



## MATHS

## **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

# NTA JEE MOCK TEST 64

Mathematics



The value of  $a_0+a_2+a_4+\ldots+a_{38}$  is

A. 
$$2^{20}(2^{20}+1)$$
  
B.  $2^{20}(2^{20}+1)$   
C.  $2^{39}-2^{19}$ 

$$\mathsf{D}.\, 2^{39} + 2^{19}$$

### Answer: C

•



2. The number of natural numbers n for which the equation (x-8)x = (n-10) has no real solutions equal to

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

#### Answer: D



3. Sum of n terms of the series  

$$\frac{1^{4}}{1.3} + \frac{2^{4}}{3.5} + \frac{3^{4}}{5.7} + \dots \text{ is equal to}$$
A. 
$$\frac{n(n+1)(2n^{2}+n+1)}{6(2n+1)}$$
B. 
$$\frac{(n+1)(n^{2}+1)}{6(2n+1)}$$
C. 
$$\frac{(n+1)((2n+1)^{2}+1)}{8(2n+1)}$$
D. 
$$\frac{n(n+1)((2n+1)^{2}+1)}{16(2n+1)}$$

### Answer: B

# **O** Watch Video Solution

**4.** If A and B are matrices with 24 and 40 elements respectively, then the number of possible orders of A and B such that AB is defined is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 8

### Answer: C



**5.** Let ABCD be a quadrilateral in which AB is parallel to CD and perpendicular to AD, AB = 3CDand the area of the quadrilateral is 4 square units. If a circle can be drawn touching all the sides of the quadrilateral, then its radius is:

A. 1

B.  $\sqrt{5}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,\sqrt{2}$ 

D.  $\sqrt{3}$ 

Answer: D



6. If the mean of a set of observations  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$  is  $\overline{X}$ , then the mean of the observations  $x_i + 2i, i = 1, 2, ..., n$  is

A. 
$$brx+2(n+1)$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,\bar{x}+(n+1)$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\bar{x}+\frac{n+1}{2n}$$

D. None of these





A. 
$$a=rac{\pi}{4}$$
  
B.  $a=-rac{\pi}{2}$   
C.  $b=rac{5\pi}{4}$   
D.  $b=rac{3\pi}{2}$ 

## Answer: C



**8.** The tops of two poles of height 40 m and 25 m are connected by a wire. If the wire makes an angle  $30^{\circ}$  with the horizontal, then the length of the wire is

A. 30 m

B. 20 m

C. 15 m

D. 25 m

Answer: A



**9.** The equation of the image of line y = x wire respect to the line mirror 2x - y = 1 is

A. 
$$y = 7x - 5$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\, y = 7x - 6$$

C. 
$$y = 3x - 7$$

D. 
$$y=6x-5$$





D. 0

#### Answer: A



11. Two mutually perpendicular tangents of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  at the points  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  on it meet its axis in  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ . If S is the focus of the parabola, then the value of  $\left(\frac{1}{SP_1}+\frac{1}{SP_2}\right)^{-1}$  is equal A.  $\frac{a}{4}$ B.  $\frac{a}{2}$ C. a D. 2a

#### Answer: C





12. If 
$$\int_0^1 x^{11} e^{-x^{24}} dx = A$$
, and  $\int_0^1 x^3 e^{-x^8} dx = B$ , then the relation between A and B is

A. 
$$A=3B$$

- $\mathsf{B.}\,B=3A$
- C.A + 3B = 0
- $\mathsf{D}.\,B+3A=0$





**13.** Consider a square matrix A or order 2 which has its elements as 0, 1, 2, 4. If the absolute value of |A| is least then, then absolute value of |adj(adj(A))| is equal to

A. 0

B. 2

C. 1

D. 4



14. If 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} rac{e^{[2x]+2x+1}-1}{[2x]+2x+1} & : x \neq 0 \\ 1 & : x = 0 \end{cases}$$
, then  
(where [.] represents the greatest integer

## function)

**O** Watch Video Solution

15. Consider the line 
$$L\equiv rac{x-1}{2}=rac{y+2}{3}=rac{z-7}{6}.$$
 Point  $P(2,\,-5,0)$  and Q are such that PQ is

perpendicular to the line L and the midpoint of

PQ lies on line L, then coordinates of Q are

Answer: A



**16.** If three fair dice are thrown and the sum is an odd number, then the probability that all the three dice show an odd number is

A. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
  
B.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
C.  $\frac{5}{6}$   
D.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

#### Answer: D



17. If the integral 
$$I = \int \frac{dx}{x^{10} + x} = \lambda \ln \left( \frac{x^9}{1 + x^{\mu}} \right) + C$$
, (where, C is the constant of integration) then the value of  $\frac{1}{\lambda} + \mu$  is equal to  
A. 81  
B.  $\frac{82}{9}$   
C. 18  
D. 8  
Answer: C  
Watch Video Solution

18. The locus of the mid - points of the parallel chords with slope m of the rectangular hyperbola  $xy=c^2$  is

A. 
$$y+mx=0$$

B. 
$$y - mx = 0$$

C. 
$$my-x=0$$

D. 
$$my+x=0$$

#### Answer: A



19. If y = mx + 5 is a tangent to  $x^3y^3 = ax^3 + by^3$  at point (1, 2), then the value of a is equal to

A. 
$$\frac{9}{5}$$
  
B.  $\frac{16}{5}$   
C.  $\frac{9}{4}$   
D.  $\frac{18}{7}$ 



**20.** The differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{y}$  represents the arc of a circle in the second and the third quadrant and passing through  $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ . Then, the radius (in units) of

the circle is

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

D. 1

#### Answer: D





21. If 
$$\frac{3 + \cot 80^{\circ} \cot 20^{\circ}}{\cot 80^{\circ} + \cot 20^{\circ}} = \tan \frac{\pi}{k}$$
, then the value of k is (where,  $\frac{\pi}{k}$  is an acute angle)



22. If z is a complex number, then the area of the triangle (in sq. units) whose vertices are the roots of the equation  $z^3 + iz^2 + 2i = 0$  is equal to (where,  $i^2 = -1$ )

Watch Video Solution

**23.** A point 
$$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$$
 satisfies the equation of the plane  $3x + 4y + 7z = 3$ . The value of  $\beta$ , such that  $\overrightarrow{p} = \alpha \hat{i} + \beta \hat{j} + \gamma \hat{k}$  satisfies the relation  $\hat{j} \times (\hat{j} \times \overrightarrow{p}) = \overrightarrow{0}$ , is equal to

Watch Video Solution



then the value of 16k is equal to

Watch Video Solution

25. The number of ordered pairs of positive integers (a, b), such that their Least Common Multiple is the given positive integer  $7^2 \times 11^3 \times 19^4$ , is equal to

> Watch Video Solution