



## MATHS

### BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

#### NTA JEE MOCK TEST 63

#### Mathematics

1. The slopes of the tangents to the curve  $y = (x + 1)(x - 3)$  at the points where it cuts the x - axis, are  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , then the value of  $m_1 + m_2$  is equal to

A. 8

B. -2

C. 2

D. 0

**Answer: D**

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2. How many  $3 \times 3$  matrices  $M$  with entries from  $\{0, 1, 2\}$  are there, for which the sum of the diagonal entries of  $M^T M$  is 5? (a) 126 (b) 198 (c) 162 (d) 135

A. 198

B. 126

C. 135

D. 162

**Answer: A**

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3. If  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$  are perpendicular to  $\vec{b} + \vec{c}$ ,  $\vec{c} + \vec{a}$  and  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  respectively and if

$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 6$ ,  $|\vec{b} + \vec{c}| = 8$  and  $|\vec{c} + \vec{a}| = 10$ , then  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}|$

(A)  $5\sqrt{2}$  (B) 50 (C)  $10\sqrt{2}$  (D) 10

A.  $5\sqrt{5}$

B. 50

C.  $10\sqrt{2}$

D. 10

**Answer: D**

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4. Let  $f(x) = \int_0^x (t-1)(t-2)^2 dt$ . If  $f(x) \geq k$  for all  $x$  and for some  $k$ , then the set of exhaustive value of  $k$  is

A.  $(0, \infty)$

B.  $(0, 2)$

C.  $(1, \infty)$

D.  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{17}{12}\right]$

**Answer: D**



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5. If  $y(x)$  is a solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{xy}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1+x}$  and  $y(0) = -1$ , then the value of  $y(2)$  is

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

B.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

C.  $-\frac{1}{4}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{5}$

**Answer: B**



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6. The area enclosed by the curve  $y^2 = x^4(1 - x^2)$  is

A.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  sq. units

B.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  sq. units

C.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  sq. units

D.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  sq. units

**Answer: B**



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7. Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be  $n$  observation such that

$\sum (x_i)^2 = 400$  and  $\sum x_i = 40$ , then a possible value of  $n$  among

the following is

A. 5

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

**Answer: A**

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8. The line L given by  $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$  passes through the point (13,32).the line K is parallel to L and has the equation  $\frac{x}{c} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$  then the distance between L and K is

A.  $\frac{23}{\sqrt{15}}$  units

B.  $\sqrt{17}$  units

C.  $\frac{17}{\sqrt{15}}$  units

D.  $\frac{23}{\sqrt{17}}$  units

**Answer: D**



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9.

If

$$0 < A < B < \pi, \sin A + \sin B = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \text{ and } \cos A + \cos B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},$$

then A =

A.  $15^\circ$

B.  $30^\circ$

C.  $45^\circ$

D.  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

**Answer: A**

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10.  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are corresponding points on the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  and its auxiliary circle respectively. If the normal at  $P_1$  to the ellipse meets  $OP_2$  in  $Q$  (where  $O$  is the origin), then the length of  $OQ$  is equal to

A. 3 units

B. 9 units

C. 4 units

D. 7 units

**Answer: D**

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11. The direction ratios of the normal to the plane passing through the points  $(1, -2, 3)$ ,  $(-1, 2, -1)$  and parallel to the line  $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z}{4}$  are proportional to

- A. 2, 3, 4
- B. 4, 0, 7
- C. -2, 0, -1
- D. 2, 0, -1

**Answer: D**

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12. The line  $y = 2x + c$  is tangent to the parabola  $y^2 - 4y - 8x = 4$  at a point whose abscissa is  $\alpha$ , then the ordered pair  $(\alpha, C)$  is

- A.  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 4\right)$

B.  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 5\right)$

C.  $(4, 5)$

D.  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

**Answer: B**

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13. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1, \forall x \geq \frac{1}{2}$ , then the solution of the equation  $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  is

A.  $x = 1$

B.  $x = 2$

C.  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

D.  $x = 3$

**Answer: A**

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14. what are the truth values of  $(\sim p \Rightarrow \sim q)$  and  $\sim(\sim p \Rightarrow q)$  respectively, when p and q always speak true in any argument ?

A. T, T

B. F, F

C. T, F

D. F, T

**Answer: A**

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15. Let  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $2x^2 + 9x^2 - 27x - 54 = 0$ . If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are in geometric progression, then the value of  $|\alpha| + |\beta| + |\gamma| =$

A.  $\frac{19}{2}$

B.  $\frac{21}{2}$

C. 13

D. 11

**Answer: B**



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16. The value of  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n^2} + \frac{2e^{\frac{2}{n}}}{n^2} + \frac{3e^{\frac{3}{n}}}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{2e^2}{n} \right)$  is

A.  $e^2 - 1$

B.  $e^2 + 1$

C.  $2e^2 + 1$

D.  $2e^2 - 1$

**Answer: B**



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17. The number of numbers, lying between 99 and 1000 that can be made from the digits 2, 3, 7, 0, 8 and 6 when the digits occur only once in each number, is

A. 100

B. 90

C. 120

D. 80

**Answer: A**



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18. If  $z(1 + a) = b + ic$  and  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$ , then

$[(1 + iz)/(1 - iz)] = \frac{a + ib}{1 + c}$  b.  $\frac{b - ic}{1 + a}$  c.  $\frac{a + ic}{1 + b}$  d. none of these

A.  $\frac{a + ib}{1 + c}$

B.  $\frac{b - ic}{1 + a}$

C.  $\frac{a + ic}{1 + b}$

D. None of these

Answer: A



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19. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3x - 4}{3x + 2} \right)^{\left( \frac{x+1}{3} \right)}$  is

A.  $e^{-1/3}$

B.  $e^{-2/3}$

C.  $e^{-1}$

D.  $e^{-2}$

**Answer: B**



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20. If  $x^y \cdot y^x = 16$ , then the value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $(2, 2)$  is

A.  $-1$

B.  $0$

C.  $1$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



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21. The ratio of the fifth term from the beginning to the fifth term from the end in the expansion of  $\left(\sqrt[4]{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)^n$  is  $\sqrt{6}:1$  If  $n = \frac{20}{\lambda}$ , then the value of  $\lambda$  is

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22. Let A and B are two independent events such that  $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{10}$ , then the value of  $9P\left(\frac{\bar{A}}{A \cup B}\right)$  is

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23. Find the number of common tangent to the circles  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 8y - 23 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 10y + 9 = 0$

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24. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2y & z \\ x & y & -z \\ x & -y & z \end{bmatrix}$  such that  $A^T A = I$ , then the value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  is

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25. If range of function  $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x + 2 \tan^{-1} x + x^2 + 4x + 1$  is  $[p, q]$ , then the value of  $(p + q)$  is \_\_\_\_\_>

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