



## MATHS

### BOOKS - KVPY PREVIOUS YEAR

### MOCK TEST 2

#### Exercise

1. The minimum area of triangle formed by the tangent to the

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ \& coordinates axes is}$$

A.  $ab$  sq.units

B.  $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}$  sq.units

C.  $\frac{(a + b)^2}{2}$  sq.units

D.  $\frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{3}$  sq.units

**Answer:**

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2. The equation  $(\cos p - 1)^x + 2 + (\cos p)x + s \in p = 0$  in the variable  $x$  has real roots. The  $p$  can take any value in the interval  
(a)  $(0, 2\pi)$  (b)  $(-\pi, 0)$  (c)  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$  (d)  $(, \pi)$

A.  $(0, 2\pi)$

B.  $(-\pi, 0)$

C.  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

D.  $(0, \pi)$

**Answer:**

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3. Let  $f(x) = \sin^3 x + \lambda \sin^2 x$  where

$-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2$ . Find the intervals in which  $\lambda$  should lie in order that  $f(x)$  has exactly one minimum.

A.  $(-1,1)$

B.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right) \cup \left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

C.  $(0, \infty)$

D.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

**Answer:**



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4. The set of all points, where the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1 + |x|}$  is differentiable, is

- A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- B.  $(0, \infty)$
- C.  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
- D. None of these

**Answer:**



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5. Let  $f: [-2, 3] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be a continuous function such that  $f(1-x) = f(x)$  for all  $x \in [-2, 3]$ . If  $R_1$  is the numerical value of the area of the region bounded by  $y = f(x)$ ,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 3$  and the axis of  $x$  and  $R_2 = \int_{-2}^3 x f(x) dx$ , then

A.  $3R_1 = 2R_2$

B.  $2R_1 = 3R_2$

C.  $R_1 = R_2$

D.  $R_1 = 2R_2$

**Answer:**



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6. Let  $f$  be a real valued function such that for any real  $x$ ,  $f(\lambda + x) = f(\lambda - x)$  and  $f(2\lambda + x) = f(2\lambda - x)$  for some  $\lambda > 0$ . Then

A.  $f$  is even and non-periodic

B.  $f$  is odd and periodic

C.  $f$  is odd and non-periodic

D.  $f$  is even and periodic

**Answer:**

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7. Let  $f(x) = [n + p \sin x]$ ,  $x \in (0, \pi)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $p$  a prime number and  $[x]$  = the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . The number of points at which  $f(x)$  is not differentiable is :

A.  $p$

B. 1

C.  $2p+1$

D.  $2p-1$

**Answer:**

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8. Let  $f$  be a differentiable function satisfying

$$[f(x)]^n = f(nx) \text{ for all } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Then,  $f'(x)f(nx)$

A.  $f(x)$

B. 0

C.  $f(x)f'(nx)$

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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9. The number of all triplets  $(a_1, a_2, a_3)$  such that  $a_1 + a_2 \cos 2x + a_3 \sin^2 x = 0$  for all  $x$  is : (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 3 (D)

Infinite

A. zero

B. one

C. three

D. infinite

**Answer:**



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10. Find the value of  $\int_{-1}^{\frac{3}{2}} |x \sin \pi x| dx$

A.  $\frac{3}{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi^2}$



B.  $\frac{3}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi}$

C.  $\frac{3}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi^2}$

D.  $\frac{3}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi^2}$

**Answer:**



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11. Three points  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  are selected at random from the circumference of a circle. Find the probability  $p$  that the point lie on a semi-circle

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

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

C.  $\frac{3}{4}$

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

**Answer:**



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12. A quadratic polynomial maps from  $[-2, 3]$  onto  $[0, 3]$  and touches x-axis at  $x = 3$ , then the polynomial is

A.  $\frac{3}{16}(x^2 - 6x + 16)$

B.  $\frac{3}{25}(x^2 - 6x + 9)$

C.  $\frac{3}{25}(x^2 - 6x + 16)$

D.  $\frac{3}{16}(x^2 - 6x + 9)$

**Answer:**



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13. if the product of  $n$  matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdots \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is equal } \rightarrow \text{ the matrix } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 378 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

the value of  $n$  is equal to

A. 26

B. 27

C. 337

D. 378

**Answer:**



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14. Universal set,

$$U = \{x \mid x^5 - 6x^4 + 11x^3 - 6x^2 = 0\}$$

$$A = \{x \mid x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0\}$$

$$B = \{x \mid x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0\}$$

What is  $(A \cap B)'$  equal to ?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

**Answer:**



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15. If  $P(3 \sec \theta, 2 \tan \theta)$  and  $Q(3 \sec \phi, 2 \tan \phi)$  where  $\theta + \phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$  be two distinct points on the hyperbola then the ordinate of the point of intersection of the normals at p and Q is

A.  $\frac{11}{3}$

B.  $-\frac{11}{3}$

C.  $\frac{13}{2}$

D.  $-\frac{13}{2}$

**Answer:**



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**16.** Let  $f(x)$  be defined by  $f(x) = x - [x]$ ,  $0 \neq x \in R$ , where  $[x]$  is the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$  then the number of solutions of  $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 1$

A. 0

B. infinite

C. 1

D. 2

**Answer:**



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17. Let A (-2,2) and B (2,-2) be two points AB subtends an angle of  $45^\circ$  at any points P in the plane in such a way that area of  $\Delta PAB$  is 8 square unit, then number of possible position(s) of P is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. infinity

**Answer:**



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18. The value of  $\int_0^1 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x^{k+2} 2^k}{k!} dx$  is:

A.  $e^2 - 1$

B. 2

C.  $\frac{e^2 - 1}{2}$

D.  $\frac{e^2 - 1}{4}$

**Answer:**



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19. The probability that the graph of  $y = 16x^2 + 8(a + 5)x - 7a - 5 = 0$ , is strictly above the x-axis, if  $a \in [-20, 0]$

A.  $\frac{7}{20}$

B.  $\frac{13}{20}$

C.  $\frac{17}{20}$

D.  $\frac{3}{20}$

**Answer:**



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**20.** Find the number of point  $(x, y)$  having integral coordinates satisfying the condition  $x^2 + y^2 < 25$

A. 69

B. 80

C. 81

D. 77



**Answer:**



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21. The least value of the expression  $x^2 + 4y^2 + 3z^2 - 2x - 12y - 6z + 14$  is 3 b. no least value c. 0  
d. none of these

A. 0

B. 1

C. no least value

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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22. Let  $f(\theta) = \sin \theta(\sin \theta + \sin 3\theta)$ . Then,  $f(\theta)$

- A.  $\geq 0$  only when  $\theta \geq 0$
- B.  $\leq 0$  for all  $\theta$
- C.  $\geq 0$  for all real  $\theta$
- D.  $\leq 0$  only when  $\theta \leq 0$

**Answer:**



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23. In what ratio does the x-axis divide the area of the region

bounded by the parabolas  $y = 4x - x^2$  and  $y = x^2 - x$ ?

- A.  $\frac{115}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{125}{2}$

C.  $\frac{121}{2}$

D.  $\frac{121}{4}$

**Answer:**



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**24.** For all complex numbers  $z_1, z_2$  satisfying  $|z_1| = 12$  and  $|z_2 - 3 - 4i| = 5$  the minimum value of  $|z_1 - z_2|^2$  is (A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 7 (D) 17

A. 0

B. 2

C. 7

D. 17

**Answer:**



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25. If  $f(x + y) = f(x) - f(y) + 2xy - 1 \forall x, y \in R$ . Also if  $f(x)$  is differentiable and  $f'(0)=b$  also  $f(x) > 0 \forall x$ , then the set of values of  $b$

- A.  $f(x) > 0 \forall x \in R$
- B.  $f(x) < 0 \forall x \in R$
- C.  $f(x) = \sin \phi \forall x \in R$
- D. None of these

**Answer:**



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