



MATHS

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 81

Mathematics

1. If the function $f(x)$ is symmetric about the line $x = 3$, then the value of the integral

$$I = \int_{-2}^8 \frac{f(x)}{f(x) + f(6-x)} dx \text{ is}$$

A. 0

B. 5

C. 10

D. 16

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. The normal to the parabola $y^2 = 8ax$ at the point $(2, 4)$ meets the parabola again at the point

A. $(-18, -12)$

B. $(-18, 12)$

C. $(18, 12)$

D. $(18, -12)$

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The number of values of $x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$ which satisfy the equation $\operatorname{cosec} x = 1 + \cot x$ is equal to

A. 0

B. 2

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

4. If the integral

$$I = \int \frac{x\sqrt{x} - 3x + 3\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1} dx = f(x) + C \quad (\text{where,}$$

$x > 0$ and C is the constant of integration) and

$f(1) = \frac{-1}{3}$, then the value of $f(9)$ is equal to

A. 3

B. 6

C. 9

D. 12

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

5. The number of ways of arranging the letters AAAAA, BBB, CCC, D, EE and F in a row, if the letters B are separated from one another, is equal to

A. $\frac{13!}{5!3!3!2!}$

B. $\frac{14!}{3!3!2!}$

C. $\frac{15!}{(3!)^2 2! 5!}$

D. ${}^{13}C_3 \times \frac{12!}{5!3!2!}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. If $a, b, c \in R^+$ such that $a + b + c = 27$, then the maximum value of $a^2 b^3 c^4$ is equal to

A. $2^8 \cdot 3^{10}$

B. $2^9 \cdot 3^{12}$

C. $2^{10} \cdot 3^{12}$

D. $2^{11} \cdot 3^{13}$

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the degrees and radians the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock at half past

three.

A. 90°

B. 80°

C. 75°

D. 60°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. If $f(x) = 2 \sin x - x^2$, then in $x \in [0, \pi]$

A. $f(x)$ has no local maximum

B. $f(x)$ has one local minimum

C. $f(x)$ has 2 local maxima

D. $f(x)$ has one local maximum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

9. 15 coins are tossed. If the probability of getting at least 8 heads is equal to p , then $\frac{8}{p}$ is equal to

A. 2

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. A normal line with positive direction cosines to the plane P makes equal angles with the coordinate axis. The distance of the point A(1, 2, 3) from the line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{2}$ measured parallel to the plane P is equal to

- A. 3 units
- B. $\sqrt{13}$ units
- C. $\sqrt{14}$ units
- D. $2\sqrt{5}$ units

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. Let $A = [a_{ij}]_{3 \times 3}$ be a scalar matrix whose elements are the roots of the equation $x^9 - 15x^8 + 75x^7 - 125x^6 = 0$.

If $|A \cdot \text{adj}A| = k$, then the value of k is equal to

A. 5^{12}

B. 5^9

C. 3^{12}

D. 3^9

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

12. For three non - zero vectors \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} , if

$$\left[\vec{a} \quad \vec{b} \quad \vec{c} \right] = 4, \quad \text{then}$$

$$\left[\vec{a} \times \left(\vec{b} + 2\vec{c} \right) \quad \vec{b} \times \left(\vec{c} - 3\vec{a} \right) \quad \vec{c} \times \left(3\vec{a} + \vec{b} \right) \right]$$

is equal to

A. 12

B. 16

C. 84

D. 144

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. Let $f: [-1, 1] \Rightarrow B$ be a function defined as

$$f(x) = \cot^{-1} \left(\cot \left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{3}(1+x^2)} \right) \right). \text{ If } f \text{ is both one -}$$

one and onto, then B is the interval

A. $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

B. $\left[0, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

C. $\left[\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$

D. $\left(\frac{\pi}{3}, \pi\right)$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. If p , q and r are three logical statements, then the truth value of the statement $(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim q \rightarrow r)$, where p is true, is

- A. True if q is false
- B. False if q is false
- C. True if q is true
- D. False if q is true

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{[2x]+2x+1}-1}{[2x]+2x+1} & : x \neq 0 \\ 1 & : x = 0 \end{cases}$, then (where $[.]$

represents the greatest integer function)

A. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 1$

B. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = e - 1$

C. $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$

D. $f(x)$ is discontinuous at $x = 0$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

16. The set $(A \cup B \cup C) \cap (A \cap B' \cap C')$ is equal to

A. $A \cap B$

B. $A \cap C'$

C. $B \cup C$

D. $B \cap C$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

17. Let the circumcentre of ΔABC is $S(-1, 0)$ and the midpoints of the sides AB and AC are $E(1, -2)$ and $F(-2, -1)$ respectively, then the coordinates of A are

A. $(0, -3)$

B. $(0, 3)$

C. $(-3, 0)$

D. $(3, 0)$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. For a $\triangle ABC$ the vertices are $A(0, 3)$, $B(0, 12)$ and $C(x, 0)$. If the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$ touches the x - axis, then the area (in sq. units) of the $\triangle ABC$ is

A. 36

B. 27

C. 30

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. The solution of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - 2 = 0 \text{ is } y = \pm \sqrt{\lambda x} + C \text{ (where,}$$

C is an arbitrary constant). Then, λ^2 is equal to

A. 2

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. For the complex number z satisfying the condition

$$\left| z + \frac{2}{z} \right| = 2, \text{ the maximum value of } |z| \text{ is}$$

A. $\sqrt{3} - 1$

B. $\sqrt{3} + 1$

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

D. $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. If the area bounded by $y \leq e - |x - e|$ and $y \geq 0$ is A sq. units, then $\log_e(A)$ is equal is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. If the middle term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{1}{x} + x \sin x\right)^{10}$ is equal to $7\frac{7}{8}$, then the number of values of x in $[0, 2\pi]$ is equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 4 & -x \end{bmatrix}$ be a matrix. If $A^2 = A$,

then the value of x is equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ is equal to to (take $e = 2.71$)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. A tangent of slope 2 of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{1} = 1$ passes through $(-2, 0)$. Then, three times the square of the eccentricity of the ellipse is equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)