



## MATHS

## **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

# NTA JEE MOCK TEST 57

Mathematics

1. 
$$\Sigma_{r=0}^{n} \left( rac{r^2}{r+1} 
ight)$$
.  $^n C_r$  is equal to  
A.  $rac{2^{n-1} \left( n^2 + n + 2 
ight) - 1}{(n+1)}$   
B.  $rac{2^{n-1} \left( n^2 - n - 2 
ight) + 1}{(n+1)}$ 

C. 
$$rac{2^{n-1} ig( n^2 - n + 2 ig) - 1}{(n+1)}$$
  
D.  $rac{2^{n-1} ig( n^2 + n - 2 ig) + 1}{(n+1)}$ 

## Answer: C



**2.** A ray of light through the point A(1, 2, 3) strikes the plane x + y + z = 12 at a point B and on reflection passes through the point C(3, 5, 9). If the equation of a plane containing the incident ray and the reflected ray is P = 0 has the distance of P = 0 from (0, 0, 0) is  $\lambda$  units, then the value of  $13\lambda^2$  is equal to A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 6

## Answer: B



3. If 
$$\sin\left(\frac{23\pi}{24}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{p}-\sqrt{q}-1}{4\sqrt{r}}}$$
, then the value of  $\left(p^2+q^2-r^2\right)$  is equal to

## A. 6

B. 12

**C**. −1

D. 9

## Answer: D



4. If 
$$\int_0^1 e^{x^2}(x-a)dx=0$$
, then the value of  $\int_0^1 e^{X^2}dx$  is euqal to

A. 
$$\frac{1}{2a}(e-1)$$
  
B.  $\frac{a}{2}(e-1)$ 

C. 
$$rac{1}{2a}(e+1)$$
  
D.  $rac{a}{2}(e+1)$ 

## Answer: A



5. The statement  $p \Rightarrow (q \land p)$  is negation of the statement

A. 
$$p \Rightarrow q$$
  
B.  $p \wedge q$   
C.  $au(p \Rightarrow q)$   
D.  $au(p \wedge q)$ 

## Answer: C



6. Let circles  $C_1, C_2$  and  $C_3$  with centres  $O_1, O_2$  and  $O_3$  respectively touch each other externally, where  $O_1 = (-36, 7), O_2 = (20, 7)$  and  $O_3 = (0, -8)$ . The coordinates of the centre of a circle passing through the points of contact of circles  $C_1, C_2$  and  $C_2, C_3$  and  $C_3, C_1$  are

A. (-1, 0)

B. (1, 0)

C.(0,1)

D. (0, -1)

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

7. If 
$$f\!:\!R o [-1,1]$$
 be a function defined as  $f(x)=\sin\!\left(rac{x^2-8}{x^2+2}
ight)$ , then f is

A. one - one but not onto

B. one - one and onto

D. neither one - one nor onto

### Answer: D

**Watch Video Solution** 

8. The area (in sq. units) of the triangle formed by the

lines y=2x, y=-2x and the tangent at the point  $\left(\sqrt{5},4
ight)$  on  $4x^2-y^2=4$  is equal to

## A. 4

B. 2

## C. 1

## Answer: B



A. 
$$\frac{(\ln(\cot x))^2}{2} + C$$
  
B.  $\frac{(\ln(\cot x))^2}{4} + C$   
C.  $\frac{(\ln(\cot x))^2}{6} + C$   
D.  $-\frac{1}{4}(\ln(\cot x))^2 + C$ 

#### Answer: D



**10.** If  $x = 2n\pi + \tan^{-1}$ .  $\frac{p}{q}$  and y = r is a solution of

the equation

 $12\sin x + 5\cos x = 2y^2 - 8y + 21$ , then the value of k, such that  $\sqrt{p^2 + q^2 + kr^2} = 15$ , is equal to

A. 5

B. 14

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

D. - 22



**11.** The order and degree of the differential equation of all the parabolas which have a fixed length of latus and their axes are parallel to the x - axis, are respectively

A. 2, 1

B. 1, 2

C. 2, 2

D. 1, 1

Answer: A



**12.** If  $\overrightarrow{a}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{b}$  and  $\overrightarrow{c}$  are three non - zero and non coplanar vectors such that  $\begin{bmatrix} \overrightarrow{a} & \overrightarrow{b} & \overrightarrow{c} \end{bmatrix} = 4$ , then the value of  $\left(\overrightarrow{a} + 3\overrightarrow{b} - \overrightarrow{c}\right)$ .  $\left(\left(\overrightarrow{a} - \overrightarrow{b}\right) \times \left(\overrightarrow{a} - 2\overrightarrow{b} - 3\overrightarrow{c}\right)\right)$ 

equal to

A. 40

B.44

C. 48

D. 52

## Answer: D



**13.** The number of values of x such that x, [x] and  $\{x\}$  are in arithmetic progression is equal to (where [.] denotes the greatest integer function and  $\{.\}$  denotes the fractional part function)

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 4

## Answer: C



14. Let  $a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ b & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  are two matrices. If  $(A + B)^2 = A^2 + B^2$ , then the value of 3a + 4b is equal to

A. 15

B. 17

C. 19

D. 21

Answer: C



**15.** There are n sets of observation given as  $(1), (2, 3), (4, 5, 6), (7, 8, 9, 10), \ldots$  The mean of the  $13^{\text{th}}$  set of observation is equal to

A. 70

B. 80

C. 75

D. 85

Answer: D



16. If  $Z = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi \left( \forall \phi \in \left(\frac{\pi}{3}, \pi\right) \right)$ , then the value of  $arg(Z^2 - Z)$  is equal to (where, arg(Z) represents the argument of the complex number Z lying in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi]$  and  $i^2 = -1$ )

A. 
$$\displaystyle rac{3\phi+\pi}{2}$$
  
B.  $\displaystyle rac{3\phi}{2}$   
C.  $\displaystyle rac{3}{2}(\phi-\pi)$   
D.  $\displaystyle rac{3\phi-\pi}{2}$ 

### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

17. Given P=(1,0) and  $Q=(\,-1,0)$  and R is a variable point on one side of the line PQ such that  $\angle RPQ - \angle RQP = rac{\pi}{4}$ . The locus of the point R is A.  $y^2 - x^2 + 2xy - 1 = 0$ B.  $x^2 - y^2 + 2xy + 1 = 0$ C.  $y^2 + x^2 - 2xy = 1$ D.  $y^2 - x^2 - 2xy + 1 = 0$ 

### Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

**18.** If  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  is any solution of the system of equations

 $2x-y-z=1,\;-x-y+2z=1\; ext{and}\;x-2y+z=2$  , then the value of  $rac{x_0^2-y_0^2+1}{z_0}$  (where,  $z_0
eq 0$ ) is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4



19. If the function  $f(x)=\left\{egin{array}{cc} a\sqrt{x+7}&:&0\leq x<9\\ bx+5&:&x\geq 9\end{array}
ight.$ 

is differentiable for  $x \geq 0$ , then the value of 5a+6b is

equal to

A. 
$$\frac{240}{23}$$
  
B. 10  
C.  $\frac{80}{23}$   
D.  $\frac{250}{23}$ 



20. Let  $f(x)=egin{cases} x^2+4&:x<0\ 4-2x&:x\ge 0 \end{cases}$  then the area bounded by y=f(x) and the x - axis from x=-1 to x=3 is equal to

A. 9 sq. units

B. 
$$\frac{28}{3}$$
 sq. units  
C.  $\frac{29}{3}$  sq. units



21. Let e and I are the eccentricity and length of the lactus rectum respectively of the conic described parametrically by  $x = t^2 - t + 1, y = t^2 - t + 1$ , then the value of  $\frac{e}{l^2}$  is equal to



Watch Video Solution

**22.** Mr. Vipin, a famous liar, is known to speak the truth 5 out of 6 times. His blind folded friend Shubham throws a pair of dice and asked Vipin the result, who says the sum of numbers on the pair of disc is 9. The probability that the sum of numbers on the pair of dice is actually 9 is k, then the value of 52k is equal to



**23.** A trapezium is such that three of its sides have lengths as 9cm, then the length (in cm ) of the fourth side such that the area of trapezium is maximum, is



, then the value of  $120\lambda^2$  is equal to

## Watch Video Solution

25. If 
$$.^{n+2} C_8 :^{n-2} P_4 = 57 \colon 16$$
, then the value of  $rac{n}{2}$  is

# **Watch Video Solution**