



MATHS

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA TPC JEE MAIN TEST 57

Mathematics

1. Ket

$$(1 + x + x^2)^{25} = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_{50}x^{50}$$

. If $A = (a_3 - a_5 + a_7 - a_9 + \dots - a_{49})$., then

find $\frac{A}{8}$:-

A. 1

B. 0

C. 3

D. $\frac{3^{25} - 1}{2}$

Answer: C



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2. For $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in R$, $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha^2 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & \beta^2 & 9 \\ 4 & 5 & \gamma^2 \end{bmatrix}$ and

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2\alpha & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 2\beta & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 2\gamma - 3 \end{bmatrix}$. If $\text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(B)$, the value of

$(\alpha^{-1} + \beta^{-1} + \gamma^{-1})$ is (Where $\text{tr}(X)$ = denotes trace of matrix X)

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: B



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3. Consider the system of equations

$$2x + P^2y + 6z = 8, x + 2y + 2qz = 5 \quad \text{and}$$

$$x + y + 3z = 4$$

A. Given system has unique solution for

$$P \neq \pm \sqrt{2} \text{ and } q = \frac{3}{2}$$

B. Given system has no solution for $P = \pm \sqrt{2}$

$$\text{and } q = \frac{3}{2}$$

C. Given system has infinite solution for

$$P = \pm \sqrt{2} \text{ and } q \in R$$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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4. If $\cot(\theta + \alpha)$, $3 \cot \theta$, $\cot(\theta - \alpha)$ are in AP, then

value of $\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \alpha}$, wherever defined, is

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

B. 3

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

D. 2

Answer: A



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5. Which of the following is an empty set ?

A. The set of prime numbers which are even

B. The solution set of the equation

$$\frac{2(2x + 3)}{x + 1} - \frac{2}{x + 1} + 3 = 0, x \in R$$

C. $(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$, where A and B are disjoint.

D. The set of real which satisfy

$$x^2 + ix + i - 1 = 0$$

Answer: C



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6. There are two circles C_1 and C_2 whose radii are r_1, r_2 , respectively. If distance between their centre is

$3r_1 - r_2$ and length of direct common tangent is twice of the length of transverse common tangent.

Then $r_1 : r_2$ is:

A. 5 : 4

B. 6 : 5

C. 7 : 6

D. 8 : 7

Answer: C



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7. For a parabola passing through (1,2), (2,1), (3,4) and (4,3), the equation of axis of the parabola is-

A. $x - y + 3 = 0$

B. $x - y = 0$

C. $x + y - 1 = 0$

D. line $x + y = 0$

Answer: B



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8. The four sides of a quadrilateral are given by the equation $xy(x - 2)(y - 3) = 0$. The equation of the line parallel to $x - 4y = 0$ that divides the quadrilateral in two equal areas is:

A. $x - 4y - 5 = 0$

B. $x - 4y + 5 = 0$

C. $x - 4y - 1 = 0$

D. $x - 4y + 1 = 0$

Answer: B



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9. Let S be the set of real values of λ for which the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3(2\lambda - 1)x^2 + 6\lambda x$ has exactly one local maximum and exactly one local minimum, then S can be

A. $(0, 6)$

B. $(1, 4)$

C. $(-\infty, 0)$

D. $(0, \infty)$

Answer: C



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10. The three planes:

$$4y + 6z = 5, 2x + 3y + 5z = 5$$

&

$$6x + 5y + 9z = 10$$

- A. meet in a point
- B. have a line in common
- C. form a triangular prism
- D. none of these

Answer: B



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11. Solution set of equation:

$$\left| 1 - \log_{\frac{1}{6}} x \right| + \left| \log_2 x \right| + 2 = \left| 3 - \log_{\frac{1}{6}} x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x \right|$$

is $\left[\frac{a}{b}, a \right]$, $a, b \in N$, then the value of $(a+b)$ is:

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: C



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12. Value of $(\lim)_{x \rightarrow 1} (x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$ is:

A. $\frac{1}{e}$

B. e^2

C. e

D. does not exist

Answer: C



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13. If area bounded by curve:

$$y = \left| \cos^{-1}(\sin x) \right| + \left| \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^{-1}(\cos x) \right| \quad \text{x-axis and}$$

$\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi$ is equal to $\frac{\pi^2}{k}$ (where $k \in I$, then k is)

A. 12

B. 8

C. 4

D. 2

Answer: C



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14. If $y = f(x)$ satisfies the differential equation

$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(2x + 1) = xe^x$ and $f(0) = 0$, then the

number of solution(s) of $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ is equal to:

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. more than 2

Answer: C



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15. If p, q and r are false statements, then which among the following is false ?

A. $\neg q \vee r$ is true

B. $\neg r \vee q$ is true

C. $(\neg q \vee r) \wedge (\neg r \vee q)$ is false

D. $p \wedge [(\neg q \vee r) \wedge (\neg r \wedge q)]$ is false.

Answer: C



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16. x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10} are 10 observations of x , such that $\sum x_i = 50$ and $\sum x_i x_j = 1100$ $A_{ai} \neq j$, then standard deviation of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10} equal to:

A. 5

B. 10

C. $\sqrt{5}$

D. $\sqrt{10}$

Answer: C



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17. Two flagstaffs stand on a horizontal plane. A and B are two points on the line joining their feet and between them. The angles of elevation of the tops of the flagstaffs as seen from A are 30° and 60° and as seen from B are 60° and 45° . If AB is 30m, the distance between the flagstaffs in metres is

A. $3 + 15\sqrt{3}$

B. $45 + 15\sqrt{3}$

C. $60 - 15\sqrt{3}$

D. $60 + 15\sqrt{3}$

Answer: D



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18. If $a \tan^{-1}(e^x) - b \tan^{-1}(e^{-x}) = c$, then value of $\cot^{-1}(e^x)$ is:

A. $\frac{a\pi + 2c}{2(a + b)}$

B. $\frac{a\pi - 2c}{2(a + b)}$

C. $\frac{a\pi + 2c}{2(a - b)}$

D. $\frac{a\pi - 2c}{2(a - b)}$

Answer: B



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19. If $A + B = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\sin A + \sin A = 1$, then $\sin 2A$ is equal to:

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

C. 0

D. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Answer: C



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20. The equation $k \sin \theta + \cos 2\theta = 2k - 7$ possesses a solution if :

A. $2 \leq k \leq 6$

B. $k > 2$

C. $k > 6$

D. $k < 2$

Answer: A



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21. If z is any complex number satisfying $|z - 4 - ri| = 2$ in argand plane. The maximum and minimum values of $|z|$ are α and β respectively, then $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{4}$ is:



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22. Calculate the number of ways 5 balls can be placed in 3 boxes, such that no box remains empty, if balls as well as boxes are identical ?



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23. $x^2 + 5x^2 + px + q = 0$ and $x^3 + 7x^2 + px + r = 0$, two roots in common. If their third roots are λ_1 and λ_2 respectively, then $|\lambda_1 + \lambda_2|$ is equal to:



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24. At a point A (1,1) on ellipse, equation of tangent is $y = x$. If one of the foci of ellipse is (0,2) and the coordinates of center of ellipse are (α, β) then the value of $\alpha + \beta$ is (Given length of major axis of ellipse is $4\sqrt{10}$ units)



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25. If the volume of parallelepiped determined by vectors $(2\bar{a} \times \bar{b})$, $(\bar{b} \times 3\bar{c})$ and $5(\bar{c} \times \bar{a})$ is equal to the volume of the parallelepiped determined by vectors $5(\bar{a} + \bar{b})$, $6(\bar{b} + \bar{c})$ and $2(\bar{c} + \bar{a})$, then find

the volume of parallelepiped determined by vectors \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} in cubic units.



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26. If $f'(x) = \phi(x)$ and $\phi'(x) = f(x)$ for all x . Also, $f(3) = 5$ and $f'(3) = 4$. Then, value of $[f(10)]^2 - [\phi(10)]^2 = \text{-----}$



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27. If $f(x) = \int_x^{x^2} (t - 1)dt$, $1 \leq x \leq 3$, then global maximum value of $f(x)$ is:



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28. If e is the eccentricity of $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and θ be the angle between the asymptotes, and let $\sec \theta / 2$ is equal to Ke , then K is equal to

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29. Find the value of $(fgh)'(0)$, if f , g and h are differentiable functions with $f(0) = 1$, $p(0) = 2$, $h(0) = 3$ and the derivatives of their pair wise products at $x = 0$ are $(fg)'(0) = 6$, $(gh)' = 0 = 4$ and $(hf)'(0) = 5$.

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30. Let $f(x) = \max. \{ |x^2 - 2|x||, |x| \}$ and $g(x) = \min. \{ |x^2 - 2|x||, |x| \}$ then if $f(x)$ is not differentiable at 'p' number of points and $g(x)$ is non differentiable at 'q' number of points, then find $|p-q|$.



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