

### Set-A

- (1) If one end of a diameter of the circle  $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x - 8y + 2 = 0$  is (3, 2), then the other end is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) (2,3)      (b) (4,-2)      (c) (2,-1)      (d) (-1,2)
- (2) If the entries in a  $3 \times 3$  determinant are either 0 or 1, then the greatest value of this determinant is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 9
- (3) The area of the parallelogram whose diagonal are given by the vectors  $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $10\sqrt{3}$       (b)  $5\sqrt{3}$       (c) 8      (d) 4
- (4) The angle between the planes  $2x - y + z = 6$  and  $x + y + 2z = 7$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $\pi$       (b)  $2\frac{\pi}{3}$       (c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$       (d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- (5) Twelve students complete for a race. The number of ways in which first three places can be taken as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $3!$       (b)  $12 \times 11 \times 10$       (c)  $\frac{12!}{3!}$       (d)  $12! - 3!$
- (6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(1-\cos x)}{x^2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$       (c) 0      (d) 1
- (7) If  $z(2-i) = 3+i$  then  $z^{20} =$   
(a)  $1-i$       (b)  $-1024$       (c)  $1024$       (d)  $1+i$
- (8) The principal value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$  is  
(a)  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$       (b)  $-\frac{5\pi}{3}$       (c)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$       (d)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
- (9) If  $x + y = 60$ ,  $x, y > 0$ , then maximum value of  $xy^3$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 30      (b) 60      (c)  $15(45)^3$       (d)  $45(15)^3$
- (10) The sum of divisors of  $2^5 \cdot 3^7 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 7^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $2^6 \cdot 3^8 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 7^3$       (b)  $2^6 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 7^3 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$  (c)  $2^6 \cdot 3^8 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 7^3 - 1$       (d) None of these

- (11) Constant term in the expansion of  $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{10}$  is
- (a) - 252      (b) 152      (c) 252      (d) - 152
- (12) The number of nonempty subsets of the set {1,2,3,4} is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 15      (b) 14      (c) 16      (d) 17
- (13) The x – axis divides the line jointing the points (5, 7) and (-1, 3) in the ratio \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 7 : 3      (b) 7 : - 3      (c) 6 : 5      (d) 6 : - 5
- (14) The number of bijective function (one one onto) form set A to itself when A contains 106 elements is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 106      (b)  $(106)^3$       (c)  $(206)!$       (d)  $2^{106}$
- (15)  $\int \frac{\sin(\log x)dx}{x}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $\cos(\log x)$       (b)  $\sin(\log x)$       (c)  $-\cos(\log x)$       (d)  $-\sin(\log x)$
- (16) Sum of the n terms of the series  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} + \dots$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$       (b)  $zn(n+1)$       (c)  $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$       (d) 1
- (17) The value of  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{5} \cos \frac{6\pi}{15} \cos \frac{8\pi}{15} \cos \frac{14\pi}{15}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $\frac{1}{16}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{8}$       (c)  $\frac{3}{4}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{12}$
- (18)  $y^2 - 2x - 2y + 5 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) A circle with centre (1, 1)  
 (b) A parabola with vertices (1, 2)  
 (c) A parabola with directrix  $x = \frac{3}{2}$   
 (d) A parabola with axis  $x = \frac{-1}{2}$
- (19) Which one of the following measures of marks is the most suitable one of central location for computing intelligence of students?
- (a) Mode      (b) Arithmetic      (c) Geometric mean      (d) Median
- (20) The domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{6-x}$  is
- (a)  $(1, \infty)$       (b)  $(-\infty, 6)$       (c)  $(16)$       (d) None of these