



MATHS

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA TPC JEE MAIN TEST 54

Mathematics

1. If $z = x + iy$ and $w = \frac{(i - iz)}{(z - i)}$ then $|w| = 1$, show that in complex plane

A. z is situated on imaginary axis

B. z is situated on real axis

C. z is situated on unit circle

D. None of these

Answer: B



View Text Solution

2. let A be a matrix of order 3×3 and matrices

B, C and D are related such that

$B = adj(A)C = adj(adj), D$ if

$$= (\text{adj}(\text{adj}(\text{adj}A)))$$

$|\text{adj}(\text{adj}(\text{adj}(\text{adj}ABCD)))|$ is $|A|^k$, then k

- A. is less than 256
- B. has 21 divisors
- C. cannot say
- D. is an odd number

Answer: A



View Text Solution

3. If $L: ax + by + c = 0$ is a variable straight line where a, b and c are second, fourth and seventh term of an A.P respectively, then L passes through the fixed point

A. $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

B. $\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}\right)$

C. $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

D. $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}\right)$

Answer: B



View Text Solution

4. Which of the following functions is NOT one -one?

A. $f: R \rightarrow F, f(x) = 6x - 1$

B. $f: R \rightarrow R, f(x) = x^2 + 7$

C. $f: R \rightarrow R, f(x) = x^3$

D. $f: R - \{7\} \rightarrow R, f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 7}$

Answer: B



View Text Solution

5. Tangents drawn from the point (4,4) to the circle

$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 7 = 0$ meets the circle at A and B then the length of chord AB is equal to

A. $2\sqrt{3}$

B. $3\sqrt{2}$

C. $4\sqrt{3}$

D. $2\sqrt{6}$

Answer: B



View Text Solution

6. Let $P(3 \sec \alpha, 2 \tan \alpha)$ and $Q(3 \sec \beta, 2 \tan \beta)$ be two points on hyperbola $H_1: \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ such that $\alpha - \beta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$. If PQ is tangent to hyperbola $H_2: \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, the eccentricity of hyperbola H_2 is

A. $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$

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

C. $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$

D. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$

Answer: A



View Text Solution

7. Three numbers are chosen at random from 1 to 15. The probability that no two numbers are consecutive is

A. $\frac{11}{32}$

B. $\frac{44}{91}$

C. $\frac{33}{64}$

D. $\frac{22}{35}$

Answer: D



View Text Solution

8. If point $(0,a)$ lies inside the triangle formed by the lines $y + 3x + 2 = 0$, $3y - 2x - 5 = 0$

and $4y + x - 14 = 0$, then the number of possible integral values of a is

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: C



View Text Solution

9. If the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, b > 0$ and the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{81} - \frac{y^2}{63} = \frac{1}{16}$ intersect orthogonally, then the value of b^2 is

A. 5

B. 7

C. 9

D. $\frac{81}{7}$

Answer: B



View Text Solution

10. If $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = \hat{i} + \alpha\hat{j} + \beta\hat{k}$ are linearly dependent vector and $|\vec{C}| = \sqrt{3}$, then

A. $\alpha = 1, \beta = -1$

B. $\alpha = 1, \beta = \pm 1$

C. $\alpha = -1, \beta = \pm 1$

D. $\alpha = \pm 1, \beta = 1$

Answer: D



View Text Solution

11. If $y = \log\{\log_2(x)\}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

A. $\frac{\log_2 e}{x \ln x}$

B. $\frac{2.3026}{x \ln x^2}$

C. $\frac{1}{\ln(2x)^x}$

D. None of these

Answer: A



View Text Solution

12. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\sin x \cos x}$ is

A. $\frac{2}{5}$

B. $\frac{3}{5}$

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

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

Answer: C



View Text Solution

13. If $P = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x + 1} \right) dx$ and

$Q = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1} \right) dx$ then $\frac{P}{Q}$ is

equal

A. $\ln \frac{2}{5}$

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

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

D. 1

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. If $y = f(x)$ is passing through (1,2) satisfied the differential equation $y(1 + xy)dx - xdy = 0$, then $f(2)$ equals

A. -2

B. $\frac{3}{5}$

C. $\frac{-8}{7}$

D. not defined

Answer: A



View Text Solution

15. The value of the integral $\int \frac{\sec x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$

A. $\ln|1 + \tan x| + C$

B. $\ln|\tan x| + C$

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

D. $\ln|\sin x + \cos x| \cdot \sec x + C$

Answer: A



View Text Solution

16. One of the sides of a triangle is divided into segments of 4 and 6 units by the point of tangency of the inscribed circle which has radius $2\sqrt{2}$ units, then the largest side of triangle is

A. 10

B. $\frac{21}{2}$

C. $\frac{43}{4}$

D. 11

Answer: D



View Text Solution

17. The number of positive integral values of a for which there is no solution of the equation

$$a \cos x + \cot x + 1 = \cos ecx, \quad \text{where}$$

$$x \neq \frac{n\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D



View Text Solution

18. The complete solution set for

$$\sin^{-1}(x) = 3 \sin^{-1}(a) \text{ is}$$

A. $0 \leq a \leq \frac{1}{2}$

B. $-\frac{1}{2} \leq a \leq 0$

C. $-\frac{1}{2} \leq a \leq \frac{1}{2}$

D. None of these

Answer: C



View Text Solution

19. Which one of the following is a tautology?

A. $p \vee (q \wedge r) \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \vee (p \vee r)$

B. $p \vee (q \wedge r)$

C. $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$

D. $p \vee (q \wedge r) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \wedge (p \wedge r)$

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

20. In the expansion of $\frac{1}{(1 - x + x^2)^{30}}$, find the coefficient of x^6 where $|x| < 1$.



[View Text Solution](#)

21. If $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $M^2 - \lambda M - I_2 = O$ then 2^λ must be



[View Text Solution](#)

22. The number of five digit numbers that can be formed using all the digits 0,1,3,6,8, greater than 30,000 that are divisible by 11 is λ then

find $\frac{\lambda^2}{7}$



[View Text Solution](#)

23. If the roots of the quadratic equation $(4p - p^2 - 5)x^2 - (2p - 1)x + 3p = 0$ lie on either side of unity, then the number of integral values of p is





[View Text Solution](#)

24. If the line $\frac{x - 1}{2} = \frac{y + 1}{3} = \frac{z - 1}{4}$ and $\frac{x - 2}{1} = \frac{y - k}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ are coplanar, then k is equal to



[View Text Solution](#)

25.

Let

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \cos x}{(\pi - x)^2} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{\log(1 + \pi^2 - 2\pi x + x^2)} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \neq \pi \\ x = \pi \end{array}$$

k

$f(x)$ is continuous function at $x = \pi$ then k is equal to



[View Text Solution](#)

26. The point nearest to the line $x + y = 7$ and lying on an ellipse $x^2 + 2y^2 = 6$, has coordinate (h,k) The value of $\frac{k}{h}$ is



[View Text Solution](#)

27. Let $f(x) = \min(x + 1, \sqrt{1 - x})$ for all $x \leq 1$. Then thrice of area (in square unit) bounded by $y = f(x)$ and the x-axis is



[View Text Solution](#)

28. The number of positive real roots of equation

$$(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$$

$$+ (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 4)$$

$$+ (x - 2)(x - 3)(x - 4)$$

$$+ (x - 1)(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0 \text{ is}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

29. Let $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{10}$ be in AP and $h_1, h_2, h_3, \dots, h_{10}$ be in HP. If $a_1 = h_1 = 2, a_{10} = h_{10} = 3$, the value of $a_4 h_7$



[View Text Solution](#)