

## MATHEMATICS

# **QUESTION PAPER** 2020

#### Time: 2:30 Hour

#### Total Marks: 300

### **Important Instructions:**

- 1. This test booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 2. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided.
- 3. All items carry equal marks.
- 4. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions.
- 5. Penalty for wrong answers: THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given *by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.*
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

**1.** If matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & i \\ -i & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$$
 where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ , then

which one of the following is correct?

- (a) A is hermitian
- (b) A is skew-hermitian
- (c)  $(\overline{A})^{T} + A$  is hermitian
- (d)  $(\overline{A})^{T} + A$  is skew-hermitian
- 2. The term independent of *x* in the binomial

expansion of  $\left(\frac{2}{x^2} - \sqrt{x}\right)^{10}$  is equal to (a) 180 (b) 120 (c) 90 (d) 72

- 3. If  $(1 + 2x x^2)^6 = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_{12}x^{12}$ , then what is  $a_0 - a_1 + a_2 - a_3 + a_4 - \dots + a_{12}$  equal to? (a) 32 **(b)** 64 (d) 4096 (c) 2048
- 4. If C(20, n + 2) = C(20, n 2), then what is *n* equal to? (b) 25
  - (a) 18
  - (d) 12 (c) 10

5. For how many values of k, is the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & k & 4 \\ -k & 0 & -5 \\ -k & k & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 singular?

(a) Only one	(b) Only two
(c) Only four	(d) Infinite

- 6. The number  $(1101101 + 1011011)_2$  can be written in decimal system as
  - (a) (198)<sub>10</sub> **(b)** (199)<sub>10</sub> (d) (201)<sub>10</sub> (c)  $(200)_{10}$
- 7. What is the value of

$$\frac{1}{10}\log_5 1024 - \log_5 10 + \frac{1}{5}\log_5 3125?$$
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 3

- 8. If  $x = \log_c (ab)$ ,  $y = \log_a (bc)$ ,  $z = \log_b (ca)$ , then which of the following is correct?
  - (a) xyz = 1
  - **(b)** x + y + z = 1
  - (c)  $(1+x)^{-1} + (1+y)^{-1} + (1+z)^{-1} = 1$
  - (d)  $(1+x)^{-2} + (1+y)^{-2} + (1+z)^{-2} = 1$

9. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x+y & y \\ 2x & x-y \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

If AB = C, then what is the value of the determinant of the matrix A?

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(a) - 10 (b) - 14

$$(c) - 24$$
  $(d) -$ 

- **10.** If  $1.5 \le x \le 4.5$  then which one of the following is correct?
  - (a) (2x-3)(2x-9) > 0
  - **(b)** (2x-3)(2x-9) < 0
  - (c)  $(2x-3)(2x-9) \ge 0$
  - (d)  $(2x-3)(2x-9) \le 0$
- **11.** Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, ...\}$ . A relation R on  $S \times S$  is defined by *x*Ry if  $\log_a x > \log_a y$  when  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ .
  - Then the **relation** is
  - (a) reflexive only
  - (b) symmetric only
  - (c) transitive only
  - (d) both symmetric and transitive
- 12. What is the value of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & i^2 & i^3 \\ i^4 & i^6 & i^8 \\ i^9 & i^{12} & i^{15} \end{vmatrix}$$
 where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ ?  
(a) 0 (b) -2  
(c) 4i (d) -4i

**13.** Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ , then what is

(a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} ax + hy + gz \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$
  
(b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} ax + hy + gz \\ hx + by + fz \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$
  
(c) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} ax + hy + gz \\ hx + by + fz \\ gx + fy + cz \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) [ax + hy + gz hx + by + fz gx + fy + cz]

- 14. What is the number of ways in which the letters of the word 'ABLE' can be arranged so that the vowels occupy even places?
  - (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8
- 15. What is the maximum number of points of intersection of 5 non-overlapping circles?
  - (a) 10 **(b)** 15 (c) 20

### Directions for the following three (03) items:

Consider the following Venn diagram, where X, Y and Z are three sets. Let the number of elements in Z be denoted by n(Z) which is equal to 90.



16. If the number of elements in Y and Z are in the ratio 4:5 then what is the value of b?

- (c) 21
- **17.** What is the value of

$$n(X) + n(Y) + n(Z) - n(X \cap Y) - n(Y \cap Z)$$

$$-n(X \cap Z) + n(X \cap Y \cap Z)$$

(a) 
$$a + b + 43$$
 (b)  $a + b + 63$ 

- (c) *a* + *b* + 96 (d) *a* + *b* + 106
- 18. If the number of elements belonging to neither X, nor Y, nor Z is equal to p, then what is the number of elements in the complement of X? (a) p + b + 60**(b)** *p* + *b* + 40

(c) 
$$p + a + 60$$
 (d)  $p + a + 40$ 

Directions for the following two (02) items: Read the following information and answer the two items that follow:

Let 
$$\frac{\tan 3A}{\tan A} = K$$
, where  $\tan A \neq 0$  and  $K \neq \frac{1}{3}$ .

**19.** What is tan<sup>2</sup> A equal to?

(a) 
$$\frac{K+3}{3K-1}$$
 (b)  $\frac{K-3}{3K-1}$   
(c)  $\frac{3K-3}{3K-3}$  (d)  $\frac{K+3}{3K-1}$ 

20. For real values of tan A, K cannot lie between

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 and 3  
(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2  
(c)  $\frac{1}{5}$  and 5  
(d)  $\frac{1}{7}$  and 7

Directions for the following two (02) items:

Read the following information and answer the two items that follow:

ABCD is a trapezium such that AB and CD are parallel and BC is perpendicular to them. Let  $\angle ADB = \theta$ ,  $\angle ABD = \alpha$ , BC = *p* and CD = *q*.

**21.** Consider the following:

- (1) AD  $\sin \theta = AB \sin \alpha$
- (2) BD sin  $\theta$  = AB sin ( $\theta$  +  $\alpha$ )
- Which of the above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **22.** What is AB equal to?

(a) 
$$\frac{(p^2 + q^2)\sin\theta}{p\cos\theta + q\sin\theta}$$
 (b) 
$$\frac{(p^2 - q^2)\cos\theta}{p\cos\theta + q\sin\theta}$$
  
(c) 
$$\frac{(p^2 + q^2)\sin\theta}{q\cos\theta + p\sin\theta}$$
 (d) 
$$\frac{(p^2 - q^2)\cos\theta}{q\cos\theta + p\sin\theta}$$

23. If 
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\cos 17^\circ - \sin 17^\circ}{\cos 17^\circ + \sin 17^\circ}$$
, then what is the

value of  $\theta$ ?

(a)	0°	(b)	) 28°
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- (c)  $38^{\circ}$  (d)  $52^{\circ}$
- **24.** A and B are positive acute angles such that  $\cos 2B = 3 \sin^2 A$  and  $3 \sin 2A = 2 \sin 2B$ . What is the value of (A + 2B)?

(a) 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$
 (b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

- 25. What is  $\sin 3x + \cos 3x + 4 \sin^3 x 3 \sin x + 3 \cos x 4 \cos^3 x$  equal to? (a) 0 (b) 1 (c)  $2 \sin 2x$  (d)  $4 \cos 4x$
- **26.** The value of ordinate of the graph of  $y = 2 + \cos x$  lies in the interval
  - (a) [0, 1] (b) [0, 3] (c) [-1, 1] (d) [1, 3]
- 27. What is the value of 8 cos 10°. cos 20°. cos 40°?
  (a) tan 10°
  (b) cot 10°
  (c) cosec 10°
  (d) sec 10°

**28.** What is the value of  $\cos 48^\circ - \cos 12^\circ$ ?

(a) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{4}$   
(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{8}$ 

- 29. Consider the following statements: (1) If ABC is a right-angled triangle, rightangled at A and if  $\sin B = \frac{1}{3}$ , then  $\csc C = 3$ .
  - (2) If  $b \cos B = c \cos C$  and if the triangle ABC is not right-angled, then ABC must be isosceles.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **30.** Consider the following statements:
  - (1) If in a triangle ABC, A = 2B and b = c, then it must be an obtuse-angled triangle.
  - (2) There exists no triangle ABC with  $A = 40^{\circ}$ ,

 $B = 65^{\circ}$  and  $\frac{a}{c} = \sin 40^{\circ} \operatorname{cosec} 15^{\circ}$ .

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

#### Directions for the following three (03) items:

Read the following information and answer the three items that follow:

Let  $a \sin^2 x + b \cos^2 x = c$ ;  $b \sin^2 y + a \cos^2 y = d$ and  $p \tan x = q \tan y$ .

**31.** What is  $\tan^2 x$  equal to?

(a) 
$$\frac{c-b}{a-c}$$
 (b)  $\frac{a-c}{c-b}$   
(c)  $\frac{c-a}{c-b}$  (d)  $\frac{c-b}{c-a}$ 

32. What is 
$$\frac{d-a}{b-d}$$
 equal to?  
(a)  $\sin^2 y$  (b)  $\cos^2 y$ 

(c) 
$$\tan^2 y$$
 (d)  $\cot^2 y$ 

33. What is 
$$\frac{p}{q^2}$$
 equal to?  
(a)  $\frac{(b-c)(b-d)}{(a-d)(a-c)}$  (b)  $\frac{(a-d)(c-a)}{(b-c)(d-b)}$   
 $(d-a)(c-a)$  (b-c)(b-d)

(c) 
$$\frac{(a-a)(c-a)}{(b-c)(d-b)}$$
 (d)  $\frac{(b-c)(b-a)}{(c-a)(a-d)}$ 

#### Directions for the following three (03) items:

Read the following information and answer the three items that follow:

Let  $t_n = \sin^n \theta + \cos^n \theta$ .

34. What is 
$$\frac{t_3 - t_5}{t_5 - t_7}$$
 equal to?  
(a)  $\frac{t_1}{t_3}$  (b)  $\frac{t_3}{t_5}$   
(c)  $\frac{t_5}{t_7}$  (d)  $\frac{t_1}{t_7}$ 

- **35.** What is  $t_1^2 t_2$  equal to? (a) cos 2θ **(b)** sin 2θ
  - (c)  $2\cos\theta$ (d)  $2 \sin \theta$
- **36.** What is the value of  $t_{10}$  where  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ ?

(a) 1	(b) $\frac{1}{4}$
(c) $\frac{1}{16}$	(d) $\frac{1}{32}$

## Directions for the following three (03) items: Read the following information and answer the

three items that follow:

Let  $\alpha = \beta = 15^{\circ}$ .

**37.** What is the value of  $\sin \alpha + \cos \beta$ ?

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$   
(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

**38.** What is the value of  $\sin 7\alpha - \cos 7\beta$ ?

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$   
(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

**39.** What is  $\sin(\alpha + 1^\circ) + \cos(\beta + 1^\circ)$  equal to?

(a) 
$$\sqrt{3} \cos 1^\circ + \sin 1^\circ$$

(b) 
$$\sqrt{3} \cos 1^{\circ} - \frac{1}{2} \sin 1^{\circ}$$
  
(c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{3} \cos 1^{\circ} + \sin 1^{\circ})$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} \cos 1^{\circ} + \sin 1^{\circ})$ 

**40.** If  $\sin x + \sin y = \cos y - \cos x$ , where  $0 < y < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,

then what is  $\tan\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$  equal to?

**41.** If A is a matrix of order  $3 \times 5$  and B is a matrix of order  $5 \times 3$ , then the order of AB and BA will respectively be

**(b)**  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(a) 
$$3 \times 3$$
 and  $3 \times 3$   
(b)  $3 \times 5$  and  $5 \times 3$   
(c)  $3 \times 3$  and  $5 \times 5$   
(d)  $5 \times 3$  and  $3 \times 5$ 

- **42.** If  $p^2$ ,  $q^2$  and  $r^2$  (where p, q, r > 0) are in GP, then which of the following is/are correct? (1) *p*, *q* and *r* are in GP.

Select the correct answer using the code given

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- **43.** If  $\cot \alpha$  and  $\cot \beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ , then what is  $\cot(\alpha + \beta)$  equal to?

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	<b>(b)</b> $\frac{1}{3}$
(c) 2	( <b>d</b> ) 3

44. The roots  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of a quadratic equation, satisfy the relations  $\alpha + \beta = \alpha^2 + \beta^2$  and  $\alpha\beta = \alpha^2\beta^2$ . What is the number of such quadratic equations? **(b)** 2

<b>(a)</b> 0	(D) .
(c) 3	(d) 4

**45.** What is the argument of the complex number

$\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{1+i\sqrt{3}}$ , where $i = \sqrt{-1}$	?
(a) 240°	<b>(b)</b> 210°
<b>(c)</b> 120°	<b>(d)</b> 60°

46. What is the modulus of the complex number

$$\frac{\cos \theta + i \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - i \sin \theta}, \text{ where } i = \sqrt{-1}?$$
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b) 1
(c)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (d) 2

- (2) ln *p*, ln *q* and ln *r* are in AP.
- below:
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

- 47. Consider the proper subsets of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . How many of these proper subsets are superset of the set  $\{3\}$ ?
  - (a) 5 **(b)** 6

(c) 7 (d) 8

**48.** Let p, q and r be three distinct positive real

number, If 
$$D = \begin{vmatrix} p & q & r \\ q & r & p \\ r & p & q \end{vmatrix}$$
, then which one of

the following is correct?

(a) D < 0	<b>(b)</b> D ≤ 0
(c) $D > 0$	(d) $D \ge 0$

- 49. What is the sum of last five coefficients in the expansion of  $(1+x)^9$  when it is expanded in ascending powers of x?
  - (a) 256 (b) 512 (d) 2048 (c) 1024
- 50. Consider the following in respect of a nonsingular matrix of order 3:
  - (1) A (adj A) = (adj A) A
  - (2) |adj A| = |A|
  - Which of the above statements is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

51. The center of the circle

$$(x-2a) (x-2b) + (y-2c) (y-2d) = 0$$
 is  
(a)  $(2a, 2c)$  (b)  $(2b, 2d)$ 

(d) (a - b, c - d)(c) (a + b, c + d)

**52.** The point (1, -1) is one of the vertices of a square. If 3x + 2y = 5 is the equation of one diagonal of the square, then what is the equation of the other diagonal?

(a) 
$$3x - 2y = 5$$
  
(b)  $2x - 3y = 1$   
(c)  $2x - 3y = 5$   
(d)  $2x + 3y = -1$ 

- **53.** Let P(x, y) be any point on the ellipse  $25x^2 + 16y^2 = 400$ . If Q(0, 3) and R(0, -3) are two points, then what is (PQ + PR) equal to? (a) 12 **(b)** 10
  - (c) 8 (d) 6
- 54. If the circumcenter of the triangle formed by the lines x + 2 = 0, y + 2 = 0 and kx + y + 2 = 0 is (-1, -1), then what is the value of k? (a) -1 **(b)** – 2
  - (d) 2 (c) 1
- **55.** In the parabola,  $y^2 = x$ , what is the length of the chord passing through the vertex and inclined to the *x*-axis at an angle  $\theta$ ?

- Oswaal NDA/NA Year-wise Solved Papers (a)  $\sin \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta$ (b)  $\cos \theta \cdot \csc^2 \theta$ (c)  $\cot \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta$ (d)  $2 \tan \theta \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ 56. Under which condition, are the points (*a*, *b*), (c, d) and (a - c, b - d) collinear? (a) ab = cd(b) ac = bd(c) ad = bc(d) abc = d57. Let ABC be a triangle. If D(2, 5) and E(5, 9)are the mid-points of the sides AB and AC respectively, then what is the length of the side BC? (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14 58. If the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point (0, *k*) to the line 3x - 4y - 5 = 0 is (3, 1), then what is the value of *k*? (a) 3 **(b)** 4 (c) 5 (d) 6 59. What is the obtuse angle between the lines whose slopes are  $2 - \sqrt{3}$  and  $2 + \sqrt{3}$ ? (a) 105° **(b)** 120° (c) 135° (d) 150° **60.** If 3x - 4y - 5 = 0 and 3x - 4y + 15 = 0 are the equations of a pair of opposite sides of a square, then what is the area of the squares? (a) 4 square units (b) 9 square units (c) 16 square units (d) 25 square units 61. What is the length of the diameter of the sphere whose centre is at (1, -2, 3) and which touches the plane 6x - 3y + 2z - 4 = 0? (a) 1 unit (b) 2 units (c) 3 units (d) 4 units 62. What is the perpendicular distance from the point (2, 3, 4) to the line  $\frac{x-0}{1} = \frac{y-0}{0} = \frac{z-0}{0}$ ? (a) 6 units (b) 5 units
  - (c) 3 units (d) 2 units
- 63. If *a* line has direction ratios

 $\langle a + b, b + c, c + a \rangle$ , then what is the sum of the squares of its direction cosines?

- (a)  $(a+b+c)^2$ **(b)** 2(a+b+c)
- (c) 3 (d) 1
- 64. Into how many compartments do the coordinate planes divide the space?

(a) 2	<b>(b)</b> 4
(c) 8	<b>(d)</b> 16

- 65. What is the equation of the plane which cuts an intercept 5 units on the z-axis and it parallel to xy-plane?
  - (a) x + y = 5**(b)** z = 5(d) x + y + z = 5(c) z = 0
- **66.** If  $\hat{a}$  is a unit vector in the *xy*-plane making an angle 30° with the positive *x*-axis, then what is  $\hat{a}$  equal to?
  - (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}\hat{i}+\hat{j}}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}\hat{i}-\hat{j}}{2}$ (c)  $\frac{\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}j}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{\hat{i} - \sqrt{3}j}{2}$
- 67. Let A be a point in space such that  $|\overrightarrow{OA}| = 12$ , where O is the origin. If  $\overrightarrow{OA}$  is inclined at angles  $45^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$  with x-axis and y-axis respectively, then what is  $\overrightarrow{OA}$  equal to?
  - (a)  $6\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} \pm \sqrt{2}\hat{k}$ **(b)**  $6\hat{i} + 6\sqrt{2}\hat{j} \pm 6\hat{k}$
  - (c)  $6\sqrt{2}\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} \pm 6\hat{k}$  (d)  $3\sqrt{2}\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} \pm 6\hat{k}$
- 68. Two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are  $2\hat{i}-4\hat{j}+5\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i}-2\hat{j}-3\hat{k}$ . What is the magnitude of dot product of vectors which represent its diagonals?

(a) 21	<b>(b)</b> 25
(c) 31	<b>(d)</b> 36

**69.** If  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}|^2 = 144$  and  $|\vec{a}| = 4$ , then what is **78.** If  $p(x) = (4e)^{2x}$ , then what is  $\int p(x) dx$  equal to?  $|\vec{h}|$  equal to?

pr equal to .	
(a) 3	<b>(b)</b> 4
(c) 6	( <b>d</b> ) 8

70. If the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + p\hat{k}$  are coplanar, then what is the value of p?

- (a) 1 (b) - 1
- (c) 5 (d) - 5
- 71. What is  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x + x^2 + x^3 3}{x 1}$  equal to? (a) 1 (b) 2
  - (c) 3 (d) 6
- 72. The radius of a circle is increasing at the rate of 0.7 cm/sec. What is the rate of increase of its circumference?

(a) 4.4 cm/sec	<b>(b)</b> 8.4 cm/sec
(c) 8.8 cm/sec	( <b>d</b> ) 15.4 cm/sec

73. If  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to k} \frac{x^3 - k^3}{x^2 - k^2}$ , where  $k \neq 0$ , then what is the value of *k*?

(a) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 (b)  $\frac{4}{3}$   
(c)  $\frac{8}{3}$  (d) 4

- 74. The order and degree of the differential equation
- $k \frac{dy}{dx} = \int \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{3}} dx$  are respectively (a) 1 and 1 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 2 and 4 (d) 1 and 4 75. What is  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x \log(1-x)}{x^2}$  equal to? **(a)** – 1 (b) Zero (c) – *e* (d)  $-\frac{1}{e}$ **76.** If  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + p$  and f(0) and f(1) are opposite
- in sign, then which of the following is correct? (a) -2**(b)** -2(c) 0(d) 3
- **77.** If  $e^{\theta \phi} = c + 4\theta \phi$ , where *c* is an arbitrary constant and  $\varphi$  is a function of  $\theta$ , then what is  $\varphi d\theta$  equal to?

(a) 
$$\theta d\phi$$
 (b)  $-\theta d\phi$   
(c)  $4\theta d\phi$  (d)  $-4\theta d\phi$ 

(a) 
$$\frac{p(x)}{1+2\ln 2} + c$$
 (b)  $\frac{p(x)}{2(1+2\ln 2)} + c$   
(c)  $\frac{2p(x)}{1+\ln 4} + c$  (d)  $\frac{p(x)}{1+\ln 2} + c$ 

**79.** What is the value of  $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} (\tan^3 x + \tan x) dx$ ?

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) 1	( <b>d</b> ) 2

**80.** Let  $y = 3x^2 + 2$ . If *x* changes from 10 to 10.1, then what is the total change in *y*?

(a) 4.71	<b>(b)</b> 5.23
(c) 6.03	<b>(d)</b> 8.01

- 81. If  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , is to be continuous at x = 0, then the value of the function at x = 0(a) should be 0
  - (b) should be 1
  - (c) should be 2
  - (d) cannot be determined
- 82. The solution of the differential equation

 $dy = (1 + y^2) dx$  is (a)  $y = \tan x + c$ (a)  $y = \tan x + c$  (b)  $y = \tan (x + c)$ (c)  $\tan^{-1} (y + c) = x$  (d)  $\tan^{-1} (y + c) = 2x$ 

83. What is  $\int (e^{\log_e x} + \sin x) \cos x$  equal to?

(a) 
$$\sin x + x \cos x + \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + c$$
  
(b)  $\sin x - x \cos x + \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + c$   
(c)  $x \sin x + \cos x + \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + c$   
(d)  $x \sin x - x \cos x + \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + c$ 

84. What is the domain of the function

 $f(x) = \cos^{-1}(x-2)$ ? (a) [-1,1]

- (b) [1, 3] (c) [0, 5] (d) [-2, 1]
- 85. What is the area of the region enclosed between the curve  $y^2 = 2x$  and the straight line y = x?

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	<b>(b)</b> 1
(c) $\frac{2}{3}$	( <b>d</b> ) 2
$\mathbf{I} \mathbf{f} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = 2 \mathbf{x}$	$x^2$ then what is wa

**86.** If  $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ , then what is value of f(x+2) + f(x-2) when x = 0? (a) -8**(b)** – 4 (c) 8 (d) 4

87. If  $x^m y^n = a^{m+n}$  then what is  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  equal to?

(a) 
$$\frac{my}{nx}$$
 (d)  $-\frac{my}{nx}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{mx}{ny}$$
 (d)  $-\frac{my}{mx}$ 

88. What is 
$$\int \frac{dx}{x(x^n+1)}$$
 equal to?  
(a)  $\frac{1}{n} \ln\left(\frac{x^n}{x^n+1}\right) + c$  (b)  $\ln\left(\frac{x^n+1}{x^n}\right) + c$   
(c)  $\ln\left(\frac{x^n}{x^n+1}\right) + c$  (d)  $\frac{1}{n} \ln\left(\frac{x^n+1}{x^n}\right) + c$   
89. What is the minimum value of  $|x-1|$ , where

- $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ? (a) 0 **(b)** 1 (c) 2 (d) - 1
- **90.** What is the value of *k* such that integration of
  - $\frac{3x^2 + 8 4k}{x}$  with respect to *x*, may be a rational function?
  - (a) 0
  - **(b)** 1 (d) – 2 (c) 2
- 91. Consider the following statements for  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ :
  - (1) The function is continuous at x = 0.
  - (2) The function is differentiable at x = 0.
  - Which of the above statements is/are correct?
  - (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **92.** What is the maximum value of  $\sin x \cdot \cos x$ ? (a) 2 **(b)** 1
- 93. What is  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3^x + 3^{-x} 2}{x}$  equal to?
  - (d) Limit does not exist (c) 1
- **94.** What is the derivative of  $\tan^{-1} x$  with respect to  $\cot^{-1} x$ ? a . . .

(a) 
$$-1$$
 (b) 1  
(c)  $\frac{1}{x^2+1}$  (d)  $\frac{x}{x^2+1}$ 

**95.** The function u(x, y) = c which satisfies the differential equation

$$x(dx - dy) + y(dy - dx) = 0, \text{ is}$$
(a)  $x^2 + y^2 = xy + c$ 
(b)  $x^2 + y^2 = 2xy + c$ 
(c)  $x^2 - y^2 = xy + c$ 
(d)  $x^2 - y^2 = 2xy + c$ 

**96.** What is the minimum value of  $3\cos\left(A + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ 

where $A \in R$ ?	
(a) – 3	<b>(b)</b> – 1
(c) 0	( <b>d</b> ) 3

- 97. Consider the following statements:
  - (1) The function  $f(x) = \ln x$  increases in the interval  $(0, \infty)$ .
  - (2) The function  $f(x) = \tan x$  increases in the

interval 
$$\left(-\frac{\pi}{2},\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 98. Which one of the following is correct in respect

of the graph of 
$$y = \frac{1}{x-1}$$
?

- (a) The domain is {x ∈ ℝ | x ≠ 1} and the range is the set of reals.
- (b) The domain is  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 1\}$ , the range is  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq 0\}$  and the graph intersects *y*-axis at (0, -1).
- (c) The domain is the set of reals and the range is the singleton set {0}.
- (d) The domain is  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 1\}$  and the range is the set of points on the *y*-axis.
- 99. What is the solution of the differential equation
  - $\ln\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = x ?$

(a) 
$$y = e^{x} + c$$
  
(b)  $y = e^{-x} + c$   
(c)  $y = \ln x + c$   
(d)  $y = 2 \ln x + c$ 

**100.** Let *l* be the length and *b* be the breadth of a rectangle such that l + b = k. What is the maximum area of the rectangle?

(a) 
$$2k^2$$
 (b)  $k^2$   
(c)  $\frac{k^2}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{k^2}{4}$ 

101. The numbers 4 and 9 have frequencies *x* and (*x* – 1) respectively. If their arithmetic mean is 6, then what is the value of *x*?
(a) 2.
(b) 3.

- **102.** If three dice are rolled under the condition that
- no two dice show the same face, then what is the probability that one of the faces is having the number 6?

(a) 
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 (b)  $\frac{5}{9}$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (d)  $\frac{5}{12}$ 

**103.** If 
$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{5}{6}$$
,  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{3}$  and

 $P(\text{not } A) = \frac{1}{2}$ , then which one of the following

is **not** correct?

(a) 
$$P(B) = \frac{2}{3}$$

- **(b)**  $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$
- (c)  $P(A \cup B) > P(A) + P(B)$
- (d) P(not A and not B) = P(not A) P(not B)
- **104.** The sum of deviations of *n* number of observations measured from 2.5 is 50. The sum of deviations of the same set of observations measured from 3.5 is -50. What is the value of *n*?
  - **(a)** 50 **(b)** 60
  - (c) 80 (d) 100
- **105.** A data set of *n* observations has mean 2M, while another data set of 2*n* observations has mean M. What is the mean of the combined data sets?

(a) M (b) 
$$\frac{3M}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{2M}{3}$$
 (d)  $\frac{4M}{3}$ 

**Directions for the following three (03) items:** Read the following information and answer the **three** items that follow:

Marka	Number of students			
WIAIKS	Physics	Mathematics		
10 - 20	8	10		
20 - 30	11	21		
30 - 40	30	38		
40 - 50	26	15		
50 - 60	15	10		
60 - 70	10	6		

**106.** The difference between number of students under Physics and Mathematics is largest for the interval

<b>(a)</b> 20 – 30	<b>(b)</b> 30 – 40
<b>(c)</b> 40 – 50	<b>(d)</b> 50 – 60

- 107. Consider the following statements:
  - (1) Modal value of the marks in Physics lies in the interval 30 40.
  - (2) Median of the marks in Physics is less than that of marks in Mathematics.

<i>N</i> 1	nich	of	the	above	stater	nents	is/	are	cori	rect	-

a) .	I only	(b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **108.** What is the mean of marks in Physics?

(a) 38.4	<b>(b)</b> 39.4
(c) 40.9	(d) 41.6

**109.** What is the standard deviation of the observations

$$-\sqrt{6}, -\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{4}, -1, 1, \sqrt{4}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{6}$$
?  
(a)  $\sqrt{2}$  (b) 2  
(c)  $2\sqrt{2}$  (d) 4

**110.** If  $\sum x_i = 20$ ,  $\sum x_i^2 = 200$  and n = 10 for an observed variable *x*, then what is the coefficient of variation?

<b>(a)</b> 80	<b>(b)</b> 100
(c) 150	<b>(d)</b> 200

**111.** What is the probability that February of a leap year selected at random, will have five Sundays?

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{7}$   
(c)  $\frac{2}{7}$  (d) 1

**112.** The arithmetic mean of 100 observations is 40, Later, it was found that an observation '53' was wrongly read as '83'. What is the correct arithmetic mean?

(a) 39.8	<b>(b)</b> 39.7
(c) 39.6	( <b>d</b> ) 39.5

113. A husband and wife appear in an interview for

two vacancies for the same post. The probability

of the husband's selection is  $\frac{1}{7}$  and that of the

wife's selection is  $\frac{1}{5}$ . If the events are indepen-

dent, then the probability of which one of the

following is  $\frac{11}{35}$ ?

- (a) At least one of them will be selected
- (b) Only one of them will be selected
- (c) None of them will be selected
- (d) Both of them will be selected

**114.** A dealer has a stock of 15 gold coins out of which 6 are counterfeits. A person randomly picks 4 out of the 15 gold coins. What is the probability that all the coins picked will be counterfeits?

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{91}$$
 (b)  $\frac{4}{91}$   
(c)  $\frac{6}{91}$  (d)  $\frac{15}{91}$ 

**115.** A committee of 3 is to be formed from a group of 2 boys and 2 girls. What is the probability that the committee consists of 2 boys and 1 girl?

(a) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

**116.** In a lottery of 10 tickets numbered 1 to 10, two tickets are drawn simultaneously. What is the probability that both the tickets drawn have prime numbers?

(a) $\frac{1}{15}$	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) $\frac{2}{15}$	(d) $\frac{1}{5}$

117. Let X and Y represent prices (in ₹) of a commodity in Kolkata and Mumbai respectively. It is given that X = 65, Y = 67, σ<sub>X</sub> = 2.5, σ<sub>Y</sub> = 3.5 and r(X, Y) = 0.8. What is the equation of regression of Y on X?
(a) X = 0.175X = 5

(a) 
$$Y = 0.175X - 5$$
  
(b)  $Y = 1.12X - 5.8$   
(c)  $Y = 1.12X - 5$   
(d)  $Y = 0.17X + 5.8$ 

**118.** Consider a random variable X which follows Binomial distribution with parameters n = 10

and  $p = \frac{1}{5}$ . Then Y = 10 – X follows Binomial

distribution with parameters n and p respectively given by

(a) 
$$5, \frac{1}{5}$$
 (b)  $5, \frac{2}{5}$   
(c)  $10, \frac{3}{5}$  (d)  $10, \frac{4}{5}$ 

- **119.** If A and B are two events such that P(A) = 0.6, P(B) = 0.5 and  $P(A \cap B) = 0.4$ , then consider the following statements:
  - (1)  $P(\overline{A} \cup B) = 0.9$ .
  - (2)  $P(\overline{B} | \overline{A}) = 0.6.$
  - Which of the above statements is/are correct?
    (a) 1 only
    (b) 2 only
    (c) Both 1 and 2
    (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **120.** Three cooks X, Y and Z bake a special kind of cake, and with respective probabilities 0.02, 0.03 and 0.05, it fails to rise. In the restaurant where they work, X bakes 50%, Y bakes 30% and Z bakes 20% of cakes. What is the proportion of failures caused by X?





Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name	
1	(c)	Properties of Matrix	Matrix	
2	(a)	Independent Term	Binomial Theorem	
3	(b)	Sum of Coefficients	Binomial Theorem	
4	(c)	Properties of Combination	Combination	
5	(d)	Singular Matrix	Matrix	
6	(c)	Binary Number	Binary Number	
7	(a)	Properties of Logs	Logarithm	
8	(c)	Properties of Logs	Logarithm	
9	(b)	Properties of Matrices	Determinant	
10	(d)	Inequations	Function	
11	(c)	Types of Relation	Relation and Function	
12	(d)	Properties of Iota	Determinant	
13	(c)	Properties of Matrix	Matrix	
14	(b)	Permutation	Permutation and Combination	
15	(c)	Combination	Permutation and Combination	
16	(c)	Properties of Sets	Sets	
17	(d)	Properties of Sets	Sets	
18	(a)	Properties of Sets	Sets	
19	(b)	Properties of Trigonometry	Trigonometry	
20	(a)	Properties of Trigonometry	Trigonometry	
21	(c)	Properties of Triangle	Trigonometry	
22	(a)	Properties of Triangle	Trigonometry	
23	(b)	Properties of Trigonometry	Trigonometry	
24	(d)	Properties of Trigonometry	Trigonometry	
25	(a)	Identities	Trigonometry	
26	(d)	Domain and Range	Trigonometry	
27	(b)	Identities	Trigonometry	
28	(b)	Values	Trigonometry	
29	(b)	Properties of Triangle	Trigonometry	
30	(d)	Properties of Triangle	Trigonometry	
31	(a)	Identities	Trigonometry	
32	(c)	Identities	Trigonometry	
33	(b)	Identities	Trigonometry	
34	(a)	Identities	Trigonometry	
35	(b)	Identities	Trigonometry	
36	(c)	Identities	Trigonometry	
37	(d)	Values	Trigonometry	

## Answers

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
38	(d)	Values	Trigonometry
39	(c)	Values	Trigonometry
40	(c)	Formulas	Trigonometry
41	(c)	Order of Matrix	Matrix
42	(c)	A.P. and G.P.	Sequence and Series
43	(b)	Properties of Roots	Quadratic Equation
44	(d)	Properties of Roots	Quadratic Equation
45	(a)	Argument	Complex Number
46	(b)	Modulus	Complex Number
47	(c)	Super Set	Sets
48	(a)	Value	Determinant
49	(a)	Sum of Coefficients	Binomial Theorem
50	(a)	Properties of Matrix	Matrix
51	(c)	Circle	Circle
52	(c)	Straight Line	Straight Line
53	(b)	Properties of Ellipse	Ellipse
54	(c)	Equation of Line	Straight Line
55	(b)	Length of Chord	Parabola
56	(c)	Collinear Points	2D
57	(b)	Length of Side	2D
58	(c)	Slopes	Straight Line
59	(b)	Slopes	Straight Line
60	(c)	Area of Square	2D
61	(d)	Radius of Circle	3D
62	(b)	Distance of a Point	3D
63	(d)	Direction Cosine	3D
64	(c)	Octants	3D
65	(b)	Equation of Plane	3D
66	(a)	Position Vector	Vector
67	(c)	Position Vector	Vector
68	(c)	Product of Vector	Vector
69	(a)	Properties of Vector	Vector
70	(b)	Coplanar Vector	Vector
71	(d)	Limit	Limits
72	(a)	Rate of Change	Application of Derivative
73	(c)	Limit	Limits
74	(b)	Order and Degree	Differential Equation
75	(a)	Limit	Limits
76	(c)	Properties of Function	Function
77	(b)	Differential Equation	Differentiation
78	(b)	Indefinite Integration	Integration

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
79	(b)	Definite Integration	Integration
80	(c)	Rate of Change	Application of Derivative
81	(b)	Continuity	Continuity and Differentiability
82	(b)	Solution	Differential Equation
83	(c)	Indefinite Integration	Application of Integration
84	(b)	Domain and Range	Function
85	(c)	Area under Curves	Integration
86	(a)	Value of Function	Function
87	(b)	Differential Coefficient	Differentiation
88	(a)	Indefinite Integration	Integration
89	(a)	Modulus Function	Modulus Function
90	(c)	Indefinite Integration	Integration
91	(a)	Continuity	Continuity and Differentiability
92	(c)	Maximum Value	Trigonometry
93	(a)	Limit	Limits
94	(a)	Differential Coefficient	Differentiation
95	(b)	Solution	Differential Equation
96	(a)	Minimum Value	Trigonometry
97	(c)	Increasing and Decreasing	Application of Derivative
98	(b)	Domain and Range	Function
99	(a)	Solution	Differential Equation
100	(d)	Maxima and Minima	Application of Derivative
101	(b)	Mean	Statistics
102	(c)	Probability	Probability
103	(c)	Probability	Probability
104	(d)	Standard Deviation	Statistics
105	(d)	Mean	Statistics
106	(c)	Class Interval	Statistics
107	(a)	Median	Statistics
108	(c)	Mean	Statistics
109	(b)	Standard Deviation	Statistics
110	(d)	Coefficient of Variation	Statistics
111	(b)	Probability	Probability
112	(b)	Mean	Statistics
113	(a)	Probability	Probability
114	(a)	Probability	Probability
115	(d)	Probability	Probability
116	(c)	Probability	Probability
117	(b)	Equation of Regression	Statistics
118	(d)	Probability	Probability
119	(d)	Probability	Probability
120	(b)	Probability	Probability