



MATHS

BOOKS - HIMALAYA MATHS

(KANNADA ENGLISH)

COMMON ENTRANCE TEST -2016

Question Bank

1. If $3 \tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x \equiv \pi$ then x equal to

A. $\min us1$

B. 0

C. 44228

D. 1

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

2. Find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the origin to the plane $5y + 8 = 0$

A. $(\frac{8}{25}, 0, 0)$

B. $(0, -\frac{8}{2}, 2)$

C. $(0, -\frac{8}{5}, 0)$

D. $(0, \frac{8}{5}, 0)$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. If the straight lines

$2x + 3y - 3 = 0$ and $x + ky + 7 = 0$ are

perpendicular, then the value of k is

A. minus $2/3$

B. 44257

C. minus $3/2$

D. 44230

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Let $*$ be a binary operation defined on R by $a * b = \frac{a + b}{4} \forall a, b \in R$ then the operation $*$ is

A. Associative but not commutative

B. Commutative and Associative

C. Neither Associative nor Commutative

D. Commutative but not Associative

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x - \sin x}{x}$ is equal to

A. 0

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. The value of $\int \frac{e^{6 \log x} - e^{5 \log x}}{e^{4 \log x} - e^{3 \log x}} dx$ is equal to

A. $\frac{x^3}{3}$

B. $\frac{3}{x^3}$

C. 0

D. $1/x$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Integrating factor of $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^4 - 3x$ is



Watch Video Solution

8. The length of latus rectum of parabola

$$4y^2 + 3x + 3y + 1 = 0 \text{ is}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Two dice are thrown simultaneously, the probability of obtaining a total score of 5 is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Area lying between the curves $y^2 = 2x$ and $y = x$ is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. If A is any square matrix of order 3×3 then $|3A|$ is equal to



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The solution for the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{y} + \frac{dx}{x} = 0 \text{ is}$$



Watch Video Solution

13. IF x, y, z are not equal to $\neq 0, \neq 1$ the value

of $\begin{vmatrix} \log x & \log y & \log z \\ \log 2x & \log 2y & \log 2z \\ \log 3x & \log 3y & \log 3z \end{vmatrix}$ is equal to



Watch Video Solution

14. If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are unit vectors, then what is the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} for $\sqrt{3}\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ to be a unit vector?



Watch Video Solution

15. The set A has 4 elements and the set B has 5 elements then the number of injective mappings that can be defined from A to B is



Watch Video Solution

16. The two curves

$$x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2 = 0 \text{ and } 3x^2y - y^3 = 2$$



Watch Video Solution

17. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^x(1+x)}{\cos^2(xe^x)} dx$



Watch Video Solution

18. The simplified form of

$$i^n + i^{n+1} + i^{n+2} + i^{n+3} \text{ is}$$





Watch Video Solution

19. The value of $\int_2^8 \frac{\sqrt{10-x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{10-x}} dx$ is



Watch Video Solution

20. The maximum value of $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ is



Watch Video Solution

21. The coefficient of variation of two distribution are 60 and 70. The standard deviations are 21 and 16 respectively, then their mean is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. If x, y, z are all different and not equal to zero and

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+y & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+z \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 then the value

of $x^{-1} + y^{-1} + z^{-1}$ is equal to



Watch Video Solution

23. If $x = 2 + 3 \cos \theta$ and $y = 1 - 3 \sin \theta$ represent a circle then the centre and radius is



Watch Video Solution

24. If $\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then x^2 is equal to



Watch Video Solution

25. If $\tan^{-1}(x^2 + y^2) = \alpha$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. The vector equation of the plane which is at a distance of $3/\sqrt{14}$ from the origin and the normal from the origin is $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. The equation of the normal to the curve $y(1 + x^2) = 2 - x$ where the tangent crosses x - axis is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Find the value of $\tan \frac{\pi}{8}$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. The real part of $(1 - \cos \theta + I \sin \theta)^{-1}$ is



Watch Video Solution

30. If $x^m y^n = (x + y)^{m+n}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to



Watch Video Solution

31. The differential coefficient of $\log_{10} x$ with respect to $\log_x 10$ is



Watch Video Solution

32. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^{1000} x dx}{\sin^{1000} x + \cos^{1000} x}$ is equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. The value of

$fe^x \frac{x^2 \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} x + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$ is equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. The 11th term in the expansion of

$\left(x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{14}$ is



Watch Video Solution

35. The general solution of $\cot \theta + \tan \theta = 2$

is



Watch Video Solution

36. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & -\sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix}$ and

$A + A^T = I$, where I is the unit matrix of

2×2 & A^T is the transpose of A . then the

value of θ is equal to



[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. If A is matrix of order $m \times n$ and B is a matrix such that AB' and $B'A$ are both defined, the order of the matrix B is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

38. The value of $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos(53\pi)}{5}\right)$ is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. If $2 \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| \cdot |\vec{b}|$ then the between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is

A. 90°

B. 30°

C. 60°

D. 45°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. If $1 + \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \dots$ upto $\infty 2\sqrt{3} + 4$, then $\theta =$ _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

41. The function $f(x) = [x]$ where $[x]$ is the greatest integer function is continuous at



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x + 6$ which is bijective mapping then $f^{-1}(x)$ is given by



Watch Video Solution

43. If $\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma$ are the direction cosines for a vector \vec{a} , then $\cos 2\alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma$ is equal to



Watch Video Solution

44. Write the converse and contrapositive of the statement " If x is a prime number then x is odd "



Watch Video Solution

45. The value of $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sin^{103} x \cdot \cos^{101} x dx$ is



Watch Video Solution

46. If $a = 3, b = 4, c = 5$ each one of \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} is perpendicular to the sum of the remaining then $\left| \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} \right|$ is equal to

A. $5\sqrt{2}$

B. $\sqrt{2}$

C. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$

D. $\sqrt{5}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

47.

Suppose

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0, \quad |\vec{a}| = 3, \quad |\vec{b}| = 5, \quad |\vec{c}| = 7$$

, then the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is

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

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

C. π

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

48. If $x^y = e^{x-y}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to



Watch Video Solution

49. If $P(A \cap B) = 7/10$ and $P(B) = 17/20$, where P stands for probability then $P(A | B)$ is equal to



Watch Video Solution

50. Find a value of "x" for which $x(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ is a unit vector .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. If $y = e^{\sin^{-1}(t^2 - 1)}$ & $x = e^{\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{t^2 - 1}\right)}$

then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. If $A = \frac{1}{\pi} \begin{bmatrix} \sin^{-1}(x\pi) & \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) \\ \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) & \cot^{-1}(\pi x) \end{bmatrix}$

$B = \frac{1}{\pi} \begin{bmatrix} -\cos^{-1}(x\pi) & \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) \\ \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) & -\tan^{-1}(\pi x) \end{bmatrix}$

then $A - B$ is equal to :



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. The slope of the tangent to the curve

$x = t^2 + 3t - 8, y = 2t^2 - 2t - 5$ at the

point $(2, -1)$ is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. The rate of change of area of a circle with respect to its radius at $r = 2$ cms is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. IF $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A^2 - 5A$ is equal to



[Watch Video Solution](#)

56. The value of the $\sin 1^\circ + \sin 2^\circ + \dots + \sin 359^\circ$ is equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

57. The order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + \sin \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) \right]^{3/4} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right)$ is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

59. The sum of 1^{st} n terms of the series

$$\frac{1^2}{1} + \frac{1^2 + 2^2}{1 + 2} + \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}{1 + 2 + 3} + \dots$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

60. Two cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of these two

being "Aces" is



Watch Video Solution