

MATHS

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 70

Mathematics

1. The term independent of x in the expansion of

$$(1-x)^2\bigg(x+rac{1}{x}\bigg)$$
, is

A.
10
 C_5

B.
10
 C_6

$$\mathsf{C..}^{11}\,C_5$$

D.
17
 C_7

Answer: C



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2. A box contains 2 white balls, 3 black balls and 4 red balls. The number of ways three balls be drawn from the box, if atleast one black ball is to be included in the draw is

A. 64

B. 74

- C. 54
- D. 84

Answer: A



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3. The area (in sq. units) bounded by $y=|\ln x|$ form x=e to $x=\pi$ with the x - axis is

- A. $\ln \pi$
- B. $\pi \ln \pi$
- C. $e \ln \pi$
- D. $\pi \ln \pi \pi$

Answer: D



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- **4.** If $\cos x = \tan y, \cos y = \tan z$ and $\cos z = \tan x$, then $\sin x = 2\sin\theta$ where θ is (where, x,y,z,θ are acuate angles)
 - A. 15°
 - B. 18°
 - C. $22\frac{1^{\circ}}{2}$
 - D. 75°

Answer: B

5. Let f(x) be a differentiable function on $x\in R$ such that f(x+y)=f(x). F(y) for all, x,y. If $f(0)\neq 0,$ f(5)=12 and f'(0)=16, then f'(5) is equal to

A. 190

B. 186

C. 196

D. 192

Answer: D



6. Let $f\!:\!R o B$, be a function defined $f(x)= an^{-1}.$ $\dfrac{2x}{\sqrt{3}(1+x^2)},$ then f is both one - one

and onto when B, is the interval

A.
$$\left(0, \frac{x}{6}\right)$$

B.
$$\left[0, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\left[-\frac{\pi}{6},\frac{\pi}{6}\right]$$

D.
$$\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

Answer: C



7. Mean deviation of the series

$$a^2, a^2+d, a^2+2d, \ldots, a^2+2nd$$
 from

its mean is

A.
$$\frac{(n+1)d}{(2n+1)}$$

B.
$$\frac{nd}{2n+1}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\ \frac{n(n+1)d}{(2n+1)}$$

D.
$$\frac{(2n+1)d}{n(n+1)}$$

Answer: C



8. A tower leans towards west making an angle α with the vertical. The angular elevation of B, the top most point of the tower, is 75° as observed from a point C due east of A at a distance of 20 units. If the angular elevation of B from a point due east of C at a distance of 20 units from C is 45° , then $\tan \alpha$ is equal to

A.
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,3-2\sqrt{3}$$

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

Answer: C



9. The acute angle of intersection of the curves $x^2y=1$ and $y=x^2$ in the first quadrant is θ , then $\tan \theta$ is equal to

- A. 1
- B. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{4}{3}$

Answer: D



10. Let
$$I = \int \frac{dx}{1 + 3\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2f(x)) + C$$

(where, C is the constant of integration). If $f\!\left(rac{\pi}{4}
ight)=1$,

then the fundamental period of y = f(x) is

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

B.
$$\pi$$

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

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

Answer: B



11. Let a, b, c and d are in a geometric progression such that a < b < c < d, a+d=112 amd b+c=48. If the geometric progression is continued with a as the first term, then the sum of the first six terms is

- A. 1156
- B. 1256
- C. 1356
- D. 1456

Answer: D



12. The solution of the differential equation $\sin y e^x dx - e^x \cos y dy = \sin^2 y dx$ is (where, c is an arbitrary constant)

A.
$$e^x \sin y = x + c$$

$$B. e^x = (x+c)\sin y$$

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

$$\mathsf{D.}\,e^x.\sin y=x^2+c$$

Answer: B



13. If \overrightarrow{a} , \overrightarrow{b} , \overrightarrow{c} be three units vectors perpendicular to

each other, then
$$\left|\left(2\overrightarrow{a}+3\overrightarrow{b}+4\overrightarrow{c}\right).\left(\overrightarrow{a} imes\overrightarrow{b}+5\overrightarrow{b} imes\overrightarrow{c}+6\overrightarrow{c} imes\overrightarrow{a}\right)\right|$$

Answer: D



14. Let $A=\left(a_{ij}\right)_{3 imes3}$ and $B=\left(b_{ij}\right)_{3 imes3}$, where $b_{ij}=\frac{a_{ij}+a_{ji}}{2}Aai,j$. Number of such matrices A whose elements are selected from the set $\{0,1,2,3\}$ such that A=B. Are

- A. 2^9
- B. 2^{12}
- $\mathsf{C.}\,2^6$
- $D. 2^{8}$

Answer: B



15. A line passes through the point A(2,3,5) and is parallel to the vector $2\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k}$. If P is a point on this line such that $AP=2\sqrt{6}$, then the coordinates of point P can be

- A. (4, 2, 6)
- B. (6, 1, 7)
- C. (-2, 5, -3)
- D.(2,3,5)

Answer: B



16. Let PQ be the common chord of the circles

and

$$S_1\!:\!x^2+y^2+2x+3y+1=0$$

 S_2 : $x^2+y^2+4x+3y+2=0$, then the perimeter (in units) of the triangle C_1PQ is equal to

$$\left(ext{where}, \ \ C_1 = \left(\,-\,1, rac{-\,3}{2}
ight)
ight)$$

A.
$$\frac{9}{2}$$

B.
$$2\sqrt{2} + 3$$

C.
$$3\sqrt{2} + 3$$

D.
$$\frac{3}{2}+2\sqrt{2}$$

Answer: B



17. If the segment intercepted between the lines

x+6y-13=0 and x-y+3=0 is bisected at (6,

- 8), then the square of the length of segment is
 - A. 268
 - B. 244
 - C. 212
 - D. 252

Answer: B



18. If A and B are square matrices such that $A^{2020}=O \ {\rm and} \ AB=A+B, \ {\rm then} \ |B| \ {\rm is \ equal \ to}$ (where, O is a null matrix)

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. -1
- D. 4

Answer: A



19. Variable ellipses are drawn with x=-4 as a directrix and origin as corresponding foci. The locus of extremities of minor axes of these ellipses is:

- **A.** 1
- B. 2
- $\mathrm{C.}~\sqrt{2}$
- D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: A



20. Let the locus of any point P(z) in the argand plane is

$$argigg(rac{z-5i}{z+5i}igg)=rac{\pi}{4}.$$
 If O is the origin, then the value of $rac{\max{.}~(OP)+~\min{.}~(OP)}{2}$ is

A.
$$5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,5+\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\mathrm{C.}\,5+5\sqrt{2}$$

D.
$$10 - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Answer: B



21. The number of values of x lying in the inteval

$$-(2\pi,2\pi)$$
 satisfying the equation $1+\cos 10x\cos 6x=2\cos^2 8x+\sin^2 8x$ is equal to



22. If $\left[\sin^{-1}x\right]^2+\left[\sin^{-1}x\right]-2\leq 0$ (where, [.] represents the greatest integral part of x), then the maximum value of x is



23. If $I = \int_0^{16} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx = k+4\tan^{-1} m$, then



3k-m is equal to

24. There are two red, two blue, two white, and certain number (greater than 0) of green socks n a drawer. If two socks are taken at random from the drawer4 without replacement, the probability that they are of the same color is 1/5, then the number of green socks are _____.



25. A circle is drawn whose centre is on the x - axis and it touches the y - axis. If no part of the circle lies outside the parabola $y^2=8x$, then the maximum possible radius of the circle is

