

India's Number 1 Education App

### **MATHS**

### **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

# **NTA JEE MOCK TEST 47**

## Mathematics

**1.** If 
$$A=\left[egin{array}{cc} 3 & -2 \ 7 & -5 \end{array}
ight]$$
 , then the value of  $\left|-3A^{2019}+A^{2020}
ight|$  is equal to

A. 
$$-14$$

D. 
$$2^{2019} \cdot 14$$

### Answer: A

**2.** Let  $\overrightarrow{a}$  be a vector in the xy - plane making an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the positive x - axis and  $\left|\overrightarrow{a}-\widehat{i}\right|$  is the geometric mean of  $\left|\overrightarrow{a}\right|$  and  $\left|\overrightarrow{a}-2\widehat{i}\right|$ , then the value of  $\left|\overrightarrow{a}\right|$  is equal to

A. 
$$\sqrt{2}$$

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

C. 
$$\sqrt{2} - 1$$

D. 2

### Answer: C



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3. If three normals are drawn from the point (c, 0) to the parabola  $y^2=4x$  and two of which are perpendicular, then the value of c is equal to

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
Answer: A  Watch Video Solution
4. If the number of ways of selecting 3 numbers out of
$1,2,3,\ldots\ldots,2n+1$ such that they are in arithmetic progression is
441, then the sum of the divisors of n is equal to
A. 21
B. 32
C. 45
D. 60

### **Answer: B**



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- **5.** If  $\cos 5\theta = 5\cos \theta 2\theta\cos^3 \theta + a\cos^5 \theta + b$ , then the value of a+b is
  - A. 20

equal to

- B. 16
- C. 16
- D. 15

#### Answer: B



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**6.** If  $x=\sin\bigl(2\tan^{-1}3\bigr)$  and  $y=\sin\biggl(\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}\biggl(\frac{4}{3}\biggr)\biggr)$ , then

A. 
$$2x = 1 - y$$

B. 
$$x^2=1-2y$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,x^2=1+y$$

D. 
$$y^2 = 2x - 1$$

### **Answer: D**



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**7.** A tower subtends an angle of  $60^{\circ}$  at a point on the same level as the foot of the tower and at a second point just 10 meters above the first point the angle of depression of the foot of the tower is  $15^{\circ}$ . The height of the tower is (in meters)

A. 
$$\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}ig(2-\sqrt{3}ig)$$

B. 
$$10\sqrt{3}(2-\sqrt{3})$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}\big(2+\sqrt{3}\big)$$

D. 
$$10\sqrt{3}ig(2+\sqrt{3}ig)$$

### **Answer: D**



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- **8.** The function  $f{:}\left(\,-\infty,1
  ight]
  ightarrow\left(0,e^{5}
  ight]$  defined as  $f(x)=e^{x^{3}+2}$  is
  - A. Many one and onto
  - B. Many one and into
  - C. one one and onto
  - D. one one and into

#### Answer: B



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**9.** The function  $f(x)=\lim_{n o\infty}rac{(x-2)^{2n}-1}{(x-2)^{2n}+1}(orall n\in N)$  i

B. 
$$x = 3$$
 only

C. 
$$x = 1$$
 and 3

D. 
$$x = 0, 1 \text{ and } 2$$

### Answer: C



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**10.** If a and b are positive integers such that  $N=\left(a+ib\right)^3-107i$  (where N is a natural number), then the value of a is equal to (where  $i^2=-1$ )

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 9

#### **Answer: C**



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**11.** The area (in sq. units) bounded by the curve  $y=\{(x.:,x\in[0,1]),(2-x,:,\xi n[1,2]) ext{ with the x-axis from x=0 to}$  x=2 is

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

### **Answer: C**



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12. Let a variable line passing through a fixed point P in the first quadrant cuts the positive coordinate axes at points A and B respectively. If the area of  $\Delta OAB$  is minimum, then OP is

A. Altitude through vertex O of  $\Delta AOB$ 

B. Median through vertex O of  $\Delta AOB$ 

C. Internal angle bisector through vertex O of  $\Delta AOB$ 

D. None of these

#### **Answer: B**



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**13.** A differentiable function f(x) satisfies f(0)=0 and  $f(1)=\sin 1$ , then (where f' represents derivative of f)

A. 
$$f'(c) = \cos c, \ orall c \in [0,1]$$

B. 
$$f'(c) = \cos c$$
 for some  $\ \in [0,1]$ 

C. 
$$f'(c) = -\cos c, \ orall c \in [0,1]$$

D. 
$$f'(c) = 2\cos c, \ orall c \in [0,1]$$

### **Answer: B**



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**14.** If 
$$I=\int\!\! rac{dx}{x^3(x^8+1)^{3/4}}=rac{\lambdaig(1+x^8ig)^{rac{1}{4}}}{x^2}+c$$
 (where c is the constant

of integration), then the value of  $\lambda$  is equal to

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

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

$$\mathsf{D.}-\frac{1}{2}$$

### Answer: D



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**15.** The order of the differential equation of the family of parabolas symmetric about y=1 and tangent to  ${\bf x}$  = 2 is

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 4

#### **Answer: B**



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**16.** The harmonic mean of two positive numbers a and b is 4, their arithmetic mean is A and the geometric mean is G. If  $2A+G^2=27, a+b=\alpha$  and  $|a-b|=\beta$ , then the value of  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$  is equal to

A. 1

C. 
$$\frac{5}{2}$$

# **Answer: B**



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17. The shortest distance between the lines 
$$\frac{x-2}{2}=\frac{y-3}{2}=\frac{z-0}{1} \text{ and } \frac{x+4}{-1}=\frac{y-7}{8}=\frac{z-5}{4} \text{ lies in the}$$
 interval

A. 
$$[0, 1)$$

C.(2,3]

### **Answer: C**

If

 $\left| x^{2a}y^{3b} = e^{5m}, x^{3c}y^{4d} = e^{2n}, \Delta_1 = \left| egin{array}{cc} 5m & 3b \ 2n & 4d \end{array} 
ight|, \Delta_2 = \left| egin{array}{cc} 2a & 5m \ 3c & 2n \end{array} 
ight| ext{ and } \Delta_3 = 0$ , then the values of x and y are

A. 
$$\frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_3}$$
,  $\frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_3}$ 

B.  $\frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_1}$ ,  $\frac{\Delta_3}{\Delta_1}$ 

C.  $\log\left(\frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_3}\right)$ ,  $\log\left(\frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_3}\right)$ 

D.  $e^{\frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_3}}$ ,  $e^{\frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_3}}$ 

Answer: D



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**19.** For the equation  $\left|x^2-2x-3\right|=b$ , which of the following statements is true?

B. For b = 0, there are three solutions

A. For b < 0, there are no solutions

C. For 0 < b < 4, there are two solutions

D. For b = 4, there are four solutions

Answer: A

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**20.** The converse of  $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)$  is

A.  $(q \wedge -r) \vee p$ 

B.  $(\neg q \lor r) \lor p$ 

C.  $(q \wedge \neg r) \wedge \neg p$ 

D.  $(q \wedge \neg r) \wedge p$ 

Answer: A

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**21.** If 4x+3y-12=0 touches  $(x-p)^2+(y-p)^2=p^2$ , then the sum of all the possible values of p is



**22.** If A and B are two events such that  $P(A)=\frac{4}{7}, P(A\cap B)=\frac{3}{28}$  and the conditional probability  $P\bigg(\frac{A}{A^c\cup B^c}\bigg)$  (where  $A^c$  denotes the compliment of the event A) is equal to  $\lambda$ , then the value of  $\frac{26}{\lambda}$  is equal to



**23.** If the number of terms free from radicals in the expansion of  $\left(7^{\frac{1}{3}}+11^{\frac{1}{9}}\right)^{6561}$  is k, then the value of  $\frac{k}{100}$  is equal to



**24.** Let  $y = \sqrt{x \log_e x}$ . If the value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = e^4$  is k, then the value of

$$4e^3k$$
 is (use e = 2.7)



**25.** If the value of the integral  $I=\int_{rac{\pi}{4}}^{rac{\pi}{3}} ~ \max ~ (\sin x, \tan x) dx$  is equal to ln k, then the value of  $k^2$  is equa to

