



## MATHS

# **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

# NTA JEE MOCK TEST 50

Mathematics

**1.** If the coefficients of three consecutive terms in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^n$  are in the ratio 1:7:42, then find the value of n.

A. 49

B. 50

C. 55

D. 56

#### Answer: C



#### 2. The sum of the divisors of 9600 is

#### A. 3048

B. 6120

C. 31620

D. 24384

Answer: C

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**3.** If the equation of the hypotenuse of a right angled isosceles triangle is 3x + 4y = 4 and its opposite vertex is (2, 2), then the equations of the perpendicular and the base are respectively

A. 
$$7x + y = 16\&x - 7y + 12 = 0$$

B. 
$$7x - y = 12\&x + 7y = 16$$

C. 
$$5x + y = 12\&x - 5y + 8 = 0$$

D. x + 5y = 12&5x - y = 8

#### Answer: A

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4. The equation  $k\cos x - 3\sin x = k+1$  is solvable only if

A. 
$$k \in (-\infty,4)$$
  
B.  $k \in (-\infty,4]$   
C.  $k \in (4,\infty)$   
D.  $k \in [4,\infty)$ 

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5. If 
$$f(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{ccc} e^{2x^2 + x} & : & x > 0 \ ax + b & : & x \leq 0 \end{array} 
ight.$$

is

differentiable at x = 0, then

A. a = 1, b = -1

B. 
$$a = -1, b = 1$$

C. 
$$a = 1, b = 1$$

D. a = -1, b = -1

#### Answer: C



6. The equation of the circle which passes through the point A(0, 5) and B(6, 1) and whose centre lies on the line 12x + 5y = 25 is

A. 
$$3x^2 + 3y^2 + 10x + 6y + 15 = 0$$

B. 
$$3x^2 + 3y^2 - 10x - 6y - 45 = 0$$

C. 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 5 = 0$$

D. 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 3y - 10 = 0$$

7. A function 
$$f: Z \to Z$$
 is defined as  $f(n) = egin{cases} n+1 & n \in & ext{odd integer} \\ rac{n}{2} & n \in ext{even integer} \end{cases}$ . If k  $\in$ 

odd integer and f(f(f(k))) = 33, then the sum

of the digits of k is

A. 7

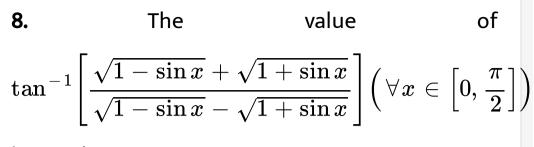
B. 5

C. 9

D. 9

Answer: B





#### is equal to

A. 
$$rac{x}{2}-rac{\pi}{2}$$
  
B.  $rac{x}{2}+rac{\pi}{2}$   
C.  $rac{x}{2}-\pi$   
D.  $rac{\pi}{2}-rac{x}{2}$ 

#### Answer: A

9. The negation of the statement "If I will become

famous then I will open a school" is

- A. I will become rich and I will not open a school
- B. Either I will not become rich or I will not

open a school.

- C. Neither I will become rich nor I will open a school.
- D. I will not become rich or I will open a school.

#### Answer: A



**10.** Let a continous and differentiable function f(x) is such that f(x) and  $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$  have opposite signs everywhere. Then,

A. f'(x) is always increasing

- B. f(x) is always increasing
- C. |f(x)| is non decreasing
- D. |f(x)| is decreasing

#### Answer: D



11. The value of 
$$\int \frac{1}{(2x-1)\sqrt{x^2-x}} dx$$
 is equal to (where c is the constant of integration)

A. 
$$\sec^{-1}(x-1)+c$$

B. 
$$\sec^{-1}(2x-1)+c$$

C. 
$$an^{-1}x + c$$

D. 
$$an^{-1}(2x-1)+c$$



12. Find the equation of the tangent to the parabola  $y^2 = 4x + 5$  which is parallel to the straight line y = 2x + 7

A. 
$$y = 2x$$

B. 
$$y = 2x - 3$$

C. 
$$y = 2x + 3$$

D. 
$$y = 2x + 5$$

#### Answer: C



13. The area of the smaller part of the circle  $x^2+y^2=2$  cut off by the line x=1 is

A. 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 sq. units  
B.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right)$  sq. units  
C.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right)$  sq. units  
D.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$  sq. units



14. If a and b are arbitrary constants, then the order and degree of the differential equation of the family of curves  $ax^2 + by^2 = 2$  respectively are

A. 2, 2

B. 1, 2

C. 1, 1

D. 2, 1

#### Answer: D



**15.**  $\overrightarrow{a}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{b}$  and  $\overrightarrow{c}$  are coplanar unit vectors. A unit vector  $\overrightarrow{d}$  is perpendicular to them. If  $\left(\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b}\right) \times \left(\overrightarrow{c} \times \overrightarrow{b}\right) = \frac{3}{26}\hat{i} - \frac{2}{13}\hat{j} + \frac{6}{13}\hat{k}$ and the angle between  $\overrightarrow{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{b}$  is  $30^{\circ}$ , then  $\overrightarrow{c}$  is equal to

A. 
$$rac{3}{13}\hat{i} - rac{4}{13}\hat{j} + rac{12}{13}\hat{k}$$

B. 
$$rac{2}{7}\hat{i} - rac{3}{7}\hat{j} + rac{6}{7}\hat{k}$$
  
C.  $3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$   
D.  $rac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{i} - rac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{j} + rac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{k}$ 

#### **Answer: A**

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## 16. Direction cosines to the normal to the plane

containing the lines 
$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$$
 and  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{5}$  are   
A.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{14}}$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{B}.\,\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}},\,\frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}},\,\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\\ \mathsf{C}.\,\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}},\,\frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}},\,\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\\ \mathsf{D}.\,\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}},\,\frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}},\,1 \end{array}$$



17. If 
$$\alpha$$
,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are the roots of the equation  
 $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ , then the value of  
 $\begin{vmatrix} a^2 + 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \beta^2 + 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \gamma^2 + 1 \end{vmatrix}$  is equal to

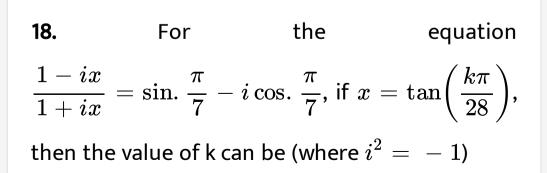
A. 32

B. 16

C. 56

D. 64

#### Answer: C



A. 1

B. 3

C. 5

D. 9

#### Answer: C



**19.** Shubham has 75% chance of attending the annual meet. Shikha has a 90% chance if Shubham also attends otherwise she has a 40%

chance of attending the meet. If I go to the annual meet and see Shikha there, then the probability the Shubam is also there, is

A. 
$$\frac{27}{31}$$
  
B.  $\frac{19}{30}$   
C.  $\frac{1}{5}$   
D.  $\frac{9}{10}$ 

**Answer: A** 

**20.** Let A and B be two matrices such that the order of A is  $5 \times 7$ . If  $A^T B$  and  $BA^T$  are both defined, then (where  $A^T$  is the transpose of matrix A)

A. order of  $B^T$  is 5 imes 7

B. order of  $B^TA$  is 7 imes 7

C. order of  $B^TA$  is 5 imes 5

D.  $B^T A$  is undefined

#### **Answer: B**

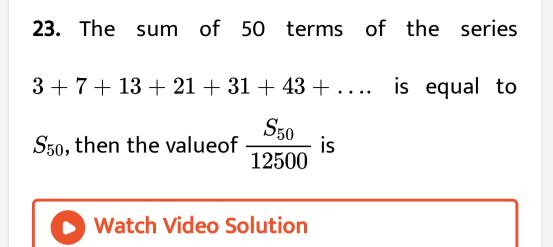
**21.** The value of 
$$\lim_{x
ightarrow\infty}~rac{e^{x+1}\logig(x^3e^{-x}+1ig)}{\sin^3(2x)}$$
 is

equal to

(Use e = 2.7)

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22. A continous function f(x) is such that  $f(3x)=2f(x),\ orall x\in R.$  If  $\int_0^1f(x)dx=1,$  then  $\int_1^3f(x)dx$  is equal to



24. If heta is the angle between the pair of tangents drawn to the ellipse  $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 5$  from the point (1, 2), then the value of  $an^2 heta$  is equal to

**25.** The mean and variance of 5 observations are 6 and 6.8 respectively. If a number equal to mean is included in the set of observations is k, then the value of  $\frac{34}{k}$  is equal to