

MATHS

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 82

Mathematics

1. The equations of lines L_1 and L_2 are y=mx and y=nx, respectively. Suppose L_1 makes twice as large an angle with the horizontal (measured counterclockwise from the positive x - axis) as does L_2 and m = 4n, then the value of $\frac{\left(m^2+4n^2\right)}{\left(m^2-6n^2\right)}$ is equal to (where, $n\neq 0$)

A. 3

B.-3

C. 2

Answer: C



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2. If $f(x)=\left\{egin{array}{ll} e^{2x^{3+x}} & x>0 \ ax+b & x<0 \end{array}
ight.$ 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



3. Let $I_1=\int_0^{\alpha}\frac{1+2\cos x}{1+e^x}dx$ and $I_2=\int_0^{\alpha}\frac{1+e^x}{1+2\cos x}dx$, where α is the root of the equation $2\cos x - e^x = 0$. and lpha is positive Then,

A.
$$I_1 = I_2$$

B. $I_1 > I_2$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,I_1+I_2=0$$

D. $I_1 < I_2$

Answer: B



- 4. A bag contains 5 white, 4 black and 2 red balls. Balls are drawn one by one without replacement. The probability that the $5^{
 m th}$ ball is a red ball, is
 - A. $\frac{2}{11}$
 - B. $\frac{4}{11}$
 - c. $\frac{3}{7}$

D.
$$\frac{6}{11}$$

Answer: A



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5. Let L be the line through the intersection of the planes 3x-y+2z+1=0 and 3x-2y+z=3. Then, the equation of the plane passing through (2,1,4) and perpendiculr to the line L is

A.
$$x + y - z = 2$$

B.
$$x + y - z + 1 = 0$$

C.
$$x + y + z - 7 = 0$$

D.
$$2x - 3y + 4z = 17$$

Answer: B



are coplanar, then
$$\dfrac{1}{x}+\dfrac{1}{y}+\dfrac{1}{z}$$
 is equal to
$$\mathsf{A.}-1$$

a matrix A, if $A^2=A$ and B=I-A

 $AB+BA+I-\left(I-A
ight)^2$ is equal to (where, I is the identity matrix of

A(3-x,3,3), B(3,3-y,3), C(3,3-y,3) and C(3,3,3-z)D(2,2,2)

the

points

If

B. 1

6.

C. 3 D. 5

Answer: B



the same order of matrix A)

A. B

7.

B. A

C. AB

D. I

Answer: B



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8. If only the $4^{\rm th}$ term in the expansion of $\left(2+\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)^{10}$ has the greatest numerical value, then the integral values of x are

A.
$$\{-3, -2, 2, 3\}$$

B.
$$\{-2, -1, 1, 2\}$$

C.
$$\{-3, 3\}$$

D.
$$\{\,-\,3,\,\,-\,2,\,\,-\,1,\,0,\,1,\,2,\,3\}$$

Answer: C



9. The number of ways in which letter of the word 'ARRANGE' can be arranged, such that no two R's are together, is

A. 160

B. 200

C. 360

D. 900

Answer: D



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10. If α and β the roots of the equation $x^2-2x+3=0$, then the sum of roots of the equation having roots as $\alpha^3-3\alpha^2+5\alpha-2$ and $\beta^3-\beta^2+\beta+5$ is

A. 1

B. 3

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: B



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11. In triangle ABC, if $\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{4} and 3 tan A = tan B$, then $\cot^2 A$

is equal to 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5.

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B



12. The average weght of the students in a class of 39 students is 40 kg. If the weight of the teacher is to be included, then the average rises by $\frac{1}{4}$ kg. The weight of the teacher is

- A. 40.5 kg
- B. 50 kg
- C. 41 kg
- D. 51 kg

Answer: B



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13. If two parabolas $y^2=4a(x-k)$ and $x^2=4a(y-k)$ have only one common point P, then the coordinates of P are

- A. (2k, 2k)
- B.(k,k)

D.
$$(k, 2a)$$

Answer: A



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14. The locus of a point $P(\alpha, \beta)$ moving under the condition that the line $y=ax+\beta$ moving under the condtion that the line $y=\alpha x+\beta$ is a tangent to the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{1}-\frac{y^2}{b^2}=1$ is a conic, with eccentricity equal

B. 2

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\frac{1}{2}$$

D. $\sqrt{2}$

Answer: D

15. For a complex number Z, if the argument of 3+3i and $(Z-2)ig(\overline{Z}-1ig)$ are equal, then the maximum distance of Z from the x - axis is equal to (where, $i^2=-1$)

A.
$$\frac{\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)}{2}$$
 units

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

D.
$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{2}+2\right)}{2}$$
 units

Answer: A



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16. If the function $f(x)=x^3-3ax$ has a local minimum at $x=\lambda(\lambda\geq 4)$ and $a\in[10,18]$, then the sum of all the possible integral values of a is

Answer: C



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17. If the integral $I=\int\!\!\frac{2x^2}{4+x^2}dx=2x-f(x)+c$, where $f(2)=\pi$, then the minimum value of y=f(x) $\forall x\in[-2,2]$ is (where, c is the constant of integration)

A. 0

 $\mathsf{B.}-\pi$

 $\mathsf{C.}\ 2\pi$

 $\mathrm{D.}-4\pi$

Answer: B



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18. An isosceles triangle of wood of base 10 feet and height $\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$ feet is placed vertically with its base on the ground and vertex directly above. The triangle faces the sun whose altitude is 30° . Then, the tangent of the angle at the apex of the shadow is

- A. 80
- B. $\frac{80}{39}$
- c. $\frac{89}{2}$
- D. $\frac{80}{217}$

Answer: B



19. The solution of differential equation the $xdy-ydx+3x^2y^2e^{x^3}dx=0$ is (where, c is an arbitrary constant)

If

A.
$$x = 2ye^x + c$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\, x = y e^{x^3} + c y$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\, x = y^2 e^{x^3} + c$$

D.
$$xy=e^{x^3}+c$$

Answer: B



20.

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$$\cot^{-1}igg(x-rac{x^2}{2}+rac{x^3}{4}-\ldotsigg)+\tan^{-1}igg(x^2-rac{x^4}{2}+rac{x^6}{4}-\ldotsigg)$$
 , then x is equal to

B. 1 only

C. 0, 1 both

D. None of these

Answer: B



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21. The value of $\lim_{x o 1} rac{\sqrt[5]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[5]{x} + 1}{4{(x-1)}^2}$ is equal to



22. If A be a square matrix of order 3, such that $|A| = \sqrt{5}$, then

$$\left|Adjig(-3A^{\,-2}ig)
ight|$$
 is equal to



For

23. For the series
$$S=1+\frac{1}{(1+3)}(1+2)^2+\frac{1}{(1+3+5)}(1+2+3)^2+\frac{1}{(1+3+5+7)}(1+2+3)^2$$

if the sum of the first 10 terms is K, then $\frac{4K}{101}$ is equal to

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24. Consider circles C_1 and C_2 touching both the axes and passing through (4,4), then the x - intercept of the common chord of the circles is

25. The area bounded by $y=\min{(x,2-x)}$ with $y={(x-1)}^2$ is K sq.

- units, then [K] is equal to (where, [.] is the greatest integer function)
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