

MATHS

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA TPC JEE MAIN TEST 63

Mathematics



$$A. - 5$$

B. 9

C. 11

D. 7

Answer: B

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2. If the system of linear equations:

 $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6$

 $x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_2 = 9$

 $2x_1 + 5x_2 + ax_3 = b$ is consistent and has infinite number

of solutions, then:

A. a=8, b can be any real number

B. b= 15, a can be any real number

C. $a \in R-\{8\}$ and $b \in R-\{15\}$

D. a = 8, b = 15

Answer: C

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3. The number of arrangements of the word 'PARABOLA' under the condition that consonants and vowels occur alternately is

A. 48

B. 24

C. 192

D. 216

Answer: C



4. Let
$$S = \frac{8}{5} + \frac{16}{65} + \frac{24}{325} + \dots + \frac{128}{2^{18} + 1}$$
, then
A. $S = \frac{1988}{545}$
B. $S = \frac{545}{1088}$
C. $S = \frac{1056}{545}$
D. $S = \frac{545}{1056}$

Answer: A

5. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, then a relation $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), on(2, 4), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 2)\}$ set A is

A. reflexive and symmetric only

B. an equivalence relation

C. reflexive only

D. reflexive and transitive only

Answer: D



6. The eccentricity of an ellipse whose length of latus rectum

is equal to distance between its foci, is

A. $2{\sin 18}^\circ$

B. $2 \cos 36^{\circ}$

C. $\sin 18^{\circ}$

D. $\cos 36^\circ$

Answer: A

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7. A parabola having directrix x + y + 2 = 0touches a line 2x + y - 5 = 0at (2, 1). Then the length (in units) of semi latus rectum of the parabola is

A.
$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}}$$

B. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{2}}$

C.
$$\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$$

D. $\frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}$

Answer: B

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C. 6

D. - 9

Answer: D



9. If A, B and C are three points position vectors a, b and c respectively, then perpendicular distance of A from the line joining B and C is

A.
$$rac{|a imes b imes c|}{2(b imes c)}$$

B. $rac{|a imes b + b imes c + c imes a|}{2|(b - c)|}$
C. $rac{|a imes b + b imes c + c imes a|}{|(b - c)|}$

D. None of these.

Answer: C

10. If
$$\lim_{x
ightarrow\infty}\left(rac{a^{1/x}+b}{c}
ight)^x=d$$
 (non zero finite), then

 $(b+1)\mathrm{log}_a d$ is

A. 1

B. 0

C. 2

D. - 1

Answer: A



11. The general solution of differential equation, $\sin 2x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - \sqrt{\tan x} \right) - y = 0$, is (where C is the constant

of integration)

A.
$$y\sqrt{\cot x} = \tan x + C$$

B. $y\sqrt{\cot x} = x + C$
C. $y\sqrt{\tan x} = \cot x + C$

D.
$$y\sqrt{ an x} = x + C$$

Answer: B



12. $\int e^{-x}(1-\tan x)\sec x dx$ (Where C is constant of integration)

A. $e^{-x} \sec x + C$

B.
$$e^{-x} \tan x + C$$

 $\mathsf{C}.-e^{\,-x}\tan x+C$

$$\mathsf{D}. - e^{-x} \sec x + C$$

Answer: D

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13. Consider the statement."If it is raining, then sky is not filled with clouds." Which among the following is true?

A. Contrapositive of the given statement is, "If sky is filled

with clouds then it is raining."

B. Converse of the given statement is, "If sky is filled with

clouds then it is raining."

C. If it is not raining then sky is filled with clouds, is the

inverse of the given statement.

D. Both (a) and (c) are true

Answer: C



14. The variance of first 30 natural numbers, is

A. 74.92

B. 37.98

C. 38.98

D. None of these

Answer: A

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15. The number of solutions of the equation $\sin^{-1}(\cos 3x) + \cos^{-1}(\sin 3x) = rac{\pi}{2},$ x is/a $\in [-\pi,\pi]$

A. 2

B. 3

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: D



16. The equation of tangent parallel to
$$y = x$$
 drawn to
 $\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$ is
A. $y = x \pm 1$
B. $y = x \pm 2$
C. $y + 3x = 2$
D. none of these

Answer: A



17. If
$$\cos ecx = rac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 and $\cot x = rac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}, x \in [0, 2\pi]$ then the

value of $\cos x + \cos 2x + \cos 3x$ is equal to

A. 0

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

C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Answer: A



18. Let x_i represents the outcome on a fair die and f_i be the corresponding frequency. The variance for random variable

di with following frequency distribution, is



A. 2

B. 3

C.
$$\frac{28}{9}$$

D. $\frac{20}{9}$

Answer: D



19. A statue built on a 50 m high pedestal subtends 45° at two points, A_1 and A_2 ,50 m apart on the ground. If the straight line joining A_1 and A_2 passes through the base of the pedestal, then what is the height of the statue (without the pedestal) (assume that the statue and pedestal are vertical)

A. $25\sqrt{2}$

 $B.\,50$

 $C.\,150$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,250$

Answer: D



20. Area (in sq. units) between curves $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$ is

A.
$$\frac{1}{9}$$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
D. $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer: B



22. The number of triplets (a,b,c) of positive integers satisfying the equation $\begin{vmatrix} a^3 + 1 & a^2b & a^2c \\ ab^2 & b^3 + 1 & b^2c \\ ac^2 & bc^2 & c^3 + 1 \end{vmatrix} = 11$

is/are :

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23. The roots of the equation $x^2 + 2(a-3)x + 9 = 0$ lies between -6 and 1, also $2, g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_{10}$, [a] are in G.P. where (a] denotes the integral part of a, then the value of $\frac{g_2g_0}{4}$ is

24. The lengths of the tangents from point A(-3, 5) is 6 units and from point B(1, 2) is 5 units to a circle. Then the length of the tangent from point C (5, -1) to the same circle is:

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25. The lines x + y = 0, x = 4y = 0 and 2x - y = 0 are the altitudes of a triangle. If one of the vertices has the coordinates $(-\lambda, \lambda)$ and the locus of the centroid of this triangle is ax + by = 0 (where a and b are positive integers and coprime to each other), then the value of (a + 2b) is

26. Let $f\colon R o R$ be defined as $f(x)=(2x-37)^2+rac{4x}{3}+\cos x$ and $g=f^{-1}$, then find the value of $7g'(2\pi)+3g''(2\pi).$

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27. Let
$$f(x) = [x] + \sum_{i=1}^{2000} \frac{\{x+r\}}{2020}$$
, where [.] and $\{x\}$ represent greatest integer function and fractional part respectively. Find the value of f(-1000).

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28. Let $f\colon [1,\infty)-[2,\infty)$ be differentiable function such that $f(1)=rac{1}{3}.$ If $t{\int_1^x}f(t)dt=3xf(x)-x^3$ for all $x\ge 1$

then the value of f(2) is equal to



30. If y = 9x - 28 is a tangent to the curve $y^2 = ax^3 + b$ at

(4, 8), then a-b=

