

# MATHS

# **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

# NTA JEE MOCK TEST 37

### Mathematics

1. If the garph of the function  $f(x) = ax^3 + x^2 + bx + c$  is symmetric about the line x = 2, then the value of a + b is equal to

A. 10

 $\mathsf{B.}-4$ 

C. 16

D. - 10

Answer: B

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2. If 
$$y = 2 + \sqrt{\sin x + 2 + \sqrt{\sin x + 2 + \sqrt{\sin x + \ldots \infty}}}$$
 then  
the value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at x = 0 is

A. 0

B. 2

C. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  
D.  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

**3.** From a point P, two tangents PA and PB are drawn to the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ . If these tangents cut the coordinates axes at 4 concyclic points, then the locus of P is

A. 
$$x^2 - y^2 = |a^{2-b^2}|$$
  
B.  $x^2 - y^2 = a^2 + b^2$   
C.  $x^2 + y^2 = |a^2 - b^2|$   
D.  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2$ 

#### Answer: B

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**4.** Let  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ , then the area (in sq. units)

bounded by y = f(x), x = 0, y = 0 and x = 1 is equal to

A. 
$$\frac{25}{3}$$
  
B.  $\frac{25}{12}$   
C.  $\frac{12}{5}$   
D.  $\frac{5}{3}$ 

#### Answer: B

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5. The variance of the first 20 positive integral multiples of 4 is

equal to

A. 532

B. 133

C. 266

D. 600

Answer: A



**6.** Eleven objects  $A, B, C, D, E, F, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \beta$  and  $\beta$  are arranged in a row, then the probability that every  $\beta$  has two  $\alpha$  as neighbors is

A. 
$$\frac{1}{1320}$$
  
B.  $\frac{1}{7920}$   
C.  $\frac{1}{110}$   
D.  $\frac{1}{660}$ 





7. If 
$$\overrightarrow{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2htk$$
,  $bec = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\left|\overrightarrow{c}\right| = 1$ ,  
then the maximum value of  $\left[\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b} \overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c} \overrightarrow{c} \times \overrightarrow{a}\right]$  is equal

to

A. 2 B. 3

C. 4

D. 5



8. If the differential equation  $3x^{\frac{1}{3}}dy + x^{\frac{-2}{3}}ydx = 3xdx$  is satisfied by  $kx^{\frac{1}{3}}y = x^2 + c$  (where c is an arbitrary constant), then the value of k is

A. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
  
B.  $\frac{2}{3}$   
C. 2

Answer: C

D.1



9. Let z and w be non - zero complex numbers such that  $zw = |z^2|$  and  $|z - \overline{z}| + |w + \overline{w}| = 4$ . If w varies, then the perimeter of the locus of z is

A.  $8\sqrt{2}$  units

B.  $4\sqrt{2}$  units

C. 8 units

D. 4 units

Answer: A





A. 
$$\frac{1}{11}$$
  
B.  $\frac{2}{11}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{11}$ 

D. 
$$\frac{4}{11}$$

Answer: B

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11. For  $-rac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq rac{\pi}{2}$ , the number of point of intersection of curves  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = \sin 3x$  is

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

**12.** A balloon moving in a straight line passes vertically above two points A and B on a horizontal plane 300 ft apart. When above A it has an altitude of  $30^{\circ}$  as seen from A. The distance of B it has an altitude of  $30^{\circ}$  as seen from A. The distance of B from the point C where it will touch the plane is

A. 
$$150 ig(\sqrt{3}+1ig) ft$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,150ft$ 

- C.  $150(3+\sqrt{3})ft$
- D.  $300(\sqrt{3}+1)ft$

#### Answer: A

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#### Answer: A

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14. If  $2^{2020}+2021$  is divided by 9, then the remainder obtained

is

B. 1

C. 3

D. 7

### Answer: C



15. The value of the integral  $\int x^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 - \sqrt{x})^3 dx$  is equal to (where c is the constant of integration)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{A.} \ & 6 \left( \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8} + \frac{3}{11} x^{\frac{11}{6}} + \frac{3}{14} x^{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{1}{17} x^{\frac{17}{6}} \right) + c \\ & \mathsf{B.} \ & 6 \left( \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8} - \frac{3}{11} x^{\frac{11}{6}} + \frac{3}{14} x^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{1}{17} x^{\frac{17}{6}} \right) + c \\ & \mathsf{C.} \ & 2 \left( \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8} - \frac{3}{11} x^{\frac{11}{6}} - \frac{3}{14} x^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{1}{17} x^{\frac{17}{6}} \right) + c \\ & \mathsf{D.} \ & 2 \left( \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{3}{11} x^{11} - \frac{3}{11} x^7 - \frac{1}{17} x^{17} \right) + c \end{aligned}$$

### Answer: B



16. If y=f(x) satisfies has conditions of Rolle's theorem in [2,6], then  $\int_2^6 f'(x) dx$  is equal to

A. 2

B. 0

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: B

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17. Let D is a point on the line  $l_1: x + y = 2 = 0$  and S(3, 3) is a fixed point. The line  $l_2$  is perpendicular to DS and passes through S. If M is another point on the line  $l_1$  (other than D), then the locus of the point of intersection of  $l_2$  and the angle bisector of the angle MDS is

A. 
$$(x+y-2)^2 = 2(x-3)^2 + 2(y-3)^2$$
  
B.  $(x+y-2)^2 = (x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2$   
C.  $(x+y-2)^2 = \frac{(x-3)^2 + (y-3)^2}{2}$ 

D. None of these

#### Answer: A



18.

$$a + b + c = 0 \, ext{ and } \, a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca 
eq 0, \, orall a, b, c \in R$$

then the system of equations

ax+by+cz=0, bx+cy+az=0 and cx+ay+bz=0

has

A. A unique solution

**B.** Infinte solutions

C. No solution

D. Exactly two solutions

Answer: B



19. If ax + 13y + bz + c = 0 is a plane through the line intersection of 2x + 3y - z + 1 = 0, x + y - 2z + 3 = 0 and is perpendicular to the plane 3x - y - 2z = 4, then the value of 2a + 3b + 4c is equal to

A. - 12

B. 12

C. 10

D. - 10

Answer: D



**20.** Let the points A : (0, a), B : (-2, 0) and C : (1, 1) form an

obtuse angled triangle (obtuse angled at angle A), then the

complete set of values of a is

A. 
$$(-2, 1)$$
  
B.  $(-2, 1) - \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}$   
C.  $(-1, 2)$   
D.  $(-1, 2) = \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}$ 

#### Answer: D



**21.** Let normals to the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  at variable points  $P(t_1^2, 2t_1)$  and  $Q(t_2^2, 2t_2)$  meet at the point  $R(t^22t)$ , then the line joining P and Q always passes through a fixed point  $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then the value of  $|\alpha + \beta|$  is equal to

**22.** Let A be a square matrix of order 3 such that  $A = A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 & 6 \\ a_{21} + a_{12} & 6 & a_{23} + a_{32} \\ a_{31} + a_{13} & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $a_{12}, a_{23}, a_{31}$  are positive roots of the equation  $x^3 - 6x^2 + px - 8 = 0, \ \forall p \in R$ 

, then the absolute vlaue of  $\left|A
ight|$  is equal to



**23.** If 4 dice ae rolled once, the number f ways of getting the sum as 10 is K, then the value of  $\frac{K}{10}$  is equal to



**24.** Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \ldots$  are in arithmetic progression with a common difference equal to d which is a two digit natural

number.  $y_1, y_2, y_3, \ldots$  are in geometric progression with common ratio equal to 16. Arithmetic mean of  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  is equal to the arithmetic mean of  $y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_n$  which is equal to 5. If the arithmetic mean of  $X_6, X_7, \ldots, X_{n+5}$  is equal to the arithmetic mean of  $y_{P+1}, y_{P+2}, \ldots, y_{P+n}$  then d is equal to



25. The equation  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 3 - 2\cos x = 0$  has n solution(s) in (0, 1), then the value of (n + 2) is equal to

