



MATHS

NTA MOCK TESTS ENGLISH

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 50

Mathematics

1. The coefficient of three consecutive terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^k$. Are in the ratio 1 : 7 : 42 find the value of k.

A. 49

B. 50

C. 55

D. 56

Answer: C



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2. The sum of the divisors of 9600 is

A. 3048

B. 6120

C. 31620

D. 24384

Answer: C



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3. If the equation of the hypotenuse of a right - angled isosceles triangle is $3x + 4y = 4$ and its opposite vertex is $(2, 2)$, then the equations of the perpendicular and the base are respectively

A. $7x + y = 16$ & $x - 7y + 12 = 0$

B. $7x - y = 12$ & $x + 7y = 16$

C. $5x + y = 12$ & $x - 5y + 8 = 0$

D. $x + 5y = 12$ & $5x - y = 8$

Answer: A



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4. The equation $k \cos x - 3 \sin x = k + 1$ is solvable only if

A. $k \in (-\infty, 4)$

B. $k \in (-\infty, 4]$

C. $k \in (4, \infty)$

D. $k \in [4, \infty)$

Answer: B



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5. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{2x^2+x} & : x > 0 \\ ax + b & : x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ is

differentiable at $x = 0$, then

A. $a = 1, b = -1$

B. $a = -1, b = 1$

C. $a = 1, b = 1$

D. $a = -1, b = -1$

Answer: C



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6. The equation of the circle which passes through the point A(0, 5) and B(6, 1) and whose centre lies on the line $12x + 5y = 25$ is

A. $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 10x + 6y + 15 = 0$

B. $3x^2 + 3y^2 - 10x - 6y - 45 = 0$

C. $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 5 = 0$

D. $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 3y - 10 = 0$

Answer: B



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7. The value of

$$\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 - \sin x} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}} \right] \left(\forall x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \right)$$

is equal to

A. $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$

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

C. $\frac{x}{2} - \pi$

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

Answer: A



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8. The negation of the statement "If I will become famous then I will open a school" is

A. I will become rich and I will not open a school

B. Either I will not become rich or I will not open a school.

C. Neither I will become rich nor I will open a school.

D. I will not become rich or I will open a school.

Answer: A



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9. Let a continuous and differentiable function $f(x)$ is such that $f(x)$ and $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$ have opposite signs everywhere. Then,

A. $f'(x)$ is always increasing

B. $f(x)$ is always increasing

C. $|f(x)|$ is non - decreasing

D. $|f(x)|$ is decreasing

Answer: D



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10. The value of $\int \frac{1}{(2x-1)\sqrt{x^2-x}} dx$ is equal to (where c is the constant of integration)

A. $\sec^{-1}(x-1) + c$

B. $\sec^{-1}(2x-1) + c$

C. $\tan^{-1} x + c$

D. $\tan^{-1}(2x-1) + c$

Answer: B



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11. Find the equation of the tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4x + 5$ which is parallel to the straight line $y = 2x + 7$

A. $y = 2x$

B. $y = 2x - 3$

C. $y = 2x + 3$

D. $y = 2x + 5$

Answer: C



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12. The area of the smaller part of the circle

$x^2 + y^2 = 2$ cut off by the line $x = 1$ is

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ sq. units

B. $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right)$ sq. units

C. $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right)$ sq. units

D. $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$ sq. units

Answer: B



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13. If a and b are arbitrary constants, then the order and degree of the differential equation of the family of curves $ax^2 + by^2 = 2$ respectively are

A. 2, 2

B. 1, 2

C. 1, 1

D. 2, 1

Answer: D



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14. \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} are unimodular and coplanar.

A unit vector \vec{d} is perpendicular to them ,

$$\left(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\right) \times \left(\vec{c} \times \vec{d}\right) = \frac{1}{6}\hat{i} - \frac{1}{3}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{3}\hat{k} ,$$

and the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is 30° then \vec{c}

is

A. $\frac{1}{3}\hat{i} - \frac{2}{3}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{3}\hat{k}$

B. $\frac{2}{7}\hat{i} - \frac{3}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{6}{7}\hat{k}$

C. $3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\hat{k}$

Answer: A



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15. Direction cosines to the normal to the plane

containing the lines $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$ and

$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{5}$ are

A. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{14}}$

B. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$

C. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$

D. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}, 1$

Answer: B



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16. For the equation

$$\frac{1 - ix}{1 + ix} = \sin. \frac{\pi}{7} - i \cos. \frac{\pi}{7}, \text{ if } x = \tan\left(\frac{k\pi}{28}\right),$$

then the value of k can be (where $i^2 = -1$)

A. 1

B. 3

C. 5

D. 9

Answer: C



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17. Shubham has 75 % chance of attending the annual meet. Shikha has a 90 % chance if Shubham also attends otherwise she has a 40 % chance of attending the meet. If I go to the annual meet and see Shikha there, then the probability the Shubham is also there, is

A. $\frac{27}{31}$

B. $\frac{19}{30}$

C. $\frac{1}{5}$

D. $\frac{9}{10}$

Answer: A



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18. Let A and B be two matrices such that the order of A is 5×7 . If $A^T B$ and BA^T are both defined, then (where A^T is the transpose of matrix A)

A. order of B^T is 5×7

B. order of $B^T A$ is 7×7

C. order of $B^T A$ is 5×5

D. $B^T A$ is undefined

Answer: B



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19. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x+1} \log(x^3 e^{-x} + 1)}{\sin^3(2x)}$ is

equal to

(Use $e = 2.7$)



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20. Find the angle between the pair of tangents from the point $(1,2)$ to the ellipse $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 5$.



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21. The mean and variance of 5 observations are 6 and 6.8 respectively. If a number equal to mean is included in the set of observations is k , then the value of $\frac{34}{k}$ is equal to



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