



## MATHS

## **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 52

Mathematics

1. The coefficient of x20 in the expansion of  $\left(1+x^2
ight)^{40}\cdot\left(x^2+2+rac{1}{x^2}
ight)^{-5}$  is : A.  $\cdot^{30}C_{10}$ 

B.  $.^{30} C_{15}$ 

C. . $^{30} C_{25}$ 

D. . $^{30}$   $C_{20}$ 

#### Answer: C



**2.** Consider the function  $f(x) = (x-2) ig| x^2 - 3x + 2 ig|$ 

, then the incorrect statement is

A. f(x) is continuous at x = 1

B. f(x) is continuous at x = 2

C. f(x) is differentiable at x = 1

D. f(x) is differentiable at x = 2



3. Let the vertices of a triangle are 
$$A = (-3 + 2\sin\theta, 4 + 2\cos\theta),$$
 and  $B = (-3 + 2\cos\theta, 4 - 2\cos\theta),$  then the distance between the centroid and the circumcentre of  $\Delta ABC$  is

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

C. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 units  
D.  $\frac{1}{3}$  units

#### Answer: A



**4.** The compound statement  $(p 
ightarrow q) \lor (p \land \sc q)$  is logically equivalent to

 $\mathsf{A.}\, p \leftrightarrow q$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,p\wedge q$ 

C. tautology

D. contradiction

#### Answer: C



5. If A and B are two sets such that n(A) = 2 and n(B) = 4, then the total number of subsets of  $A \times B$  not having more than 5 elements are

A. 219

B. 247

C. 239

D. 248

Answer: A



6. For a function  $f(x)=rac{2ig(x^2+1ig)}{[x]}$  (where [.] denotes the greatest integer function), if  $1\leq x<4$ . Then

A. the range of f is 
$$\left(4, rac{17}{2}
ight)$$

B. f is bijective function

C. the maximum value of f(x) is  $\frac{34}{3}$ 

D. the minimum value of f(x) is 4

#### Answer: D

7. The value of 
$$\lim_{x o\pi} rac{\sin(2\pi\cos^2 x)}{\tan(\pi\sec^2 x)}$$
. Is equal to

A. 1

B. 2

C. -2

D. 0



8. The number of times the digit 0 is used in writing

the numbers from 1 to 1000 is equal to

A. 189

B. 300

C. 192

D. 270



The

integral

$$I=\int\!\!e^xigg(rac{1+\sin x}{1+\cos x}igg)dx=e^xf(x)+C$$

(where, C is the constant of integration).

Then, the range of y=f(x) (for all x in the domain of f(x)) is

A.  $[\,-1,1]$ B.  $(\,-\infty,\infty)$ C.  $(\,-1,1)$ D.  $[0,\infty)$ 

#### Answer: B

9.

**10.** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A_1$  be a matrix formed

by the cofactors of the elements of the matrix A and  $A_2$  be a matrix formed by the cofactors of the elements of matrix  $A_1$ . Similarly, If  $A_{10}$  be a matrrix formed by the cofactors of the elements of matrix  $A_9$ , then the value of  $|A_{10}|$  is

A.  $3^{10}$ 

**B**.  $3^{20}$ 

C. 9

D.  $3^{1024}$ 

# Answer: D Watch Video Solution

**11.** The area bounded by the parabola  $4y = 3x^2$ , the line 2y = 3x + 12 and the y - axis is

A. 10 sq. units

B. 20 sq. units

C. 30 sq. units

D. 36 sq. units

Answer: B



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12. The solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy+y}{xy+x}$  is  $y - \lambda x = \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + C$  (where, C is an arbitrary constant and x, y > 0). Then, the value of  $\lambda$  is equal to

A. 1

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

C. 2

D. 4

Answer: A

13. The mean and variance of a random variable X having a binomial probability distribution are 6 and 3 respectively, then the probability  $P(X \ge 2)$  is

A. 
$$\frac{13}{4096}$$
  
B.  $\frac{4083}{4096}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{1024}$   
D.  $\frac{13}{2048}$ 

#### Answer: B



14. Let 
$$\left| \overrightarrow{a} \right| = 3$$
,  $\left| \overrightarrow{b} \right| = 4$ ,  $\left| \overrightarrow{c} \right| = 5$  and  
 $\overrightarrow{a} \times \left( \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{c} \right) + 4 \overrightarrow{b} = 0$ , then the value of  
 $\left| \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{c} \right|^2$  equals to

A. 
$$\frac{3}{256}$$
  
B.  $\frac{16}{3}$   
C.  $\frac{256}{9}$   
D.  $\frac{3}{16}$ 



**15.** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^2 + aA + bI = O$ . Then a + 2b is equal to (where, I is an identity matrix and O is a null matrix of order 2 respectively)

A. 27

B.-26

C. 24

D. 12

**Answer: B** 



16. The value of the definite integral  $I = \int_{-1}^{1} \ln \left( \frac{2 - \sin^3 x}{2 + \sin^3 x} \right) dx$  is equal to

A. In 4

B. In 2

C. 0

$$\operatorname{D.}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$



17. The length of the perpendicular (in units) from the

point (1, 2, 4) on the straight line  $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-3}{-1}$  lies in the interval A.  $\left(1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ B. (2, 3) C. (0, 2] D. [4, 5)



18. Let the images of the point A(2, 3) about the lines y = x and y = mx are P and Q respectively. If the line PQ passes through the origin, then m is equal to

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

Answer: C

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the value of f(8) is

A. 
$$4 + rac{12}{2^5}$$
  
B.  $5 + rac{13}{2^7}$   
C.  $6 - rac{19}{2^7}$   
D.  $5 - rac{13}{2^7}$ 



**20.** The focus and corresponding directrix of an ellipse are (3, 4) and x + y - 1 = 0 respectively. If the eccentricity of the ellipse is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , then the coordinates of the centre of the ellipse are

A. (2, 3)

B. (4, 5)

C. (8, 9)

D. (1, 2)

Answer: B



21. If 
$$\left(rac{4i^3-i}{2i+1}
ight)^2 = r(\cos heta+i\sin heta)$$
, then

 $\cos heta+\sin heta$  is equal to (where,  $i^2=-1$ )



23. If the direction ratios of a line are  $1 + \lambda$ ,  $2 - \lambda$ , 4and if it makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the y- axis, then the sum of the values of  $\lambda$  is



24. If 
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{x}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{x}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$$

then the value of x is equal to



**25.** The volume of the greatest cone obtained by rotating a right - angled triangle of hypotenuse 2 units about a side is  $\frac{k\pi}{9\sqrt{3}}$  cubic units, then the value of k is equal to

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