

1. The maximum value of xe^{-x} is

a) $\frac{-1}{e}$

b) e

c) $\frac{1}{e}$

d) $-e$

2. If $[x]$ is the greatest integer function not greater than x , then $\int_0^{11} [x] dx$ is equal to

a) 55 b) 45

c) 66 d) 35.

3. If $x - 1$ is a factor of $x^5 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + k = 0$, then k is

a) 3 b) 4

c) -4 d) 2.

4. If one of the slopes of the pair of the lines $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ is n times the other, then

a) $4ab = (n+1)^2 h$

b) $4(n+1)^2 ab = nab$

c) $4h^2 = (n+1)^2 ab$

d) $4nh^2 = (n+1)^2 ab$

5. Inverse of a diagonal non singular matrix is

a) Diagonal matrix b) Scalar matrix

c) Skew symmetric matrix d) zero matrix.

6. $2 \cos^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} \left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2} \right)$ is valid for all values of x satisfying .

- a) $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- b) $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
- c) $0 \leq x \leq 1$
- d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq 1$

7. If the conjugate of $(x + iy)(1 - 2i)$ is $1 + i$ then

- a) $x = \frac{-1}{5}$
- b) $x - iy = \frac{1 + i}{1 - 2i}$
- c) $x + iy = \frac{1 - i}{1 - 2i}$
- d) $x = \frac{1}{5}$

8. The value of $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x} dx$ is

- a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- d) $\frac{\pi}{12}$

9. The value of $\frac{\sin 70^\circ + \cos 40^\circ}{\cos 70^\circ + \sin 40^\circ}$ is

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

10. The perimeter of a sector is a constant .If its area is to be maximum, then the sectorial angle is

a) 2^c

b) $\frac{\pi^c}{6}$

c) $\frac{\pi^c}{4}$

d) 4^c

11. If $(24,92) = 24m + 92n$ then m,n is

a) $(-4,3)$

b) $(-1,4)$

c) $(4,-1)$

d) $(4,-3)$

12. If α and β are different complex numbers with $|\beta| = 1$, then $\left| \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \bar{\alpha}\beta} \right|$ is equal to

a) 2

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

c) 1

d) $\frac{1}{3}$

13. If A and B are square matrices of order n such that $A^2 - B^2 = (A - B)(A + B)$, then which of the following is true

a) Either A or B is zero matrix

b) $A=B$

c) $AB=BA$

d) Either A or B is identity matrix.

14. If the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = A+B$, where A is symmetric and B is skew symmetric ,then B is

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

15. If $\vec{a} \perp \vec{b}$ and $(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \perp (\vec{a} + m\vec{b})$ then m =

a) -1

b) 1

c) $-\frac{|\vec{a}|^2}{|\vec{b}|^2}$

d) 0

16. The area of the circle having its centre at (3,4) and touching the line $5x+12y-11=0$ is

a) 16π sq units

b) 4π sq units

c) 12π

d) 25π sq units.

17. The modulus and amplitude of $\frac{1+2i}{1-(1-i)^2}$

a) $\sqrt{2}$ and $\frac{\pi}{6}$

b) 1 and $\frac{\pi}{4}$

c) 1 and 0

d) 1 and $\frac{\pi}{3}$.

18. The maximum area of a rectangle that can be inscribed in a circle of radius 2 units is

a) 8π sq units

b) 4 sq units

c) 5 sq units

d) 8 sq units.

19. $\int \frac{(x-1)e^x}{(x+1)^3} dx =$

a) $\frac{e^x}{x+1} + c$

b) $\frac{e^x}{(x+1)^2} + c$

c) $\frac{e^x}{(x+1)^3} + c$

d) $\frac{xe^x}{x+1} + c$

20. The value of $\int_{-1}^2 \frac{|x|}{x} dx$ is

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3

21. The inverse of the proposition $(p \wedge \sim q) \rightarrow r$ is

a) $(\sim r) \rightarrow (\sim p) \vee q$

b) $(\sim p) \vee q \rightarrow (\sim r)$

c) $r \rightarrow p \wedge (\sim q)$

d) $(\sim p) \vee (\sim q) \rightarrow r$.

22. In a triangle ABC, if $\frac{\cos A}{a} = \frac{\cos B}{b} = \frac{\cos C}{c}$ and $a=2$ then its area is

a) $2\sqrt{3}$

b) $\sqrt{3}$

c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

23. A value of x satisfying $150x \equiv 35 \pmod{31}$ is

a) 14

b) 22

c) 24

d) 12.

24. Which one of the following is not correct for the features of exponential function given by $f(x) = b^x$ where $b > 1$?

a) For very large negative values of x , the function is very close to zero.

b) The domain of the function is \mathbb{R} , the set of real numbers

c) The point $(1,0)$ is always on the graph of the function.

d) The range of the function is the set of all positive real numbers.

25. The value of the integral $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\sec \theta - \tan \theta) d\theta$ is

a) 0

- b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- c) π
- d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

26. The domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{\cos x}$ is

- a) $\left[\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right]$
- b) $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
- c) $\left[\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
- d) $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right]$

27. Consider the following statement

- i) If any two rows or columns of a determinant are identical, then the value of the determinant is zero.
- ii) If the corresponding rows and columns of a determinant are interchanged, then the value of the determinant does not change.
- iii) If any two rows of a determinant are interchanged, then the value of the determinant changes.

Which of these are correct?

- a) i and iii
- b) I and ii
- c) i, ii, iii
- d) ii and iii.

28. If a, b, c are in arithmetic progression then the value of $\begin{vmatrix} x+2 & x+3 & x+a \\ x+4 & x+5 & x+b \\ x+6 & x+7 & x+c \end{vmatrix}$ is

- a) 0
- b) $x-(a+b+c)$
- c) $a+b+c$
- d) $9x^2+a+b+c$.

29. A stone is dropped into a quiet lake and waves move in circle at the speed of 5 cm/sec. At that instant, when the radius of a circular wave is 8 cm. How fast is the enclosed area increasing?

- a) $6\pi \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s}$
- b) $8\pi \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s}$

c) $\frac{8}{3} \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s}$

d) $80 \Pi \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s}$.

30. Area of the region bounded by two parabolas $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$ is

a) $\frac{1}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{3}$

c) 4

d) 3.

31) The line $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-4}{5}$ is parallel to the plane

a) $2x + 3y + 4z = 0$

b) $3x + 4y + 5z = 7$

c) $2x + y - 2z = 0$

d) $x + y + z = 2$

32) Two dices are thrown simultaneously. The probability of obtaining a total score of 5 is

a) $1/9$

b) $1/18$

c) $1/36$

d) $1/12$

33) If \vec{a} & \vec{b} are two unit vectors inclined at an angle $\pi/3$ then the value of $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|$ is

a) equal to 1

b) greater than 1

c) equal to 0

d) less than 1

34) If $\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$, $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then the value of $\cos x/2$ is

a) $-1/\sqrt{10}$

b) $3/\sqrt{10}$

c) $1/\sqrt{10}$

d) $-3/\sqrt{10}$.

35) How many 5 digits telephone numbers can be constructed using the digits 0 to 9, if each number starts with 67 and no digit appears more than once

a) 335

b) 336

c) 338

d) 337

36) If 21st and 22nd terms in the expansion of $(1+x)^{44}$ are equal, then x is equal to

- a) $8/7$ b) $21/22$
c) $7/8$ d) $23/24$

37) The area of the triangle formed by line joining the vertex of the parabola $x^2=12y$ to the end of latus rectum is

- a) 20 sq units b) 18 sq units
c) 17 sq units d) 19 sq units

38) The mean deviation from means of the data 3,10,10,4,7,10,5, is

- a) 2 b) 2.57
c) 3 d) 3.75

39) The probability distribution of x is

x	0	1	2	3
$P(x)$	0.2	K	K	2k

Find the value of k

- a) 0.3 b) 0.1
c) 0.2 d) 0.4

40) The value of $\tan(1^\circ) + \tan(89^\circ)$ is

- a) $\frac{2}{\sin(2^\circ)}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sin(2^\circ)}$
c) $\frac{1}{\sin(1^\circ)}$ d) $\frac{2}{\sin(1^\circ)}$

41) The function $f(x)=[x]$ where $[x]$ denotes greatest integer function is continuous at

- a) -2 b) 1.5
c) 4 d) 1

42) If two dice are thrown simultaneously then the probability that the sum of the number which comes up on the dice to be more than 5 is

- a) $1/16$ b) $13/18$

c) 5/36

d) 5/18

43) If $4n\alpha = \pi$ then the value of $\tan \alpha \cdot \tan 2\alpha \cdot \tan 3\alpha \cdot \tan 4\alpha \dots \dots \tan(2n-2)\alpha \cdot \tan(2n-1)\alpha$ is

a) 0

b) 1

c) -1

d) None of these

44) Between two junction stations A & B there are 12 intermediate stations the number of ways in which a train can be made to stop at 4 of these stations so that no two of these waiting stations are consecutive is

a) $8C_4$

b) $9C_4$

c) $12C_4 - 4$

d) none of these

45) If in a triangle ABC, $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{\sin(A - B)}{\sin(A + B)}$,

a) right angled (or) isosceles

b) right angled and isosceles

c) equilateral

d) none of these

46) If $|k| = 5$ and $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, then the no. of differential solutions of

$3\cos \theta + 4\sin \theta = k$ is

a) 0

b) 2

c) 1

d) ∞

47) The minimum value of $\left[1 + \frac{1}{\sin^n \alpha}\right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{\cos^n \alpha}\right]$ is

a) 1

b) 2

c) $(1+2^{n/2})$

d) none of these

48) The change of an event happening is the square of the chance of a second event but the odds against the first are the cube of the odds against the second. the chance of events are

a) $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{3}$

b) $\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{4}$

c) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

d) none of these.

49) The locus of the chords of contact perpendicular tangents to the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ touch another fixed ellipse is a/an

a) circle

b) straight line

c) ellipse

d) hyperbola

50) The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{\sin^{-1}(3-x)}$ is

a) (2,3)

b) [2 3)

c) (2,3]

d) none of these

51) $\int \frac{2a \sin x + b \sin 2x}{(b + a \cos x)^3} dx$ is equal to

(where $t = (b + a \cos x)$)

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

b) $\frac{2}{a^2} \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{t^2} + \frac{2b}{a^2 t} + c$

c) $\frac{2}{a^2} \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{t^2} + \frac{b}{a^2 t} + c$

d) $\frac{2}{a^2} \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{t^3} + \frac{2b}{a^2 t} + c$

52) A straight line 'L' cuts the lines AB, AC, & AD of a parallelogram ABCD at points B₁, C₁ and D₁ respectively.

if $\vec{AB}_1 = \lambda_1 \vec{AB}$, $\vec{AD}_1 = \lambda_2 \vec{AD}$ and $\vec{AC}_1 = \lambda_3 \vec{AC}$, then $\frac{1}{\lambda_3}$ is equal to

a) $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2}$

b) $\frac{1}{\lambda_1} - \frac{1}{\lambda_2}$

c) $-\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$

d) $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$

53) The sum of 20 terms of the series $1^2 + 2.2^2 + 3^2 + 2.4^2 + 5^2 + 2.6^2 + \dots$ is

- A) 4410 B) 4210
C) 4120 D) 4040

54) The set of values θ which satisfy the equation $\cos 2\theta = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$ is

- a) $\theta = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ b) $\theta = 2n\pi$ (or) $\frac{\pi}{4}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
c) $\theta = 0$ d) $\theta = 2n\pi$ (or) $2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

55) When $32^{(32)^{(32)}}$ is divided by 7, then the remainder is

- a) 2 b) 8
c) 4 d) none of these

56) Six papers are set in an examination 2 of them in mathematics, the number of ways the paper can be arranged provided the 2 mathematics papers are not successive is

- a) 480 b) 440
c) 460 d) 420

57) Four students of class IV, 5 students of class V and 6 students of class VI sit in a row, the number of ways they can sit in a row so that the students belonging to some class are together is

- a) $4!5!6!$ b) $\frac{15!}{4!5!6!}$
c) $\frac{15!}{3!4!5!6!}$ d) $3!4!5!6!$

58) Let $a = \cos \alpha + \cos \beta - \cos(\alpha + \beta)$ and $b = 4 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right)$. then value of a-b is

- a) 0 b) 1
c) -1 d) none of these

59) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ x & y & z \\ p & q & r \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} q & -b & y \\ -p & a & -x \\ r & c & z \end{bmatrix}$ then

a) $|A| = |B|$

b) $|A| = -|B|$

c) $|A| = 2|B|$

d) none of these

60) If the difference of two unit vectors is again a unit vector. Then the angle between them is

a) 30°

b) 40°

c) 60°

d) 90°

Answers mathematics- red

1. c 2.a 3.b 4.d 5.a 6.d 7.c 8.d 9.c 10.a 11.c 12.c 13.c 14.d 15.c 16.a

17. c 18.d 19.b 20.b 21.b 22.b 23.c 24.c 25.a 26.d 27.c 28.a 29.d 30.b 31.c 32.a

33. b 34.a 35.b 36.c 37.b 38.b 39.c 40.a 41.b 42.b 43.b 44.b 45.a 46.b 47.c

48. a 49.c 50.b 51.a 52.a 53.a 54.d 55.c 56.a 57.d 58.b 59.b 60.c

