



## MATHS

### BOOKS - SAI MATHS (TELUGU ENGLISH)

### SAMPLE PAPER 2017

#### Mathematics

1. If  $\tan 20^\circ = \lambda$ , then  $\frac{\tan 160^\circ - \tan 110^\circ}{1 + (\tan 160^\circ)(\tan 110^\circ)} =$

A.  $\frac{1 + \lambda^2}{2\lambda}$

B.  $\frac{1 + \lambda^2}{\lambda}$

C.  $\frac{1 - \lambda^2}{\lambda}$

D.  $\frac{1 - \lambda^2}{2\lambda}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Consider the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y = 12$  the equations of a tangent of this circle that is parallel to the line  $4x + 3y + 5 = 0$  is

A.  $4x + 3y + 10 = 0$

B.  $4x + 3y - 9 = 0$

C.  $4x + 3y + 9 = 0$

D.  $4x + 3y - 31 = 0$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. The mean deviation from the mean 10 of the data 6,7,11,12,13,alpha ,12,16` is

A. 3.5

B. 3.25

C. 3

D. 3.75

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

#### 4. Match the following

List - 1

I)  $\int_{-1}^1 x|x|dx$

II)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 + \log\left(\frac{4+3\sin x}{4+3\cos x}\right)\right) dx$

III)  $\int_0^a f(x)dx$

IV)  $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx$

List - II

a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

b)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x)dx$

c)  $\int_0^a [f(x) + f(-x)]dx$

d) 0

e)  $\int_0^a f(a-x)dx$

A. d a e c

B. d a c b

C. d c a e

D. a d b c

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. If  $f$  is differentiable,  $f(x + y) = f(x)f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$f(3) = 3$ ,  $f'(0) = 11$ , then  $f'(3) =$

A.  $3/11$

B.  $11/3$

C. 8

D. 33

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x dx}{4 \cos^2 x + 9 \sin^2 x} =$$

A.  $\frac{\pi^2}{12}$

B.  $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$

C.  $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$

D.  $\frac{\pi^2}{3}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A = B + C$ ,  $B = B^T$  and

$C = -C^T$ , then  $C =$

A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ -0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0 & -0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$D. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0 & -0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** IF  $a$  is a unit vector , then

$$|a \times \hat{i}|^2 + |a \times \hat{j}|^2 + |a \times \hat{k}|^2 =$$

A. 2

B. 4

C. 1

D. 0

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. A bag contains 5 red balls , 3 black balls and 4 white balls .  
There balls are drawn at random. The propability that they  
are not of same colour is

A.  $37/44$

B.  $31/44$

C.  $21/44$

D.  $41/44$

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)



10. The radical centre of the circles

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 5 = 0,$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 1 = 0 \quad \text{and}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y = 0 = 0 \text{ lies on the line}$$

A.  $x + y - 5 = 0$

B.  $2x - 4y + 7 = 0$

C.  $4x - 6y + 5 = 0$

D.  $18x - 12y + 1 = 0$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

11. If  $\cos ec\theta - \cot \theta = 2017$ , Then quadrant in which  $\theta$  lies is

A. I

B. IV

C. III

D. II

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

12. IF  $\int e^{2x} f'(x) dx = g(x)$ , then

$$\int (e^{2x} f(x) + e^{2x} f'(x)) dx =$$

A.  $\frac{1}{2} [e^{2x} f(x) - g(x)] + C$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} [e^{2x} f(x) + g(x)] + C$

C.  $\frac{1}{2} [e^{2x} f(2x) + g(x)] + C$

$$D. \frac{1}{2} [e^{2x} f'(x) - g(x)] + C$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** IF  $A = (5, 3)$ ,  $B = (3, -2)$  and a point P is such that the area of the triangle PAB is 9 then the locus of P represents

- A. a circle
- B. a pair of coincident lines
- C. a pair of parallel lines
- D. a pair of perpendicular lines

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

14. A straight line makes an intercept on the Y- axis twice as long as that on X - axis and is at unit distance from the origin then the line is represented by the equations

A.  $2x + 3y = \pm \sqrt{5}$

B.  $x + y = \pm 2$

C.  $x - y = \pm 2$

D.  $2x + y = \pm \sqrt{5}$

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

15. Let S and s' be the foci of an ellipse and B be one end of its minor axis . If SBS' is a isosceles right angled triangle then the eccentricity of the ellipse is

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

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

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

D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

16. For the parabola  $y^2 + 6y - 2x + 5 = 0$

I) The vertex is (-2,-3)      II) The directrix is  $y + 3 = 0$

Which of the following is correct ?

- A. Both I and II are true
- B. I is true, II is false
- C. Both I and II are false
- D. I is false, II is true

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

17. IF  $\frac{x^2 + 5}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 2)} = \frac{A}{x - 2} + \frac{bx + C}{x^2 + 1}$  then  $A + B + C =$

- A. -1
- B. 2/5

C.  $-3/5$

D. 0

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** IF the conjugate of  $(x + iy)(1 - 2i)$  is  $(1 + i)$  then

A.  $x + iy = 1 - i$

B.  $x + iy = \frac{1 - i}{1 - 2i}$

C.  $x - iy = \frac{1 - i}{1 + 2i}$

D.  $x - iy = \frac{1 - i}{1 + i}$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19.  $\int x^4 e^{2x} dx =$

A.  $\frac{e^{2x}}{4} (2x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x + 3) + C$

B.  $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} (2x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x + 3) + C$

C.  $\frac{e^{2x}}{8} (2x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 3) + C$

D.  $-\frac{e^{2x}}{4} (2x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 3) + C$

**Answer: A**

 Watch Video Solution

20. The side of a triangle are in the ratio  $1 : \sqrt{3} : 2$ , then the angles of the triangle are in the ratio



A. 1:2:3

B. 1:2:4

C. 1:4:5

D. 1:3:5

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**21.** The sum of the complex roots of the equations

$$(x - 1)^2 + 64 = 0 \text{ is}$$

A. 6

B. 3

C. 6i

D. 3i

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** The area of the region bounded by the curves  $x = y^2 - 2$  and  $x=y$  is

A.  $9/4$

B. 9

C.  $9/2$

D.  $9/7$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

23. IF  $a = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  then

$$(a \times \hat{i}) \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j}) + (a \times \hat{j}) \cdot (\hat{j} + \hat{k}) + (a \times \hat{k}) \cdot (\hat{k} + \hat{i}) =$$

- A.  $x - y + z$
- B.  $x + y + z$
- C.  $x + y - z$
- D.  $-x + y + z$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. If the imaginary part of  $\frac{2z + 1}{iz + 1}$  is  $-2$ , then the locus of the point representing  $z$  in the complex plane

A. a circle

B. a parabola

C. a straight line

D. an ellipse

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

25. Let  $f: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function with  $f(0) = -1$  and  $f'(0) = 1$  IF  $g(x) = \{f(2f(x) + 2)\}^2$ , then  $g'(0) =$

A. 0

B. -2

C. 4

D. -4

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** IF the perpendicular distance between the point (1,1) to the line  $3x + 4y + c = 0$  is 7, then the possible values of  $c$  are

A. -35, 42

B. 35,28

C. 42,-28

D. 28,-42

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

27. The solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$  is

A.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + C$

B.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \log \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + C$

C.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + C$

D.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \log \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + C$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

28. If  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + y^2b^2 = 1$ , then  $d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} =$

A.  $-\frac{b^4}{a^2y^3}$

B.  $\frac{b^2}{ay^2}$

C.  $-\frac{b^3}{a^2y^3}$

D.  $\frac{b^3}{a^2y^3}$

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

29.  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{1}{y^2 - 1} - \frac{2}{y^4 - 1} \right) =$

A.  $1/2$

B.  $1/3$

C.  $1/4$

D.  $0$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** The solution of  $(y - 3x^2) dx + xdy = 0$  is

A.  $y(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{x^2} + C$

B.  $y(x) = \cos x - \frac{1}{x^2} + C$

C.  $y(x) = x^2 + \frac{C}{x}$

D.  $y(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{C}{x}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



31. If the coefficients of  $(2r + 1)^{th}$  term and  $(r + 1)^{th}$  term in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^{42}$  are equal then  $r$  can be

A. 12

B. 14

C. 16

D. 20

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. A point on the plane that passes through the points  $(1, -1, 6)$ ,  $(0, 0, 7)$  and perpendicular to the plane  $x - 2y + z = 6$  is

A. (1,-1,2)

B. (1,1,2)

C. (-1,1,2)

D. (1,1,-2)

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**33.** If the slope of the tangent of the curve  $y = ax^3 + bx + 4at$  (2,14) is 21 then the values of a and b respectively

A. 2,-3

B. 3,-2

C. -3,-2

D. 2,3

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** Let  $f(x)$  be a quadratic expression such that  $f(0) + f(1) = 0$ . If  $f(-2) = 0$  then

A.  $f(-2/5) = 0$

B.  $f(2/5) = 0$

C.  $f(-3/5) = 0$

D.  $f(3/5) = 0$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** The equation of tangent to the curve  $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^n + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^n = 2$  at the point  $(a,b)$  is

A.  $\frac{x}{a} = -\frac{y}{b}$

B.  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2$

C.  $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b}$

D.  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = n$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

36. IF the line  $x + y + k = 0$  is a normal to the hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1 \text{ then } k =$$

A.  $\pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{13}$

B.  $\pm \frac{13}{\sqrt{5}}$

C.  $\pm \frac{13}{5}$

D.  $\pm \frac{5}{13}$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

37. The product of all the real roots of

$$x^2 - 8x + 9 - \frac{8}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \text{ is}$$

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 7

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

38. If  $\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\Delta' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$ , then

A.  $\Delta^2 - 3\Delta' = 0$

B.  $(\Delta + \Delta^1)^2 - 3(\Delta + \Delta') + 2 = 0$

C.  $(\Delta + \Delta^1)^2 + 3(\Delta + \Delta^1) + 5 = 0$

$$D. \Delta + 3\Delta' + 1 = 0$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** A village has 10 players . A team of 6 players is to be formed . 5 members are chosen out of these 10 players from the remaining players . Them total number of ways of choosing such teams is

A. 1260

B. 210

C.  $(10c_6)5!$

D.  $(10c_5)6$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** The equation of the straight line passing through the point of intersection of  $5x - 6y - 1$  ,  $3x + 2y + 5 = 0$  and perpendicular to the line  $3x - 5y + 11 = 0$  is

A.  $5x+3y +18 =0$

B.  $-5x -3y +18 =0$

C.  $5x + 3y +8 =0$

D.  $5x +3y -8 =0$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



41. An integer is chosen from  $\left\{2\frac{k}{9} \leq k \leq 10\right\}$ . The probability that it is divided by both 4 and 6 is

- A. 1/10
- B. 1/20
- C. 1/4
- D. 3/20

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

42.  $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^4 + 1)} =$

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4}\right) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{x^4}{x^4 + 1}\right) + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 1) + C$

D.  $\frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{x^4}{x^4 + 2}\right) + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43.  $\frac{\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3})}{2} + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} =$

A.  $\frac{\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{3}}$

B.  $\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)$

C.  $-\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)$

D.  $\pi + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.**  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $x^2 + 2x + C = 0$ . If  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = 4$ , then the value of C is

A. -2

B. 3

C. 2

D. 4

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

45. If the slope of the tangent to the circles  $S = x^2 + y^2 - 13 = 0$  at  $(2,3)$  is  $m$ , then the point  $(m, -1/m)$  is

- A. an external point with respect to the circle  $S = 0$
- B. an internal point with respect to the circle  $S = 0$
- C. the centre of the circle  $S = 0$
- D. a point on the circle  $S = 0$

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

46. Using the letters of the word TRICK , a five letter word with distinct letters is formed such that C is in the middle . In how many ways this is possible ?

A. 6

B. 120

C. 24

D. 72

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

47. The angle between the curves  $x^2 = 8y$  and  $xy = 8$  is

A.  $\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$

B.  $\tan^{-1}(3)$

C.  $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$

D.  $\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.**  $f: (-\infty, 0] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  is defined as  $f(x) = x^2$ . The domain and range of its inverse is

A. Domain of  $(f^{-1}) = [0, \infty)$ , range of

$$(f^{-1}) = (-\infty, 0]$$

B. Domain of  $(f^{-1}) = [0, \infty)$ , range of

$$(f^{-1}) = (-\infty, \infty)$$

C. Domain of  $(f^{-1}) = [0, \infty)$ , range of  $(f^{-1}) = [0, \infty)$

D.  $f^{-1}$  does not exist

**Answer: A**



[View Text Solution](#)

49. If  $\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{b}$  and  $\bar{c}$  are unit vectors such that  $\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{b}$  and  $\bar{c} = 0$

and  $(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$ , then

A.  $3/2$

B. 0

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

D. 3

**Answer: C**



[View Text Solution](#)

**50.** The differential equation of the simple harmonic motion given by  $x = A \cos(nt + \alpha)$  is

A.  $d^2x dt^2 - n^2x = 0$

B.  $d^2x dt^2 + n^2x = 0$

C.  $\frac{dx}{dt} - d^2 \frac{x}{dt^2} = 0$

D.  $d^2 \frac{x}{dt^2} - \frac{dx}{dt} + nx = 0$

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)



51. If  $a$  and  $b$  are unit vectors and  $\alpha$  is the angle between them, then  $a+b$  is unit vector when  $\cos \alpha =$

A.  $-1/2$

B.  $1/2$

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

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

52. A parallelogram has vertices  $A(4,4,-1)$ ,  $B(5,6,-1)$ ,  $C(6,5,1)$  and  $D(x,y,z)$ . Then the vertex  $D$  is

A. (5,1,0)

B. (-5,0,1)

C. (5,3,1)

D. (5,1,3)

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**53.** IF  $2x^2 - 10xy + 2\lambda y^2 + 5x - 16y - 3 = 0$  represents a pair of straight lines , then point of intersection of those lines is

A. (2,-3)

B. (5,-16)

C.  $(-10, -7/2)$

D.  $(-10, -3/2)$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

54. IF rank of  $\begin{pmatrix} x & x & x \\ x & x^2 & x \\ x & x & x + 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is 1, then

A.  $x = 0$  (or)  $x = 1$

B.  $x = 1$

C.  $x = 0$

D.  $x \neq 0$

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

55. If the vectors  $\bar{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\bar{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\bar{c} = x\hat{i} + (x - 2)\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  are coplanar, then  $x =$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 0

D. -2

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

**56.** In order to eliminate the first degree terms form the equation

$4x^2 + 8xy + 10y^2 - 8x - 44y + 14 = 0$  the point to which the origin has to be shifted is

A. (-2,3)

B. (2,-3)

C. (1,-3)

D. (-1,3)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

57. Two circles of equal radius  $a$  cut orthogonally. If their centres are  $(2,3)$  and  $(5,6)$  then radical axis of these circles passes through the point

A.  $(3a, 5a)$

B.  $(2a, a)$

C.  $(a, 5a/3)$

D.  $(a, a)$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

58. If  $\tan \theta_1 = k \cot \theta_2$  then  $\frac{\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}{\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} =$

A.  $1+k/1-k$

B.  $1-k / 1+k$

C.  $k+1/k-1$

D.  $k-1/k+1$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

59. Let  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ . then the volume of the parallelopiped having coterminous edge as  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$ , where  $\vec{c}$  is the vector perpendicular to the plane of  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$   $|\vec{c}| = 2$  is

A.  $2\sqrt{195}$

B. 24

C.  $\sqrt{200}$

D.  $\sqrt{195}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** The local maximum of  $y = x^3 - 3x^3 + 5$  is attained at

A.  $x=0$

B.  $x=2$

C.  $x=1$

D.  $x=-1$



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**61.** In the expansion of  $(1 + x)^n$ , the coefficients of  $p$ th and  $(p+1)$ th terms are respectively  $p$  and  $q$  then  $p+q=$

A.  $n+3$

B.  $n+2$

C.  $n$

D.  $n+1$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

62. if  $f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x & x & x \\ x & x^2 & x \\ x & x & x + 1 \end{pmatrix}$  if  $x \leq 0$   
 if  $0 < x < 1$   
 if  $1 \leq x \leq 2$   
 if  $x > 2$  is continuous

on  $\mathbb{R}$ , then  $a + b + ab =$

A. -2

B. 0

C. 2

D. -1

**Answer: D**

 [View Text Solution](#)

63. If  $\cos^{-1} x = 2 \log_e (\sqrt{2} + 1)$ , then  $x =$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 3

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** For any integer  $n \geq 1$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^n K(K+2) =$

A.  $\frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}$

B.  $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+7)}{6}$

C.  $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

D.  $\frac{n(n-1)(2n+8)}{6}$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** The foci of the ellipse

$25x^2 + 4y^2 + 100x - 4y + 100 = 0$  are

A.  $\left( \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{21}}{10}, -2 \right)$

B.  $\left( -2, \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{21}}{10} \right)$

C.  $\left( \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{21}}{10}, -2 \right)$

D.  $\left( -2, \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{21}}{10} \right)$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

66. 
$$\left[ \frac{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)}{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)} \right]^{72} =$$

A. 0

B. -1

C. 1

D. 1/2

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

67. If the range of the function  $f(x) = -3x - 3$  is  $\{3, -6, -9, -18\}$ , then which of the following elements is not in the domain of  $f$ ?

A. -1

B. -2

C. 1

D. 2

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** In  $\triangle ABC$  if  $a=1, b=2, \angle C = 60^\circ$  then  $4\Delta^2 + c^2 =$

A. 6

B. 3

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

D. 9

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** If the magnitudes of  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  are respectively 3, 4 and 5, then the magnitude of  $(\vec{a} - \vec{b})$  is

A. 3

B. 4

C. 6

D. 5

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

70. IF  $\int f(x) \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2}(f(x))^2 + C$  and  $f(0) = 0$  then  $f'(0) =$

A. 1

B. -1

C. 0

D. 2

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

71. IF  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  and the equation having roots  $\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{1-\beta}{\beta}$  is  $px^2 + qx + r = 0$  then  $r =$



A.  $a+2b$

B.  $ab + bc + ca$

C.  $a + b + c$

D.  $abc$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

72. IF  $A\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right), B\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  are the points on the circle represented in parametric form with centre  $(0,0)$  and radius 12 then the length of the chord AB is

A.  $6(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})$

B.  $6(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3})$

C.  $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

D.  $6(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

**Answer: A**

 **Watch Video Solution**

**73.** IF the pair of straight lines  $xy - x - y + 1 = 0$  and the line  $x + ay - 3 = 0$  are concurrent then the acute angle between the pair of lines  $ax^2 - 13xy - 7y^2 + x + 23y - 6 = 0$  is

A.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{218}}\right)$

B.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right)$

C.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{173}}\right)$

D.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

74. The number of solutions of  $\cos 2\theta = \sin \theta$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$  is

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 5

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

75. The length of the sides of a triangle are 13 , 14 and 15 if  $R$  and  $r$  respectively denote circumradius and inradius of that triangle then  $8R + r =$

A. 84

B.  $65/8$

C. 4

D. 69

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

76. If  $A$  and  $B$  are variances of the  $1^{st}$  'n' even number and  $1^{st}$  'n' odd numbers respectively then

A.  $A = B$

B.  $A > B$

C.  $A < B$

D.  $A = B + 1$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

77. IF the line  $x - y = -4k$  is a tangent to the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$  at P, then the perpendicular distance of normal at P from  $(k, 2k)$  is

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

B.  $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2}$

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**78.** IF A and B are events having probabilities  $P(A) = 0.6$  , $P(B ) = 0.4$  and  $P(A \cap B) = 0$  , then probability that neither A nor B occurs is

A.  $1/4$

B.  $1$

C.  $1/2$

D.  $0$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Physics

1. A force  $F$  is applied in a square plate of length  $L$ . If the percentage error in the determination of  $L$  is 3% and in  $F$  is 4% then permissible error in the calculation of pressure is

- A. 0.13
- B. 0.1
- C. 0.07
- D. 0.12

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. A Positive charge  $Q$  is placed on a conducting spherical shell with inner radius  $R_1$  and outer radius  $R_2$  . A particle with charge  $q$  is placed at the center of the spherical cavity . The magnitude of the electric field at a point in the cavity , a distance  $r$  from center is

A. zero

B.  $\frac{Q}{4}(\pi\epsilon_0 R^2)$

C.  $\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$

D.  $\frac{q + Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$



**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. A swimmer wants to cross a 200 m wide river which is flowing at a speed of 2 m/s. the velocity of the swimmer with respect to the river is 1 m/s. how far from the point directly opposite to the starting point does the swimmer reach the opposite bank ?

A. 200m

B. 400m

C. 600m

D. 800m

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. A coil having  $n$  turns and resistance  $R\Omega$  is connected with a galvanometer of resistance  $4R\Omega$  this combination is moved in time  $t$  seconds from a magnetic flux  $\phi_1$  weber to  $\phi_2$  weber

The induced current in the circuit is

A.  $\frac{\phi_2 - \phi_1}{5Rnt}$

B.  $\frac{-n(\phi_2 - \phi_1)}{5Rt}$

C.  $-\frac{\phi_2 - \phi_1}{Rnt}$

D.  $n\frac{\phi_2 - \phi_1}{Rt}$

**Answer: B**



5. A simple pendulum of length 1 m is freely suspended from the ceiling of an elevator the time period of small oscillations as the elevator moves up with an acceleration of  $2m/s^2$  is ( use  $g = 10m/s^2$ )

A.  $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}s$

B.  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\pi s$

C.  $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}s$

D.  $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}}s$

**Answer: D**

6. Consider a metal ball of radius  $r$  moving at a constant velocity  $v$  in a uniform magnetic field of induction of velocity forms an angle  $\alpha$  with the direction of  $\vec{B}$ , the maximum potential difference between points on the ball is

A.  $r|\vec{B}||\vec{v}|\sin\alpha$

B.  $|\vec{B}||\vec{v}|\sin\alpha$

C.  $2r|\vec{B}||\vec{v}|\sin\alpha$

D.  $2r|\vec{B}||\vec{v}|\cos\alpha$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Each of the six ideal batteries of emf 20V is connected to an external resistance of  $4\Omega$  as shown in the figure. The current through the resistance is



A. 6A

B. 3A

C. 4A

D. 5A

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

8. The energy that should be added to an electron to reduce its de - broglie wavelength from 1 nm to 0.5 nm is

- A. four times that initial energy
- B. equal to the initial energy
- C. two times the initial energy
- D. three - times the initial energy

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. In the given circuit, a charge of  $+80\mu C$  is given to upper plate of a  $4\mu F$  capacitor. At steady state the charge on the

upper plate of the  $3\mu F$  capacitor is:



A.  $60\mu C$

B.  $48\mu C$

C.  $80\mu C$

D.  $0\mu C$

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

**10.** The young's modulus of a material is  $2 \times 10^{11} N/m^2$  and its elastic limit is  $1 \times 10^8 N/m^2$  for a wire of 1m length of this material , the maximum elongation achievable is

A. 0.2mm

B. 0.3mm

C. 0.4 mm

D. 0.5 mm

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** A wooden box lying at rest on an inclined surface of a wet wood is held at static equilibrium by a constant force  $F$  applied perpendicular to the angle of inclination is  $30^\circ$  and the box and the inclined plane is 0.2 , the minimum magnitude of  $F$  is

( Use  $g = 10m / s^2$  )



A. 0 N, as  $30^\circ$  is less than angle of repose

B.  $\geq 1N$

C.  $\geq 3.3N$

D.  $\geq 16.3N$

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** A meter scale made of steel , reads accurately at  $25^\circ C$   
Suppose in an experiment an accuracy of 0.06 mm in 1 m is required , the range of temperature in which the experiment can be performed with this meter scale is ( Coefficient of linear expansion of steel is  $11 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ C$ )

A.  $19^{\circ}C \rightarrow 31^{\circ}C$

B.  $25^{\circ}C \rightarrow 32^{\circ}C$

C.  $18^{\circ}C \rightarrow 25^{\circ}C$

D.  $18^{\circ}C \rightarrow 32^{\circ}C$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Consider a solenoid carrying current supplied by a DC source with a constant emf containing iron core inside it when the core is pulled out of the solenoid the change in current will

A. remain same

B. decrease

C. increase

D. modulate

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** A thermocal box has a total wall area ( including the lid ) of  $1.0 \text{ m}^2$  and well thickness of 3 cm . It is filled with ice at  $0^\circ \text{C}$  . If the average temperature outside the box is  $30^\circ \text{C}$  throughout the day , the amount of ice that melts in one day is

[ Use  $K_{\text{themocal}} = 0.03 \text{ W/mk}$  ,

$L_{\text{Fusion (ice)}} = 3.00 \times 10^5 \text{ j / KG}$  ]

A. 1 kg

B. 2.88 kg

C. 25.92 kg

D. 8.64 kg

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** An AC generator  $10\text{ V (rms)}$  at  $(\text{Rms})$  at  $200\text{ rad //s}$  is connected in series with a  $50\ \Omega$  Resistor , a  $400\text{mH}$  inductor and a  $200\mu\text{F}$  capacitor . The rms voltage across the inductor is

A. 2.5V

B. 3.4V

C. 6.7V

D. 10.8V

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** A wire has resistance of  $3.1 \Omega$  at  $30^\circ \text{C}$  and  $4.5 \Omega$  at  $100^\circ \text{C}$

. The temperature coefficient of resistance of the wire is

A.  $0.0012^\circ \text{C}^{-1}$

B.  $0.0024^\circ \text{C}^{-1}$

C.  $0.0032^\circ \text{C}^{-1}$

D.  $0.0064^\circ \text{C}^{-1}$

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. An Object is thrown vertically upward with a speed of 30 m/s . The velocity of the object half -a - second before it reaches the maximum height is

A. 4.9 m/s

B. 9.8 m/s

C. 19.6 m/s

D. 25.1 m/s

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** An electron collides with a hydrogen atom in its ground state and excites it to  $n=3$  state. The energy given to the hydrogen atom in this inelastic collision (neglecting the recoil of hydrogen atom) is

- A. 10.2eV
- B. 12.1eV
- C. 12.5eV
- D. 13.6eV

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

19. Consider the motion of a particle described by  $x = a \cos t$ ,  $y = a \sin t$  and  $z = t$ . The trajectory traced by the particle as a function of time is

- A. Helix
- B. Circular
- C. Elliptical
- D. Straight line

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Consider a reversible engine of efficiency  $\frac{1}{6}$  when the temperature of the sink is reduced by  $62^\circ C$ , its efficiency



gets doubled . The temperature of the source and sink respectively are

A. 372K and 310K

B. 273K and 300K

C.  $99^{\circ}C$  and  $10^{\circ}C$

D.  $200^{\circ}C$  and  $37^{\circ}C$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**21.** Consider a light source placed at a distance of 1.5 m along the axis facing the convex side of a spherical mirror of radius of curvature 1m . The position ( $s'$ ) nature and magnification ( $m$ ) of the image are

A.  $s' = 0.375\text{m}$ , Virtual, upright,  $m = 0.25$

B.  $s' = 0.375\text{m}$ , Real, inverted,  $m = 0.25$

C.  $s' = 3.75\text{m}$ , Virtual, inverted,  $m = 2.5$

D.  $s' = 3.75\text{m}$ , Real, upright,  $m = 2.5$

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. An office room contains about 2000 moles of air . The change in the internal energy of this much air when it is cooled from  $34^\circ\text{C}$  to  $24^\circ\text{C}$  at constant pressure of 1.0 atm is [ Use  $\gamma_{\text{air}} = 1.4$  and universal gas constant  $= 8.314\text{J/mol} - \text{K}$ ]

A.  $-1.9 \times 10^5 J$

B.  $+1.9 \times 10^5 J$

C.  $-4.2 \times 10^5 J$

D.  $+0.7 \times 10^5 J$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** A ball is thrown at a speed of 20 m/s at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal . The maximum height reached by the ball is

(Use  $g = 10m / s^2$ )

A. 2m

B. 3m

C. 4m

D. 5m

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** A beam of light propagation at an angle  $\alpha_1$  from a medium 1 through to another medium 2 at an angle  $\alpha_2$  if the wavelength of light in medium 1 is  $\lambda_1$ , then the wavelength of light in medium 2, ( $\lambda_2$ ) is

A.  $\frac{\sin \alpha_2}{\sin \alpha_1 \lambda_1}$

B.  $\frac{\sin \alpha_1}{\sin \alpha_2 \lambda_1}$

C.  $\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1}\right)\lambda_1$

D.  $\lambda_1$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. An amplitude modulated signal consists of a message signal of frequency 1 KHz and peak voltage of 5 V , modulating a carrier frequency of 1 MHz and peak voltage of 15 V . The correct description of this signal is

A.  $5[1 + 3 \sin(2\pi 10^6 t)] \sin(2\pi 10^3 t)$

B.  $15\left[1 + \frac{1}{3} \sin(2\pi 10^3 t)\right] \sin(2\pi 10^6 t)$

C.  $[5 + 15 \sin(2\pi 10^3 t)] \sin(2\pi 10^6 t)$

D.  $[15 + 5 \sin(2\pi 10^6 t)] \sin(2\pi 10^3 t)$

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**26.** Which of the following principles is being used in sonar technology ?

- A. Newton's laws of motion
- B. Reflection of electromagnetic waves
- C. Laws of thermodynamics
- D. Reflection of ultrasonic waves

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. A particle of mass  $M$  is moving in a horizontal circle of radius  $R$  with uniform speed  $v$ . When the particle moves from one point to a diametrically opposite point, its

A. momentum does not change

B. momentum changes by  $2Mv$

C. kinetic energy changes by  $M\frac{v^2}{4}$

D. kinetic energy changes by  $Mv^2$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** A billiard ball of mass  $M$  , moving with velocity  $v_1$  collides with another ball of the same mass but at rest . If the collision is elastic , the angle of divergence after the collision is

A.  $0^\circ$

B.  $30^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $45^\circ$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



29. Consider a frictionless ramp on which a smooth object is made to slide down from an initial height  $h$ . The distance  $d$  necessary to stop the object on a flat track ( of coefficient of friction  $\mu$  ) , kept at the ramp end is

A.  $\frac{h}{\mu}$

B.  $\mu h$

C.  $\mu^2 h$

D.  $h^2 \mu$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

30. A sound wave of frequency  $\nu$  Hz initially travels a distance of 1 km in air, then, it gets reflected into a water reservoir of depth 600 m. The frequency of the wave at the bottom of the reservoir is

$$V_{\text{air}} = 340 \text{ m/s} \quad V_{\text{water}} = 1484 \text{ m/s}$$

A.  $> \nu \text{ Hz}$

B.  $< \nu \text{ Hz}$

C.  $\nu \text{ Hz}$

D. 0 (the sound wave gets attenuated by the water completely)

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

31. A current carrying wire in its neighbourhood produces

- A. electric field
- B. electric and magnetic fields
- C. magnetic fields
- D. no field

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

32. Consider a particle on which constant forces

$F_1 = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  N and  $F_2 = 4\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  act together

resulting in a displacement from position  $r_1 = 20\hat{i} + 15\hat{j}$  cm

$\rightarrow r_2 = 7\hat{k}$  cm. the total work done on the particle is

A.  $-0.48j$

B.  $+0.48j$

C.  $-4.8j$

D.  $+4.8j$

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Chemistry

1. Nitration of phenyl benzonate yields the product



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Which of the following are the correct representations of a Zero order reaction, where A represents the reactant?



A. a,b,c

B. a,b,d

C. b,c,d

D. a,c,d

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

3. The vapour pressure of a non-ideal two component solution is given below Identify the correct T-X curve for the

same mixture,



Identify the correct T-X curve for the same mixture.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

**Answer: A**



[View Text Solution](#)