



## MATHS

### BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

#### NTA JEE MOCK TEST 50

#### Mathematics

1. If the coefficients of three consecutive terms in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^n$  are in the ratio 1:7:42, then find the value of  $n$ .

A. 49

B. 50

C. 55

D. 56

**Answer: C**



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2. The sum of the divisors of 9600 is

A. 3048

B. 6120

C. 31620

D. 24384

**Answer: C**



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3. If the equation of the hypotenuse of a right - angled isosceles triangle is  $3x + 4y = 4$  and its opposite vertex is  $(2, 2)$ , then the equations of the perpendicular and the base are respectively

A.  $7x + y = 16$  &  $x - 7y + 12 = 0$

B.  $7x - y = 12$  &  $x + 7y = 16$

C.  $5x + y = 12$  &  $x - 5y + 8 = 0$

D.  $x + 5y = 12$  &  $5x - y = 8$

**Answer: A**



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4. The equation  $k \cos x - 3 \sin x = k + 1$  is solvable only if

A.  $k \in (-\infty, 4)$

B.  $k \in (-\infty, 4]$

C.  $k \in (4, \infty)$

D.  $k \in [4, \infty)$

**Answer: B**



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5. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{2x^2+x} & : x > 0 \\ ax + b & : x \leq 0 \end{cases}$  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**



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6. The equation of the circle which passes through the point A(0, 5) and B(6, 1) and whose centre lies on the line  $12x + 5y = 25$  is

$$\text{A. } 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 10x + 6y + 15 = 0$$

$$\text{B. } 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 10x - 6y - 45 = 0$$

$$\text{C. } x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 5 = 0$$

$$\text{D. } x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 3y - 10 = 0$$

**Answer: B**



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7. A function  $f: Z \rightarrow Z$  is defined as

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 1 & n \in \text{odd integer} \\ \frac{n}{2} & n \in \text{even integer} \end{cases} . \text{ If } k \in$$

odd integer and  $f(f(f(k))) = 33$ , then the sum of the digits of  $k$  is

A. 7

B. 5

C. 9

D. 9

**Answer: B**



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8. The value of

$$\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 - \sin x} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}} \right] \left( \forall x \in \left[ 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \right)$$

is equal to

A.  $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$

B.  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$

C.  $\frac{x}{2} - \pi$

D.  $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$

**Answer: A**



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9. The negation of the statement "If I will become famous then I will open a school" is

A. I will become rich and I will not open a school

B. Either I will not become rich or I will not open a school.

C. Neither I will become rich nor I will open a school.

D. I will not become rich or I will open a school.

**Answer: A**



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**10.** Let a continuous and differentiable function  $f(x)$  is such that  $f(x)$  and  $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$  have opposite signs everywhere. Then,

- A.  $f'(x)$  is always increasing
- B.  $f(x)$  is always increasing
- C.  $|f(x)|$  is non - decreasing
- D.  $|f(x)|$  is decreasing

**Answer: D**



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11. The value of  $\int \frac{1}{(2x - 1)\sqrt{x^2 - x}} dx$  is equal to (where  $c$  is the constant of integration)

A.  $\sec^{-1}(x - 1) + c$

B.  $\sec^{-1}(2x - 1) + c$

C.  $\tan^{-1} x + c$

D.  $\tan^{-1}(2x - 1) + c$

**Answer: B**



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**12.** Find the equation of the tangent to the parabola  $y^2 = 4x + 5$  which is parallel to the straight line  $y = 2x + 7$

A.  $y = 2x$

B.  $y = 2x - 3$

C.  $y = 2x + 3$

D.  $y = 2x + 5$

**Answer: C**



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**13.** The area of the smaller part of the circle

$x^2 + y^2 = 2$  cut off by the line  $x = 1$  is

A.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  sq. units

B.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right)$  sq. units

C.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right)$  sq. units

D.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$  sq. units

**Answer: B**



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**14.** If  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants, then the order and degree of the differential equation of the family of curves  $ax^2 + by^2 = 2$  respectively are

A. 2, 2

B. 1, 2

C. 1, 1

D. 2, 1

Answer: D



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15.  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are coplanar unit vectors. A unit vector  $\vec{d}$  is perpendicular to them. If

$$\left(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\right) \times \left(\vec{c} \times \vec{b}\right) = \frac{3}{26} \hat{i} - \frac{2}{13} \hat{j} + \frac{6}{13} \hat{k}$$

and the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is  $30^\circ$ , then

$\vec{c}$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{3}{13} \hat{i} - \frac{4}{13} \hat{j} + \frac{12}{13} \hat{k}$



$$\text{B. } \frac{2}{7}\hat{i} - \frac{3}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{6}{7}\hat{k}$$

$$\text{C. } 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{k}$$

**Answer: A**



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**16.** Direction cosines to the normal to the plane

containing the lines  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$  and

$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{5}$  are

$$\text{A. } \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{14}}$$

B.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$

C.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$

D.  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}, 1$

**Answer: B**



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17. If  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  are the roots of the equation

$x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ , then the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} \alpha^2 + 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \beta^2 + 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \gamma^2 + 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
 is equal to

A. 32

B. 16

C. 56

D. 64

**Answer: C**



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**18.** For the equation

$$\frac{1 - ix}{1 + ix} = \sin. \frac{\pi}{7} - i \cos. \frac{\pi}{7}, \text{ if } x = \tan\left(\frac{k\pi}{28}\right),$$

then the value of  $k$  can be (where  $i^2 = -1$ )

A. 1

B. 3

C. 5

D. 9

**Answer: C**



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**19.** Shubham has 75 % chance of attending the annual meet. Shikha has a 90 % chance if Shubham also attends otherwise she has a 40 %

chance of attending the meet. If I go to the annual meet and see Shikha there, then the probability the Shubam is also there, is

A.  $\frac{27}{31}$

B.  $\frac{19}{30}$

C.  $\frac{1}{5}$

D.  $\frac{9}{10}$

**Answer: A**



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20. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two matrices such that the order of  $A$  is  $5 \times 7$ . If  $A^T B$  and  $BA^T$  are both defined, then (where  $A^T$  is the transpose of matrix  $A$ )

A. order of  $B^T$  is  $5 \times 7$

B. order of  $B^T A$  is  $7 \times 7$

C. order of  $B^T A$  is  $5 \times 5$

D.  $B^T A$  is undefined

**Answer: B**



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21. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x+1} \log(x^3 e^{-x} + 1)}{\sin^3(2x)}$  is

equal to

(Use  $e = 2.7$ )



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22. A continuous function  $f(x)$  is such that

$$f(3x) = 2f(x), \quad \forall x \in R. \quad \text{If } \int_0^1 f(x) dx = 1,$$

then  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$  is equal to



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**23.** The sum of 50 terms of the series  $3 + 7 + 13 + 21 + 31 + 43 + \dots$  is equal to  $S_{50}$ , then the value of  $\frac{S_{50}}{12500}$  is



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**24.** If  $\theta$  is the angle between the pair of tangents drawn to the ellipse  $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 5$  from the point  $(1, 2)$ , then the value of  $\tan^2 \theta$  is equal to



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**25.** The mean and variance of 5 observations are 6 and 6.8 respectively. If a number equal to mean is included in the set of observations is  $k$ , then the value of  $\frac{34}{k}$  is equal to



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