



## MATHS

### BOOKS - CAREER POINT

### MOCK TEST 8

#### Part C Maths

1.  $A$  speaks truth in 605 cases and  $B$  speaks truth in 70% cases. The probability that they will say the same thing while describing a single event is  $\frac{2}{19}$  b.  $\frac{3}{29}$  c.  $\frac{17}{19}$  d.  $\frac{4}{29}$

A. 0.56

B. 0.54

C. 0.38

D. 0.94

**Answer: B**

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2. the total number of ways of selecting two number from the set  $\{1,2,3,4,\dots,3n\}$  so that their sum divisible by 3 is equal to -

A.  $\frac{2n^2 - n}{2}$

B.  $\frac{3n^2 - n}{2}$

C.  $2n^2 - n$

D.  $3n^2 - n$

**Answer: B**

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3.  $(\underbrace{666 \dots 6}_{n\text{-digits}})^2 + (\underbrace{888 \dots 8}_{n\text{-digits}})$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{4}{9}(10^n - 1)^2$

B.  $\frac{4}{9}(10^n - 1)$

C.  $\frac{4}{9}(10^{2n} - 1)$

D.  $\frac{4}{9}(10^{2n} - 1)^2$

**Answer: C**



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4. if  $a, b, c > 0$  and are  $p^{th}, q^{th}, r^{th}$  term of a G.P respectively then

$$\begin{vmatrix} \log a^2, p-1 & 3 \\ \log b^4, 2(q-1) & 6 \\ \log c^8, 4(r-1) & 12 \end{vmatrix} \text{ is equal to -}$$

A. -1

B. 1

C. 0

D. none of these

**Answer: C**



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5. If  $z$  is a complex number, then  $|3z - 1| = 3|z - 2|$  represents

A.  $x=0$

B.  $x^2 + y^2 = 3x$

C.  $y=0$

D.  $x=7/6$

**Answer: D**



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6. If the roots of the equation  $(b - c)x^2 + (c - a)x + (a - b) = 0$  are equal then  $a, b, c$  will be in

A. A.P

B. G.P

C. H.P

D. none of these

**Answer: A**



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7.  $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{3\pi}{2n} \dots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{n} \right)^{1/n}$  is equal to

-

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

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

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

D. none of these

**Answer: A**



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8. the area included between the curve  $xy^2 = a^2(a - x)$  and y - axis is -

A.  $\frac{\pi a^2}{2}$

B.  $2\pi a^2$

C.  $\pi a^2$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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9. The solution  $(x+y+1) dy = dx$  are-

A.  $x + y + 2 = Ce^y$

B.  $x + y + 4 = C \log y$

C.  $\log(x + y + 2) = Cy$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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10. If two distinct chords, drawn from the point  $(p, q)$  on the circle

$x^2 + y^2 = px + qy$  (where  $pq \neq q$ ) are bisected by the x-axis, then

$p^2 = q^2$  (b)  $p^2 = 8q^2$  (c)  $p^2 < 8q^2$  (d)  $p^2 > 8q^2$

A.  $p^2 = q^2$

B.  $p^2 = 8q^2$

C.  $p^2 < 8q^2$

D.  $p^2 > 8q^2$

**Answer: D**



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11. if  $\frac{\tan \alpha - i \left( \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)}{1 + 2i \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}$  is purely imaginary then  $\alpha$  is given by -

A.  $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$

B.  $n\pi = \frac{\pi}{4}$

C.  $(2n + 1)\pi$

D.  $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$



**Answer: A**



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**12.** If the point  $x_1 + t(x_2 - x_1), y_1 + t(y_2 - y_1)$  divides the join of  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  internally then locus of  $t$  is

A.  $t=0$

B.  $0 < t < 1$

C.  $t > 1$

D.  $t=1$

**Answer: B**



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13. A common tangent to  $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ , is

A.  $y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}x + \frac{15}{\sqrt{7}}$

B.  $y = 3\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}x + \frac{15}{\sqrt{7}}$

C.  $y = 2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}}x + 15\sqrt{7}$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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14.  $f(x) = [x] + \left[x + \frac{1}{3}\right] + \left[x - \frac{2}{3}\right] \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $[.]$  is G.I.F

then number of points of discontinuity of  $f(x)$  in  $[-1, 1]$  is /are

A. 5

B. 4

C. 7

D. none of these

**Answer: D**



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15. Domain of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{[X]} + \sqrt{(2-x)x}$  is equal to (if  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer function )

A.  $[0,2]$

B.  $[0,1]$

C.  $[1,2]$

D.  $[1,3]$

**Answer: C**



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16. Line  $3x + 2y = 24$  meets  $x$ -axis at  $A$  and  $y$ -axis at  $B$  and perpendicular bisector of  $AB$  meets the line passing through  $(0,1)$  and parallel to  $x$ -axis at  $C$ . Area of  $\triangle ABC$  is

- A. 182 sq units
- B. 91 sq units
- C. 48 sq units
- D. none of these

**Answer: C**



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17. The area of the triangle whose vertices are

$A(1, -1, 2), B(2, 1 - 1)C(3, -1, 2)$  is .....

A.  $\sqrt{17}$

B. 13

C.  $\sqrt{13}$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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**18.** Find the derivative of  $f(\tan x)$  w.r.t.  $g(\sec x)$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , where

$f'(1) = 2$  and  $g'(\sqrt{2}) = 4$ .

A.  $\sqrt{2}$

B.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

C. 1

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



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19. G is the centroid of triangle ABC and  $A_1$  and  $B_1$  are the midpoints of sides AB and AC respectively .If  $\Delta_1$  be the area of quadrilateral  $\Delta / \Delta_1$  is equal to -

A.  $3/2$

B. 3

C. 43468

D. none of these

**Answer: D**



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20. The three vectors  $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ ,  $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\hat{k} + \hat{i}$  taken two at a time form three planes. The three unit vectors drawn perpendicular to these three planes form a parallelepiped of volume.

A. 43468

B. 4

C.  $(3\sqrt{3})^4$

D.  $4 / (3\sqrt{3})$

**Answer: C**



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21. If  $\tan 4\theta = \cot 3\theta$ , then general value of  $\theta$ -

A.  $(2n + 1) \frac{\pi}{14}$ ,  $n \neq 3k$

B.  $(2n + 1) \frac{\pi}{6}$

C.  $(2n + 1) \frac{\pi}{14}$

D.  $(2n + 1) \frac{\pi}{14}, n \neq 8k$

**Answer: C**



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**22.** Find the possible values of  $a$  such that  $f(x) = e^{2x} - (a + 1)e^x + 2x$  is monotonically increasing for  $x \in R$ .

A.  $(3, 4)$

B.  $(-\infty, 0)$

C.  $(-\infty, 3)$

D.  $(3, \infty)$

**Answer: B**





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23. The equation to the line touching both the parabolas  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = -32y$  is

A.  $x + 2y + 4 = 0$

B.  $2x + y - 4 = 0$

C.  $2x + y - 4 = 0$

D.  $x - 2y + 4 = 0$

Answer: C



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24. the less interger a , for which

$1 + \log_5(x^2 + 1) \leq \log_5(ax^2 + 4x + a)$  is true for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is -

A. 6

B. 7

C. 10

D. 1

**Answer: B**



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25. A curve with equation of the form  $y = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx + d$  has zero gradient at the point  $(0, 1)$  and also touches the  $x$  - axis at the point  $(-1, 0)$  then the value of  $x$  for which the curve has a negative gradient are:  $x \geq -1$  b.  $x < 1$  c.  $x < -1$  d.  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

A.  $x > -1$

B.  $x < 1$

C.  $x \ln x$

D.  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

**Answer: C**



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**26.**

If  $\int x^5 (1 + x^3)^{2/3} dx = A(1 + x^3)^{8/3} + B(1 + x^3)^{5/3} + c$ , then

A.  $A = \frac{1}{4}, B = \frac{1}{5}$

B.  $A = \frac{1}{8}, B = \frac{1}{5}$

C.  $A = -\frac{1}{8}, B = \frac{1}{5}$

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



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27. If the relation  $R : A \rightarrow B$ , where  $A=\{1,2,3\}$  and  $B=\{1,3,5\}$  is defined by

$R = \{(x, y) : x < y, x \in A, y \in B\}$ , then-

A.  $R = \{(1, 3), (1, 5), (2, 3), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$

B.  $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 5), (2, 3), (3, 5)\}$

C.  $R^{-1} = \{(3, 1), (5, 1), (3, 2), (5, 3)\}$

D.  $R^{-1} = \{(1, 1), (5, 1), (3, 2), (5, 3)\}$

**Answer: A**

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28. Value of  $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} (e \cdot a^2 \cdot e^3 \cdot a^4 \cdot \dots \dots \dots e^{n-1} a^n)^{\frac{1}{n^2+1}}$  is

A. 1

B. 0

C.  $\sqrt{ab}$

D.  $4\sqrt{ae}$

**Answer: D**



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29. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & q \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^8 = \begin{bmatrix} x & yq \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $x-y$  is -

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. -1

**Answer: B**



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30. For a series the value of men deviation is 15. The most likely value of its quartile deviation is -

A. 12.5

B. 11.6

C. 13

D. 9.7

**Answer: A**



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