC and BO

C. point of intersection of CB and AO

D. Mean of O, A, B, C

### Answer: C

8. If 
$$f(x)=egin{cases} 2x^2+3&x\geq 3\\ ax^2+bx+1&x\leq 3 \end{cases}$$
 is differentiable everywhere, then  $rac{a}{b^2}$  is equal to

A. 5 B.  $\frac{7}{3}$ C. 1

D. 
$$\frac{16}{9}$$

### Answer: C



9. The sum of the series  $\frac{2}{1.2} + \frac{5}{2.3}2^1 + \frac{10}{3.4}2^2 + \frac{17}{4.5}2^3 + \dots$  upto n terms is equal :

A. 
$$\displaystyle rac{n}{n+1}.2^{n+1}$$
  
B.  $\displaystyle rac{n+1}{n}.2^{n+1}$ 

C. 
$$rac{n}{n+1}.2^n$$
  
D.  $rac{n+1}{n}.2^n$ 

### Answer: C

**10.** The number of five digit numbers formed with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (without repetition) and divisible by 6 are

A. 72

B. 84

C. 96

D. 108

### Answer: D



**11.** Let  $\overrightarrow{A}$  be a vector parallel to the line of intersection of the planes  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ . The plane  $P_1$  is parallel to vectors  $2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  while plane  $P_2$  is parallel to the vectors  $\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ . The acute angle between  $\overrightarrow{A}$  and  $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  is

A. 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$
  
B.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
C.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ 

D.  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ 

### Answer: B

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### C. 4

D. 16

#### Answer: A

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13. Let points  $A_1, A_2$  and  $A_3$  lie on the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$ . If  $\triangle A_1A_2A_3$  is an equilateral triangle and normals at points  $A_1, A_2$  and  $A_3$  on this parabola meet at the point (h, 0). Then the value of h I s B.26

C. 38

D. 28

### Answer: D

14. Let 
$$I = \int_0^{24\pi} \{\sin x\} dx$$
 then the value of  
2I is equal to (where,  $\{.\}$  denotes the  
fractional part function)

A.  $10\pi$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,24\pi$ 

C.  $12\pi$ 

D.  $4\pi$ 

### Answer: B

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15. The line 2x+y=3 cuts the ellipse  $4x^2+y^2=5$  at points P and Q. If heta is the

acute angle between the normals at P and Q,

then  $\theta$  is equal to

A. 
$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$$
  
B.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}\right)$   
C.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}\right)$   
D.  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ 

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### Answer: B

16. The shortest distance between the lines 2x + y + z - 1 = 0 = 3x + y + 2z - 2 and x = y = z, is



### Answer: A

**17.** If 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x+y & y+z & z+x \\ y+z & z+x & x+y \\ z+x & x+y & y+z \end{vmatrix} = k \begin{vmatrix} x & z & y \\ y & x & z \\ z & y & x \end{vmatrix}$$
,

then k is equal to

 $\mathsf{A.}-2$ 

B. 2

C. -3

D. 3

#### Answer: A



18. Two circles of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ , are both touching the coordinate axes and intersecting each other orthogonally. The value of  $\frac{r_1}{r_2}$ (where  $r_1 > r_2$ ) equals -

A. 2

- $\mathsf{B.}\,2+\sqrt{3}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,3+\sqrt{2}$
- D. 3

#### Answer: B

**19.** A is a square matrix and I is an identity matrix of the same order. If  $A^3 = O$ , then inverse of matrix (I - A) is

 $\mathsf{A}.\,I+A$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,I - A + A^2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,A + A^2$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,I + A + A^2$ 

#### Answer: D



20. The coefficient of  $x^6$  in the expansion of  $\left(1+x+x^2
ight)^6$  is

A. 131

B. 141

C. 151

D. 167

### Answer: B

21. Let 
$$\int e^x \cdot x^2 dx = f(x)e^x + C$$
 (where, C is  
the constant of integration). The range of f(x)  
as  $x \in R$  is  $[a, \infty)$ . The value of  $\frac{a}{4}$  is

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22. The sum of the roots of the equation  $\left|\sqrt{3}\cos x - \sin x \right| = 2$  in  $[0, 4\pi]$  is  $k\pi$ , then the value of 6k is

23. If 
$$f(x)+2f(1-x)=6x(\,orall\,x\in R)$$
, then the vlaue of  $rac{3}{4}igg(rac{f(8)}{f'(1)}igg)$  is equal to

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**24.** 4 different balls of green colour and 4 different balls of red colour are to be distributed equally among 4 people have balls of a different colour is  $\lambda$ , then the value of  $7\lambda$  is equal to



25. The number of point(s) on the curve  $y^3 = 12y - 3x^2$  where a tangents is vertical is/are