



MATHS

BOOKS - HIMALAYA MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

COMMON ENTRANCE TEST -2015

Question Bank

1. If α and β are the roots of $x^2 - ax + b^2 = 0$, then $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ is equal to :

A. $a^2 - 2b^2$

B. $2a^2 - b^2$

C. $a^2 - b^2$

D. $a^2 + b^2$

Answer: A



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2. If the 2^{nd} and 5^{th} terms of G.P. are 24 and 3 respectively then the sum of 1^{st} six terms is :

A. $189/2$

B. $189/5$

C. $179/2$

D. $2/189$

Answer: A



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3. The middle term of expansion $\left(\frac{10}{x} + \frac{x}{10}\right)^{10}$ is

A. C_5^7

B. C_5^8

C. C_5^9

D. C_5^{10}

Answer: D



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4. If $\begin{vmatrix} 2a & x_1 & y_1 \\ 2b & x_2 & y_2 \\ 2c & x_3 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{abc}{2} \neq 0$, then the area of the triangle

whose vertices are $\left(\frac{x_1}{a}, \frac{y_1}{a}\right)$, $\left(\frac{x_2}{b}, \frac{y_2}{b}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{x_3}{c}, \frac{y_3}{c}\right)$

A. $1/4 abc$

B. $\frac{1}{8} abc$

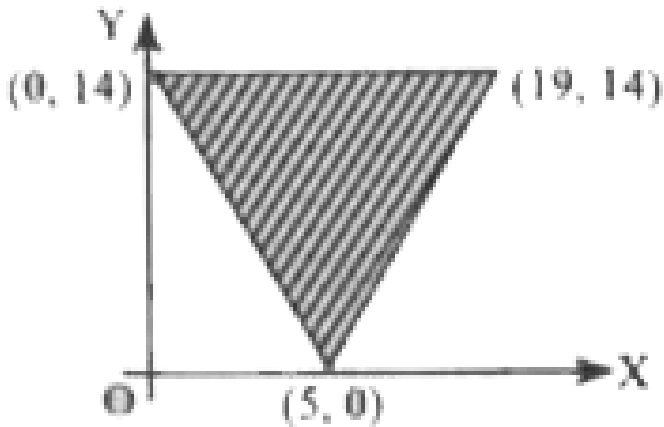
C. 44287

D. 44409

Answer: D

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5. The shaded region shown in fig. is given by the inequation



A. $14x + 5y \geq 70, y \leq 14$ and $x - y \leq 5$

B. $14x + 5y \geq 70, y \leq 14$ and $x - y \geq 5$

C. $14x + 5y \leq 70, y \leq 14$ and $x - y \geq 5$

D. $14x + 5y \geq 70, y \geq 14$ and $x - y \geq 5$

Answer: A



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6. $\sim[(\sim p) \wedge q]$ is logically equivalent to

A. $p \vee (\sim q)$

B. $p \wedge (\sim q)$

C. $\sim[p \text{ wedge } (\sim q)]$

D. $\sim(p \vee q)$

Answer: B

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7. The value of $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ is equal to

- A. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- D. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Answer: B

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8. If the eccentricity of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is $\frac{5}{4}$ and $2x + 3y - 6 = 0$ is focal chord of the hyperbola, then the length of transverse axis is equal to _____.

- A. 44328
- B. 44340
- C. 44322
- D. 45413

Answer: B

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9. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, $|\vec{b}| = 5$ and the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is $\frac{\pi}{6}$, then the area of the triangle formed by these two vectors as two sides is

A. 44242

B. 15

C. 44301

D. $15\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Answer: C



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10. If $\vec{a} = i - 2j + 3k$, \vec{b} is a vector such that $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{b}|^2$ and $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = \sqrt{7}$, then $|\vec{b}| =$ _____

A. 7

B. 14

C. $\sqrt{7}$

D. 21

Answer: C



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11. If direction cosines of a vector of magnitude 3 are $\frac{2}{3}$, $-\frac{9}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and $a > 0$, then vector is _____

A. $2i + j + 2k$

B. $2i - j + 2k$

C. $i - 2j + 2k$

D. $i + j + 2k$

Answer: B



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12. Equation of line passing through the point (2,3,1) and parallel to the line of intersection of the plane $x - 2y - z + 5 = 0$ and $x + y + 3z = 6$ is

A. $(x-2)/5 = (y-3)/-4 = (z-1)/3$

B. $(x-2)/-5 = (y-3)/-4 = (z-1)/3$

C. $(x-2)/5 = (y-3)/4 = (z-1)/3$

D. $(x-2)/4 = (y-3)/3 = (z-1)/2$

Answer: B

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13. Foot of perpendicular drawn from the origin to the plane $2x - 3y + 4z = 29$ is _____

A. (5, -1, 4)

B. (2, -3, 4)

C. (7, -1, 3)

D. (5, -2, 3)

Answer: B



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14. If two dice are thrown simultaneously , then the probability that the sum of the numbers which come up on the dice to be more than 5 is _____

A. 13271

B. 44348

C. 43221

D. 13/18

Answer: D



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15. If $y = f(x^2)$ and $f'(3) = 5$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 1$ is _____

A. 5

B. 25

C. 15

D. 10

Answer: D



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16. If $x = a \cos^3 \theta$, $y = a \sin^3 \theta$, then $1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2$ is _____

A. $\tan \theta$

B. \tan^θ

C. \sec^θ

D. 10

Answer: C



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17. Slope of normal to the curve $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$ at $(-1, 0)$ is

A. 44287

B. minus $\frac{1}{4}$

C. 4

D. minus 4

Answer: A



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18. $\int \frac{1}{x^2(x^4 + 1)^{3/4}} dx$ is equal to _____.

A. $-\frac{(1 + x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} + C$

B. $-\frac{(1 + x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} + C$

C. $-\frac{(1 + x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}x + C$

D. $-\frac{(1 + x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x} + C$

Answer: A



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19. If $f: R \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ find $f(f(2))$.

A. 47119

B. 47392

C. 44498

D. 29

Answer: B



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20. Evaluate $\left| \begin{array}{cc} \cos 15^\circ & \sin 15^\circ \\ \sin 75^\circ & \cos 75^\circ \end{array} \right|$

A. 1

B. 0

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: B

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21. A man takes a step forward with probability 0.4 and one step backward with probability 0.6, then the probability that at the end of eleven steps he is one step away from the starting point is

A. ${}^{11}C_5 \times (0.48)^5$

B. ${}^{11}C_6 \times (0.24)^5$

C. ${}^{11}C_5 \times (0.12)^5$

D. ${}^{11}C_6 \times (0.72)^6$

Answer: B

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22. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log\left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x}\right) dx$ is equal to

A. $\frac{\pi}{4} \log 2$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2} \log 2$

C. $\frac{\pi}{8} \log 2$

D. $\log 2$

Answer: C

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23. Area bounded by $y = x^3$, $y = 8$ and $x = 0$ is _____.

A. 2 sq. units

B. 14 sq. units

C. 12 sq. units

D. 6 sq. units

Answer: C

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24. Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$,
vector in the plane of \vec{a} and \vec{b} whose projection on \vec{c} is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ is
_____.

A. $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$

B. $4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$

C. $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

D. $4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$

Answer: D



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25. The mean deviation from the data 3,10,10,4 ,7,10,5 is

A. 3

B. 2

C. 3.75

D. 2.57

Answer: D



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26. The probability distribution of X is : $\begin{cases} X: & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ P(X) & 0.2 & k & k & 2k \end{cases}$

find the value of k.

A. 0.2

B. 0.3

C. 0.4

D. 0.1

Answer: A



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27. If the function $g(x)$ is defined by

$$g(x) = \frac{x^{200}}{200} + \frac{x^{199}}{199} + \frac{x^{198}}{198} + \dots + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 5, \text{ then } g'(0) =$$

_____.

A. 1

B. 200

C. 100

D. 5

Answer: A

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28. A box contains 6 red numbers from 1 through 6 and 4 white marbles 12 through 15 . Find the probability that a marble drawn 'at random ' is white and odd number :

A. 5

B. $\frac{4}{17}$

C. 6

D. $\frac{4}{18}$

Answer: B

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29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$ is :

A. 2

B. 3

C. 44228

D. 44256

Answer: C



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30. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 8 & \text{If } x \leq 5 \\ 2k & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$ is continuous, find k

A. 44379

B. 44380

C. 44381

D. 44234

Answer: D

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31. If $f(x) = 2x^2$, find $\frac{f(3.8) - f(4)}{3.8 - 4}$:

A. 1.56

B. 156

C. 15.6

D. 0.156

Answer: C

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32. If $x = ct$ and $y = \frac{c}{t}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = 2$.

A. 44287

B. 4

C. minus $\frac{1}{4}$

D. 0

Answer: C



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33. A balloon which always remains spherical is being inflated by pumping in 10 cubic centimeters of gas per second. Find the rate at which the radius of the balloon is increasing when the radius is 15cm.

A. $\frac{1}{90\pi} \frac{cm}{sec}$

B. $\frac{1}{9\pi} \frac{cm}{sec}$

C. $\frac{1}{30\pi} \frac{cm}{sec}$

D. $\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{cm}{sec}$

Answer: A



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34. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} dx$ is equal to

A. $x + \sin x + C$

B. $x - \sin x + C$

C. $\sin x + C$

D. $\cos x + c$

Answer: B



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35. Evaluate : $\int e^x \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right) dx$

A. $e^x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$

B. $\tan(x/2)+C$

C. $e^x + C$

D. $e^x \sin x + C$

Answer: A

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36. If $1, w, w^2$ are three cube roots of unity, then $(1 - w + w^2)(1 + w - w^2)$ is _____

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D



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37. Solve for x $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}x, x > 0$

A. $\sqrt{3}$

B. 1

C. minus 1

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Answer: D



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38. The system of linear equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$ and $x + 2y + az = b$ has no solution when _____

A. $a = 2, b \neq 3$

B. $a = 3, b \neq 10$

C. $b = 2, a = 3$

D. $b = 3, a \neq 0$

Answer: B

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39. The value of $\tan(1^\circ) + \tan(89^\circ)$ is _____

A. $\frac{1}{\sin(1^\circ)}$

B. $\frac{2}{\sin(2^\circ)}$

C. $\frac{2}{\sin(1^\circ)}$

D. $\frac{1}{\sin(2^\circ)}$

Answer: B



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40. If $\frac{(x+1)^2}{x^3+x} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1}$ then

$$\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{A}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{B}\right) + \sec^{-1} C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

B. 0

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

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

Answer: B

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41. The remainder obtained when $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 11!$ is divided by 12 is _____

A. 9

B. 8

C. 7

D. 6

Answer: A

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42. If $\alpha \leq 2 \sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x \leq \beta$, then

A. $\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \beta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \beta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

C. $\alpha = 0, \beta = \pi$

D. $\alpha = 0, \beta = 2\pi$

Answer: C



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43. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, then A^2 equal to _____

A. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

B. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

D. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 10 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Answer: C

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44. The function $f(x) = [x]$, where $[x]$ denotes greatest integer function is continuous at _____

A. 4

B. minus 2

C. 1

D. 1.5

Answer: D

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45. If $y = \log\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to _____

A. $\frac{-4x}{1-x^4}$

B. $\frac{4x^3}{1-x^4}$

C. $\frac{1}{4-x^4}$

D. $\frac{-4x^3}{1-x^4}$

Answer: A



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46. The two curves $x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2 = 0$ and $3x^2y - y^3 = 2$

A. touch each other

B. cut at right angle

C. cut at $\angle \frac{\pi}{3}$

D. $\text{cutat} < \frac{\pi}{4}$

Answer: B

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47. If x is real, the minimum value of $x^2 - 8x + 17$ is :

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A

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48. $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{1 + \cos 2x}$ is equal to

A. 2

B. 1

C. 4

D. 0

Answer: B



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49. The order of differential equation of all circles of given radius

'a' is _____

A. 4

B. 2

C. 1

D. 3

Answer: B



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50. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2 (x \neq 0)$$

A. $y = \frac{x^2 + C}{4x^2}$

B. $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + C$

C. $y = \frac{x^4 + C}{x^2}$

D. $y = \frac{x^4 + C}{4x^2}$

Answer: D



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51. If $\sin x + \sin y = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cos x + \cos y = 1$, then $\tan(x + y)$
= _____

A. 44263

B. minus 3/4

C. minus 8/3

D. 44259

Answer: D

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52. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 2 \\ 2 & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$ and $|A^3| = 27$, then $\alpha =$ _____

A. ± 1

B. ± 2

C. $\pm \sqrt{7}$

D. $\pm \sqrt{5}$

Answer: C



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53. If $P = \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 \\ 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$ and $Q = \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$ then $\frac{dQ}{dx} = \text{-----}$

A. $3P+1$

B. $1-3P$

C. minus $3P$

D. $3P$

Answer: D



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54. A line passes through (2,2) and is perpendicular to the line $3x + y = 3$, its y-intercept is _____

A. 44256

B. 44257

C. 44259

D. 1

Answer: C



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55. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \forall x \in R$, then f is

- A. one-one
- B. onto
- C. bijective
- D. f is not defined

Answer: D



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56. The solution set of the equation $\frac{x^2 + 6x - 7}{|x + 4|} < 0$ is _____

- A. (-7,1)
- B. (-7,-4)
- C. $(-7, -4) \cup (-4, 1)$
- D. $(-7,-4) \cup (4,1)$

Answer: C



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57.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) - 1 < x < 1 \text{ and } g(x) = \sqrt{(3 + 4x - 4x^2)}$$

. Find domain of $(f + g)$

A. $[-1/2, 1]$

B. $((-1)/2, 1]$

C. $[-1/2, 3/2]$

D. $(-1, 1)$

Answer: A



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58. Write the set builder form $A = \{-1, 1\}$

A. $A = \{x : x \text{ is a real number}\}$

B. $A = \{x : x \text{ is a interger}\}$

C. $A = \{x : x \text{ is a } \sqrt{\text{f}} \text{ the equation } x^2 = 1\}$

D. $A = \{x : x \text{ is a } \sqrt{\text{f}} \text{ the equation } x^2 + 1 = 0\}$

Answer: C



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59. If the operation \oplus is defined by $a \oplus b = a^2 + b^2$ for all real numbers 'a' and 'b' then $(2 \oplus 3) \oplus 4 =$ _____

A. 181

B. 182

C. 184

D. 185

Answer: D

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60. If $Z = \frac{(\sqrt{3} + 1)^3 (3i + 4)^2}{(8 + 6i)^2}$ then $|Z|$ is equal to

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: C

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