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## MATHS

## BOOKS - KVPY PREVIOUS YEAR

## MOCK TEST 7

## Exercise

1. $x^{3}+5 x^{2}+p x+q=0$ and $x^{3}+7 x^{2}+p x+r=0$
have two roots in common. If their third roots are $\gamma_{1}$ and
$\gamma_{2}$, respectively, then $\left|\gamma_{1}+\gamma_{2}\right|=$
A. 12
B. -12
C. 2
D. -2

## Answer:

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2. If $f(x)=x^{3}+3 x^{2}+4 x+a \sin x+b \cos x, \forall x \in R$ is a one-one fuction, then the greatestn value of $\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)$ is
A. 1
B. 2
C. $\sqrt{2}$
D. None

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3. If $x \equiv 2+{ }^{2 / 3}$ then the value $\left(x^{3}-6 x^{2}+6 x\right) i s$
A. 3
B. 2
C. 1
D. None of these

## Answer:

4. Let $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ be two circles with $C_{2}$ lying inside $C_{1}$ circle C lying inside $C_{1}$ touches $C_{1}$ internally andexternally. Identify the locus of the centre of $C$
A. Parabola
B. Cirlce
C. Ellipse
D. None of these

Answer:

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5. The locus of the orthocentre of the triangle formed by the
$(1+p) x-p y+p(1+p)=0,(1+q) x-q y+q(1+q)=0$ and $\mathrm{y}=0$, where $p \neq \cdot q$, is (A) a hyperbola (B) a parabola
(C) an ellipse (D) a straight line
A. a hyperbola
B. a parabola
C. an ellipse
D. a straight line

## Answer:

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6. The point $(4,1)$ undergoes the following three transformations successively: (a) Reflection about the line y
= $x$ (b) Translation through a distance 2 units along the positive direction of the $x$-axis. (c) Rotation through an angle $\frac{\pi}{4}$ about the origin in the anti clockwise direction. The final position of the point is given by the co-ordinates.
A. $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
B. $(-\sqrt{2}, 7 \sqrt{2})$
C. $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
D. $(\sqrt{2}, 7 \sqrt{2})$

## Answer:

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7. Let the altitudes from the vertices $A, B$ and Cof the triangle $e$ ABCmeet its circumcircle at $D, E$ and $F$ respectively and $z_{1}, z_{2}$ and $z_{3}$ represent the points $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ and $F$ respectively. If $\frac{z_{3}-z_{1}}{z_{2}-z_{1}}$ is purely real then the $z_{2}-z_{1}$ triangle $A B C$ is
A. obtuse angled
B. right angled
C. right angled isosceles
D. equilateral

Answer:
8. Minimum distance between $y^{2}-4 x-8 y+40=0$ and
$x^{2}-8 x-4 y+40=0$ is
A. 0
B. $\sqrt{3}$
C. $2 \sqrt{2}$
D. $\sqrt{2}$

## Answer:

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9. Entries of a $2 \times 2$ determinant are chosen from the set
$\{-1,1\}$. The probability that determinant has zero value is
A. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. None of these

## Answer:

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10. Find the area bounded by the curve
$f(x)=x+\sin x$ and its inverse function between the ordinates $x=0$ to $x=2 \pi$.
A. $4 \pi$ square units
B. $8 \pi$ square units
C. 4 square units
D. 8 square units

## Answer:

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11. The set of values of ' $c$ ' so that the equations $y=|x|+c$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}-8|x|-9=0$ have no solution is
A. $(-\infty,-3) \cup(3, \infty)$
B. $(-3,3)$
C. $(-\infty,-\sqrt{2}) \cup(5 \sqrt{2}, \infty)$
D. $(5 \sqrt{2}-4, \infty)$

## Answer:

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12. Fifteen coupons are numbered $1,2,3$,..., 15 respectively.

Seven coupons are selected random one at a time with replacement. The probability that the largest number appearing on the selected coupons is atmost 9 , is :
A. $9^{7}-8^{7}$
B. $10^{7}-8^{7}$
C. $8^{7}-7^{7}$
D. None of these

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13. The point $\binom{P+1}{P}$ (where [.] denotes the greatest integer function), lying inside the region bounded by the circle
$x^{2}+y^{2}-2 x-15=0$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}-2 x-7=0$, then
A. $P \in[-1,0) \cup(0,1) \cup(1,2)$
B. $P \in(0,1)$
C. $P \in(-1,2)$
D. None of these
14. If $A=\left\{x: x^{2}=1\right\}$ and $B=\left\{x: x^{4}=1\right\}$, then $A \Delta B$ is equal to
A. $\{i,-i\}$
B. $\{-1,1\}$
C. $\{-1,1, i,-i\}$
D. None of these

## Answer:

15. Domain of definition of the function
$f(x)=\frac{3}{4-x^{2}}+\log _{10}\left(x^{3}-x\right)$, is:
A. $(-1,0) \cup(1,2) \cup(2, \infty)$
B. $(a, 2)$
C. $(-1,0) \cup(a, 2)$
D. $(1,2) \cup(2, \infty)$.

## Answer:

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16. If $\{x\}$ represents the fractional part of $x$, then

$$
\int_{0}^{100}\{\sqrt{x}\} d x=
$$

A. 615
B. $\frac{155}{3}$
C. $\frac{2000}{3}$
D. 100

Answer:
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