

Mathematics



101. The function $(x^2 - 9) |x^2 - 7x + 12| + \cos(|x|)$ is not differentiable at

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) -3
- (d) 0

Correct: a

102. Which statement is true for the line $\frac{x-4}{8} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{3}$ and plane having intercepts -4, 2 and 3 of the following

- (a) line is orthogonal to the plane
- (b) line lies in the plane
- (c) line makes an acute angle ($\neq 0^\circ$) with the plane
- (d) None of the above

Correct: b

103. Let * be a binary operation on the set R of real numbers defined by $a*b = \frac{3ab}{7}$ then the identity element in R for '*' is

- (a) 3/7
- (b) 3/14
- (c) 2/3
- (d) None of these

Correct: d

104. For any three sets A, B and C the set $(A \cup B \cup C) \cap (A \cap B' \cap C')' \cap C'$ is equal to

- (a) $B \cap C'$
- (b) $B' \cap C'$
- (c) $B \cap C$
- (d) $A \cap B \cap C$

Correct: a

105. Let $f(x) = x^3 + x$, then the equation $\frac{2}{y-f(2)} + \frac{3}{y-f(3)} + \frac{4}{y-f(4)} = 0$, has

- (a) both roots lying in $(f(2), f(3))$
- (b) exactly one root lying in $(f(3), f(4))$
- (c) exactly one root lying in $(-\infty, f(2))$
- (d) exactly one root lying in $(f(4), \infty)$

Correct: b

106. If $f(x) = xe^{x(1-x)}$, then $f(x)$ is

- (a) increasing on $[-\frac{1}{2}, 1]$
- (b) decreasing on \mathbb{R}
- (c) increasing on \mathbb{R}
- (d) decreasing on $[-\frac{1}{2}, 1]$

Correct: a

107. The image of the point $(1, -1, 1)$ in the plane $x - 2y + 3z + 1 = 0$ is

- (a) $(2, -3, 4)$
- (b) $(0, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-2}{3})$
- (c) $(\frac{-1}{6}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{-5}{2})$
- (d) $(\frac{-7}{3}, \frac{-5}{6}, \frac{2}{3})$

Correct: a

108. If $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = 1$, $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{1}{2}$, $\alpha, \beta \in [0, \frac{\alpha}{2}]$ then the value of $\tan(\alpha + 2\beta) \tan(2\alpha + \beta)$ is

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

Correct: b

109. If $g(x) = x^2 + x - 2$ and $\frac{1}{2}(g \circ f)x = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$ then $f(x)$ is equal to

- (a) $2x - 3$
- (b) $2x + 3$
- (c) $3x - 2$
- (d) $2x - 2$

Correct: a

110. The tangent of the angle between the lines whose intercepts on the axes are respectively

- (a) $\pm \frac{2ab}{b^2 - a^2}$
- (b) $\pm \frac{ab}{2(b^2 - a^2)}$
- (c) $\pm \frac{b^2 + a^2}{2ab}$
- (d) $\pm \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2ab}$

Correct: d

111. If four whole numbers taken at random are multiplied together, then the probability that the last digit in the product is 1, 3, 7, or 9, is

- (a) $81/625$
- (b) $8/625$
- (c) $32/625$
- (d) $16/625$

Correct: d

112. A region in the xy-plane is bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ and the line $y = 0$. If the point $(a, a + 1)$ lies in the interior of the region, then

- (a) $a \in (-4, 3)$
- (b) $a \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$
- (c) $a \in (-1, 3)$
- (d) None of these

Correct: c

113. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & \alpha & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -4 & 3 & \beta \\ \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ then

- (a) $\alpha = 2, \beta = -\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) $\alpha = 1, \beta = -1$
- (c) $\alpha = -1, \beta = 1$
- (d) $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1}{2}$

Correct: b

114. If the sum of n terms of an AP is $nR + \frac{1}{2}n(n - 1)T$, where R and T are constants, then the common difference is

- (a) R
- (b) T
- (c) R - T
- (d) T - R

Correct: b

115. A straight line has its extremities on two fixed straight lines and cuts off from them a triangle of constant area C^2 . Then the locus of the middle point of the line is

- (a) $2xy = C^2$
- (b) $xy + C^2 = 0$
- (c) $4x^2y^2 = C$
- (d) None of these

Correct: a

116. Coefficient of variation of two distributions maximum, when r is equal to are 60 and 70 and their standard deviations are 21 and 16 respectively. Then their AM's are

- (a) 35 and 22, 85
- (b) 36 and 40
- (c) 50 and 30
- (d) 22 and 36

Correct: a

117. The equation of the normal to the curve $y = e^x$ at (0,1) is

- (a) $2x + y = 1$
- (b) $y - x = 1$
- (c) $x + y = 1$
- (d) None of these

Correct: c

118. Let A be an event that a family has children of both sexes and B be the event that the family has at most one boy. If the family has 3 children then the events A and B are

- (a) dependent
- (b) independent
- (c) mutually exclusive
- (d) None of these

Correct: b

119. A ray of light passing through the point (1, 2) reflects on the X-axis at point A and the reflected ray passes through the point (5, 3). The coordinate of A is

- (a) $\left(\frac{5}{13}, 0\right)$
- (b) $\left(\frac{13}{5}, 0\right)$
- (c) $\left(\frac{-5}{13}, 0\right)$
- (d) $\left(\frac{-13}{5}, 0\right)$

Correct: b

120. The area bounded by the curve $y = 2x - x^2$ and then straight line $y = -x$ is given by

- (a) $9/2$
- (b) $43/6$
- (c) $35/6$
- (d) $23/5$

Correct: a

121. Consider the following relations in the real numbers

$$R_1 = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 25\}$$

$$R_2 = \left\{ (x, y) y \geq \frac{4x^2}{9} \right\}$$

then the range of $R_1 \cap R_2$ is

- (a) [0,5]
- (b) [-3,3]
- (c) [-5,5]
- (d) [-3,5]

Correct: a

122. The solution of the inequality $|x^2 - 4x| < 5$ is

- (a) (-1,5)
- (b) (-4,5)
- (c) (-5,4)
- (d) (- 1,4)

Correct: a

123. If A and B are two events associated to some experiment E such that $P(A) = 0.5$, $P(B) = 0.4$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$, then $P\left(\frac{A^c}{B^c}\right)$ is equal to

- (a) $1/3$
- (b) $1/2$
- (c) $2/3$
- (d) $3/4$

Correct: c

124. The coefficient of x^{53} in the expansion

$$\sum_{m=0}^{100} 10^0 C_m (x - 3)^{100-m} \cdot 2^m$$

- (a) ${}^{100}C_{47}$
- (b) ${}^{10}C_{53}$
- (c) $-100C_{53}$
- (d) $-100C_{100}$

Correct: c

125. A fair coin is tossed n times. Let the random variable X denote the number of times the head occurs. If $P[X = 1]$, $P[X = 2]$ and $P[X = 3]$ are in arithmetic progression (AP), then the number n of independent trial is

- (a) 7
- (b) 10

- (c) 12
- (d) 14

Correct: a

126. The minimum value of $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$ subject to the constraints $2x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 22$, $x_1 + x_2 \geq 6$, $5x_1 + x_2 \geq 10$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ is

- (a) 14
- (b) 20
- (c) 10
- (d) 16

Correct: a

127. The most correct statement is

- (a) Some optimal solution of a linear programming problem (LPP) is also a feasible solution of LPP
- (b) Some optimal solution of a LPP is also a basic feasible solution of LPP
- (c) No optimal solution of a LPP is a basic feasible solution of LPP
- (d) No basic feasible solution is an optimal solution of LPP

Correct: b

128. The amplitude of the complex number $1 + \sin \alpha - i \cos \alpha$ is

- (a) $\pi/4$
- (b) $\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}$
- (c) $\frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$
- (d) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha$

Correct: c

129. The points $z_1 = x + iy$ and $z_2 = \frac{1}{-x+iy}$ in the complex plane lie on

- (a) a circle with centre origin
- (b) a straight line through origin
- (c) axis of X
- (d) axis of Y

Correct: b

130. The area of the region defined by $||x| - |y|| \leq 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ in the xy-plane is

- (a) a
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) None of these

Correct: a

131. If the sum of two unit vectors is again a unit vector, then magnitude of their difference is

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) $\sqrt{3}$
- (d) 2

Correct: c

132. If S and S' are the foci of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{26} = 1$ and P is any point on it then range of values of SP.S'P is

- (a) $9 \leq f(\theta) \leq 16$
- (b) $9 \leq f(\theta) \leq 25$
- (c) $16 \leq f(\theta) \leq 25$
- (d) $1 \leq f(\theta) \leq 16$

Correct: c

133. The length of perpendicular from the point $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ to the line $\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-7}{-2}$

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) $\sqrt{17}$
- (d) $\sqrt{14}$

Correct: b

134. The integrating factor of the D.E.

$$(x \log x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$$

- (a) $\log(\log x)$
- (b) e^x
- (c) $\log x$
- (d) x

Correct: c

135. Let a_r be the r th term of an AP, whose first term is a and common difference is d . If for some positive integers $m, n, m \neq n, \alpha_m = \frac{1}{n}$ and $\alpha_n = \frac{1}{m}$ then $a - d$ equals

- (a) $\frac{1}{mn}$
- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$

Correct: c

136. The general solution of differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 2e^{-x^2}$ is

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

Correct: b

137. If A and B are disjoint sets, then $B \cap A'$ where A' is complement of A is equal to

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) A'
- (d) B'

Correct: b

138. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?

- (a) $n^3 + 3n^2 + 5n + 3$ is divisible by 3 for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- (b) $n(n + 1)(2n + 1)$ is divisible by 6 for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- (c) $n^2 - n + 41$ is a prime number for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- (d) $7^n - 3^n$ is divisible by 4 for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ where \mathbb{N} denotes the set of all natural numbers.

Correct: c

139. The total revenue in rupees received from the sale of 'x' units of a product is given by $R(x) = 5x^2 + 20x + 7$. The marginal revenue, when $x=8$ is

- (a) 60
- (b) 100
- (c) 360
- (d) 487

Correct: b

140. The unit vector which is orthogonal to the vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and is coplanar with vectors $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, is

- (a) $\frac{i+5\hat{j}-6\hat{k}}{\sqrt{62}}$
- (b) $\frac{i+3\hat{j}-\hat{k}}{\sqrt{11}}$
- (c) $\frac{i+7i}{\sqrt{50}}$
- (d) $\frac{\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{\sqrt{6}}$

Correct: a

141. The function $f(x) = \sqrt{|x| - x}$ is continuous for

- (a) real numbers
- (b) natural numbers
- (c) rational numbers
- (d) $[0, \infty)$

Correct: a

142. If the system of equations

$$2x + ay + 6z = 8$$

$$x + 2y + bz = 5$$

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

has a unique solution then

- (a) $a = 2$ or $b = 3$
- (b) $a \neq 2$ or $b \neq 3$
- (c) $a = 1, b = 5$
- (d) $a = 0, b = 5$

Correct: b

143. The area bounded by the curve $y = \begin{cases} x^{1/\ln x} & x \neq 1 \\ e, & x = 1 \end{cases}$ and $y = |x - e|$ is

- (a) $e^2/2$
- (b) e^2
- (c) $2e^2$
- (d) 1

Correct: b

144. The distance of point of intersection of the line with the plane from the point with position vector is

- (a) $\sqrt{14}$
- (b) $\sqrt{42}$
- (c) $3\sqrt{14}$
- (d) $\sqrt{3}$

Correct: d

145. $\sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$ is equal to

- (a) $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{77}{85} \right)$
- (b) $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{77}{36} \right)$
- (c) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{36} \right)$

(d) Both (a) and (b)

Correct: d

146. The equation $\left| |x| + \left| \frac{x}{x-1} \right| \right| = \frac{x^2}{|x-1|}$ will be

always true for x, belonging to

- (a) $[0, 1)$
- (b) $\{0\} \cup (1, \infty)$
- (c) $(-1, 1)$
- (d) $(-\infty, \infty)$

Correct: b

147. Let $\frac{\sin(\theta-\alpha)}{\sin(\theta-\beta)} = \frac{a}{b}$, $\frac{\cos(\theta-\alpha)}{\cos(\theta-\beta)} = \frac{c}{d}$. Then the value of $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$ equals

- (a) $\frac{ac-bd}{ad+bc}$
- (b) $\frac{ac+bd}{ad+bc}$
- (c) $\frac{ac+bd}{ab+cd}$
- (d) $\frac{ac-bd}{ab+cd}$

Correct: b

148. If $\cos^{-1} \sqrt{p} + \cos^{-1} \sqrt{1-p} + \cos^{-1} \sqrt{1-q} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$, then the value of q is

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

Correct: c

149. If a,b,c are the integers between 1 and 9 and a51, b41, c31 are three-digit numbers and

the value of determinant $D = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 4 & 3 \\ a51 & b41 & c31 \\ a & b & i \end{vmatrix}$ is zero, then a,b,c are

- (a) in GP
- (b) in AP
- (c) equal
- (d) None of the above

Correct: b

150. If ${}^n P_4 = 20 \times {}^n P_2$. Then, the value of n is

- (a) 18

(b) 13

(c) 7

(d) 4

Correct: c