## **TEST PAPER 8**

## **Total Questions: 60**

## Time allotted 75 minutes

Q.1)	Suppose A represents the symbol 1, B represents the symbol 0, C represents the symbol 1, D represents the symbol 0 and so on. If we divide INDIA by AGRA, then which one of the following is the remainder in Binary Representation?  (a) (1101) <sub>2</sub> (b) (101) <sub>2</sub>					
	(c) $(11)_2$	(d) $(110)_2$				
Q.2)	How many number of digits are there in $2_{98}$ ? (Given that $\log_{10}2 = 0.30103$ ) (a) 98 (b) 99					
	(c) 30	(d) 29				
Q.3)	What is the area of the triangle on the Argand diagram formed by the complex number $z$ , $-iz$ , $z - iz$ ?					
	(a) $ z ^2$	(b) $2 z ^2$				
	(c) $\frac{\left z\right ^2}{2}$	(b) $2 z ^2$ (d) $\frac{ z ^2}{4}$				
Q.4)	In a quadratic equation, with leading coefficient 1. Sheela reads the coefficient 16 of $x$ wrongly as 19 and obtains the roots as -15 and -4. Which of the following are the correct roots of the equation?					
	(a) 8, 8	(b) 6, 10				
	(c) -6, -10	(d) 12, 5				
Q.5)	Out of 40 children 30 can swim, 27 can play chess and only 5 can do neither. How many children can swim only?					
	(a) 30	(b) 22				
	(c) 12	(d) 8				
Q.6)	Both the roots of a quadratic equation $x^2 - mx + 121 = 0$ are greater than 10. What is the minimum value of $m$ ?					
	(a) 21	(b) 22				
	(c) 23	(d) Cannot be determined				
Q.7)	What is the simplified representation of $(A' \cap B' \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)(A \cap C)$ where A, B, C are subsets of set $X$ ?					
	(a) A	(b) B				
	(c) C	(d) $X \cap (A \cup B \cup C)$				
Q.8)	Which one of the following is the domain of the relation $R$ defined on the set $N$ of natural numbers as					
	$R = \{(m,n): 2m + 3n = 30; m, n \in N\}?$					
	(a) {2, 4, 6, 8} (c) {3, 6, 9, 12}	(b) {3, 7, 11, 15} (d) {3, 6, 9, 12, 15}				
Q.9)	How many terms are there in the expansion of $(x + y + z)^{10}$ ?					
	(a) 11	(b) 33 (b) 210				
	(c) 66	(d) $3^{10}$				

Q.10)	<ul> <li>Which one of the following is correct?</li> <li>(a) The relation R<sub>0</sub> defined on the set of Real number as R<sub>0</sub> = {(a, b such that a<sub>2</sub> + b<sub>2</sub> = 1 for all a, b ∈ R} is an equivalence relation.</li> </ul>					
	(b) The relation $R_0$ defined on the set of Real numbers as $R_0 = \{(a, b) \text{ such that }  a-b \} \le \frac{1}{3}$ for all					
	<ul> <li>a, b ∈ R} is an equivalence relation.</li> <li>(c) The relation I<sub>0</sub> defined on the set of integers as I<sub>1</sub>I<sub>0</sub>I<sub>2</sub>: I<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup> -3I<sub>1</sub>I<sub>2</sub> +2I<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> = 0 for all I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub> ∈ I is an equivalence relation.</li> <li>(d) We defined AE<sub>C</sub> B by the open sentence: A is cardinally equivalent to B on the family of sets. Then the relation E<sub>C</sub> on family of sets is an equivalence relation.</li> </ul>					
Q.11)	How many arrangements can be made out of the letters of the word "MOTHER" taken four at a time so that each arrangement contains the letter 'M'?					
	(a) 240 (b) 120 (c) 60 (d) 360					
Q.12)	What are the value of k if the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{k}{x^2}\right)^{10}$ is 405?					
	(a) $\pm 3$ (b) $\pm 6$ (c) $\pm 5$ (d) $\pm 4$					
Q.13)	If the equation (1) $x^2 - px + q = 0$ and (2) $x^2 - rx + x = 0$ have a root in common and the second equation has equal roots then $q + s$ is equal to which one of the following?					
	(a) $\frac{pr}{2}$ (b) $2pr$					
	(c) $pr$ (d) $p^2r$					
Q.14)	If the $p^{th}$ , $q^{th}$ and $r^{th}$ terms of a G.P. are again in G.P., then which one of the following is correct? (a) $p$ , $q$ , $r$ are in A.P. (b) $p$ , $q$ , $r$ are in G.P. (c) $p$ , $q$ , $r$ are in H.P. (d) $p$ , $q$ , $r$ are neither in A.P. nor in G.P. nor in H.P.					
Q.15)	In how many ways can 10 lions and 6 tigers be arranged in a row so that no two tigers are together?					
	(a) $10! \times {}^{11}P_6$ (b) $10! \times {}^{10}P_6$					
	(c) $6! \times {}^{10}P_7$ (d) $6! \times {}^{10}P_6$					
Q.16)	The Geometric Mean of two numbers is 6. Their Arithmetic Mean $A$ and Harmonic Mean $H$ satisfy the equation $90A + 5H = 918$ . Which one of the following is correct?					
	(a) $A = 10$ (b) $A = 1/5, A = 10$ (c) $A = 5, A = 10$ (d) $A = 1/5, A = 5$					
Q.17)	Eighteen football teams take part in the national championship and every team meets the same opponent twice. How many matches are played during the championship?  (a) 306  (b) 300  (c) 72  (d) 153					
Q.18)	If x, y, z are distinct positive numbers different from 1 such that $(\log_y x.\log_z x - \log_x x) + (\log_x y.\log_z y - \log_y y) + (\log_x z.\log_y z - \log_z z) = 0$ , which is the value					
	of xyz? (a) 2 (b) 1					

Q.19) Which one of the following is the union of the closed sets  $\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}, 10 - \frac{1}{n}\right), n = 1, 2, ...?$ 

(a) [2, 10]

(b) (2, 10)

(c) [2, 10)

(d) (2, 10]

Q.20) Indicate which one of the points given below is not a part of the solution of the inequation  $3x + 4y \ge 12$ :  $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$ ?

(a) (4, 2)

(b)(1,3)

(c) (2, 1)

(d)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{4}\right)$ 

Q.21) If A is a square matrix of order  $m \times n$  and k is a scalar, then adj (kA) is equal to which one of the following?

(a) k adj A

(b)  $k^2$  adj A

(c)  $k^{n-1}$  adj A

(d)  $k^n$  adj A

Q.22) For what value of k, the system of linear equations x + y + z = 2, 2x + y - z = 3, 3x + 2y + kz = 4 has a unique solution?

- (a) k is any real number other than zero
- (b) *k* is any real number
- (c) k is any integer
- (d) k = 0

Q.23) If the determinant of a non-singular matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix}$  is denoted by  $\Delta$ , what is the determinant

of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} a_1 + 2b_1 - 4c_1 & b_1 & 4c_1 \\ a_2 + 3b_2 - 4c_2 & b_2 & 4c_2 \\ a_3 + 3b_3 - 4c_3 & b_3 & 4c_3 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

(a)  $\Delta$ 

(b) - A

(c)  $7\Delta$ 

(d) 4 Δ

Q.24) What is the value of the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 - bc \\ 1 & b & b^2 - ca \\ 1 & c & c^2 - ab \end{vmatrix}$ ?

(a) abc

(b) ab + bc + ca

(c) 0

(d) (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)

Q.25) If A is non-singular matrix of order  $n \times m$ , then which one of the following is equal to |adj|A|?

(a)  $|A|^{n+1}$ 

(b)  $|A|^n$ 

(c)  $|A|^{n-1}$ 

(d) | A |

Q.26) If  $M = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  and G = [3, 4, 5] are two matrices, then which one of the following is correct?

- (a) In the product matrix  $MG = [h_{ii}]$ , the element  $h_{32}$  is 5y.
- (b) In the product matrix MG =  $[h_{ij}]$ , the element  $h_{32}$  is 3x + 4y + 5z.
- (c) In the product matrix  $MG = [h_{ij}]$ , the element  $h_{32}$  is 4z.

(d) In the product matrix  $MG = [h_{ii}]$ , the element  $h_{32}$  does not exist.

- Q.27) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , then which one of the following is equal to  $(aI + bA)^n$ ?
  - (a)  $A^n I + na^{n-1}bA$
- (b)  $a^n + na^{n-1}bA$
- (c)  $a^{n}I + a^{n-1}bA$
- (d)  $a^n I + b^n A^n$
- If A is a non-singular matrix such that  $A^{-1} = A^{T}$ , then which one of the following represents A? Q.28) (Here A' denotes the transpose of A).
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- Q.29) The matrix X satisfies the following equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which one of the following represents X?

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(c)  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ 

- (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- The matrix  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and its inverse  $N = \begin{bmatrix} n_{ij} \end{bmatrix}$ . What is the element  $n_{23}$  of the matrix N? Q.30)
  - (a) 2

(b) -2

(c) 1

- (d) -1
- If  $\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y + \sin^{-1} z = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , then what is the value of x + y + z?

(c)  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

- If  $11Y = 90^{\circ}$ , then what is the value of the expression Q.32)tan Y tan 2Y tan 3Y tan 4Y tan 5Y tan 6Y tan 7Y tan 8Y tan 9Y tan 10Y?
  - (a) 0

(b) -1

(c) 1

- (d) 2
- If  $\sin A = p$  and  $\sin B = q$  where |p| and |q| are both less than 1, then what are the total number Q.33)of possible (and distinct) values of  $\sin (A + B)$ ?
  - (a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

- (d) 4
- If  $x\sin^3\theta + y\cos^3\theta = \sin\theta\cos\theta$  and  $x\sin\theta = y\cos\theta$ , then which one of the following is correct? 0.34)

	(a) $x^2 + y^2 = 0$	(b) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$		
	(c) $x^2 - y^2 = 0$	(d) $x^2 - y^2 = 1$		
Q.35)	If $\sin C$ and $\cos C$ are tw	we roots of a quadratic equation $2x^2 - px + 1 = 0$ where $0 < C < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then		
	how many possible values can p have?			
	(a) 1	(b) 2		

(c) 3

Q.36) Let n be the natural number such that n > 4 and  $U_n = \sin^n X + \cos^n X$ . Which one of the following is correct?

(a) 
$$U_n = U_{n-2} - U_{n-4} \sin^2 X \cos^2 X$$
 (b)  $U_n = U_{n-2} + U_{n-3} \sin X \cos X$  (c)  $U_n = U_{n-4} - U_{n-2} \sin^2 X \cos^2 X$  (d)  $U_n = -U_{n-2} + 2U_{n-4} \sin^2 X \cos X$ 

(d) 4

Q.37) The three angles A, B and C of a triangle ABC are in A.P. and  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ . If c = 50 metres, then what is the area of the triangle in square metres?

(a) 
$$\frac{625}{2}$$
 (b)  $\frac{625\sqrt{2}}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{625\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (d) 625

Q.38) If  $x - y = (4n + 1)\frac{\pi}{4}$  (where *n* is an integer) and x + y is not an odd multiple of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , then what is the value of the following expression:

$$\frac{\sin 2x - \sin 2y}{\cos 2x + \cos 2y}$$
(a) -1 (b) 0
(c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d) 1

Q.39) From the top of a tower 60 metres high, the angle of depression of two objects which are on the horizontal plane and in a line with the foot of the tower are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  with  $\beta > \alpha$ . What is the distance between the two objects in metres?

(a)  $60\sin(\beta - \alpha) \csc\alpha \csc\beta$  (b)  $60\cos(\beta - \alpha)\sec\alpha \sec\beta$ (c)  $60(\cot\alpha - \cot\beta)$  (d)  $60(\tan\beta - \tan\alpha)$ 

Q.40) The points (3, 4) and (2, -6) lie on opposite sides of which one of the following lines? (a) 10x - y = 26 (b) 5x + 3y = -9

(c) 3x - 4y = 8 (d) x - y = 10

Q.41) Two equal parabolas have the same vertex and their axes are at right angles. What is the angle between the tangents drawn to them at their point of intersection (other than vertex)?

(a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (b)  $\tan^{-1}2$  (c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (d)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ 

Q.42) Which one of the following is the nearest point on the line 3x - 4y = 25 from the origin?

(a) (-1, -7) (b) (3, -4)

Q.43)	Which one of the following is the r (a) (-4, 3) (c) (-3, 4)	eflection of the point $(4, 3)$ on the line $x + y = 0$ ? (b) $(-3, -4)$ (d) $(4, -3)$				
Q.44)	Which one of the following is the orthocenter of the triangle whose sides are $x = 0$ , $y = 1$ and $y = 0$ ?					
	(a) (1, 1) (c) (-1, 0)	(b) (0, 1) (d) (0, -1)				
Q.45)	What is the length of the focal distance from the point "t" of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ ?  (a) $at^2$ (b) $a(1 + t^2)$					
	(c) $a\left(t+\frac{1}{t}\right)^2$	(d) at <sup>-2</sup>				
Q.46)	Which of the following are the equorigin and intercept a distance 6 on	nations of circles which touch the <i>x</i> -axis at a distance 3 from the the <i>y</i> -axis?				
	(a) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x \pm 6\sqrt{2}y + 9 = 0$	(b) $x^2 + y^2 + 6x \pm 6\sqrt{2}y + 9 = 0$				
	(c) $x^2 + y^2 \pm 6x + 6\sqrt{2}y + 9 = 0$	(d) $x^2 + y^2 \pm 6\sqrt{2}x - 6y + 9 = 0$				
Q.47)	Under what condition the lines <i>x</i> perpendicular to each other?	z = ay + b, $z = cy + d$ and $x = a'y + b'$ , $z = c'y + d'$ are				
	(a) $a/a' + c/c' = 0$	(b) $aa' + cc' = -1$				
	(c) $a/a' + c/c' = 1$	(d) aa' + cc' = 1				
Q.48)	What is the range of the function $f(x) = (3 - \cos 2x)^{-1}$ ?					
	(a) $\left[\frac{1}{4},1\right]$	(b) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$				
	$(c) \left[ -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \right]$	$(d) \left[ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \right]$				
Q.49)		x . Which one of the following is correct?				
	<ul><li>(a) f is only onto</li><li>(c) f is neither onto nor one-one</li></ul>	(b) f is only one-one (d) f is one-one and onto				
	(c) j is neither onto nor one-one	(d)) is one-one and onto				
Q.50)	What is the value of $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{x+3}{x-1} \right)^{x+3}$	?				
	(a) $e^2$ (c) $e^4$	(b) $e^3$ (d) $e^{-4}$				
Q.51)	If $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = A$ and $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$	= B, then which one of the following is correct?				
	(a) $A = 1$ and $B = 0$ (c) $A = 0$ and $B = 0$	(b) $A = 0$ and $B = 1$ (d) $A = 1$ and $B = 1$				

(b) (In 3) (In 5)

(d) 0

What is the value of  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{10^x - 2^x - 5^x + 1}{x \sin x}$ ?

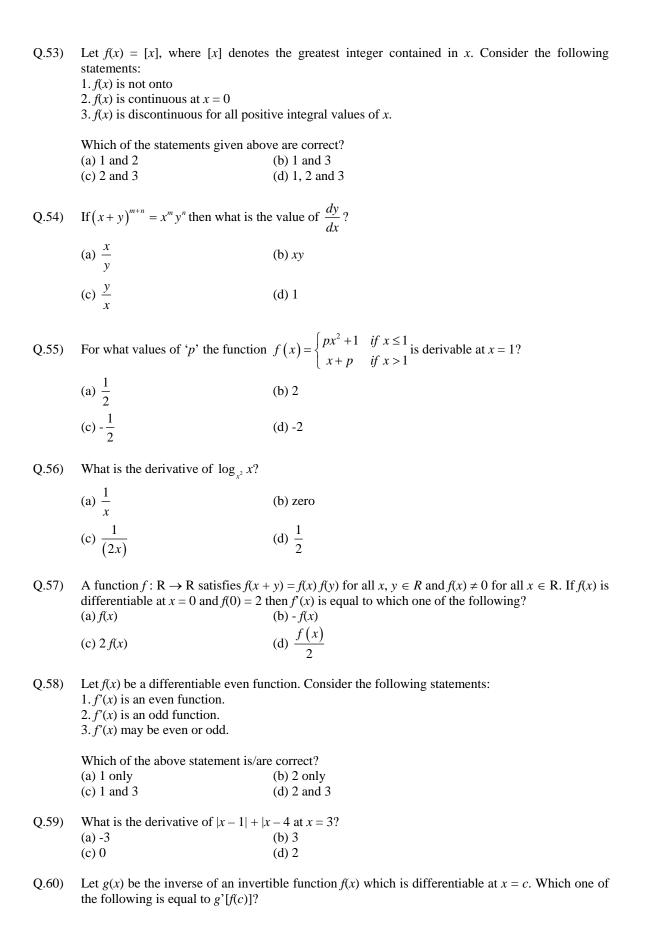
(a) (In 2) (In 5)

(c) (In 10) (In 5)

Q.52)

(d)(3,4)

(c)(-5, -8)



(a) 
$$f'(c)$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{f'(c)}$$
(d) 
$$\frac{1}{f(c)}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{f(c)}$$

ANSWER KEYS									
1.	(d)	13.	(a)	25.	(c)	37.	(c)	49.	(d)
2.	(c)	14.	(a)	26.	(c)	38.	(d)	50.	(c)
3.	(c)	15.	(a)	27.	(a)	39.	(c)	51.	(a)
4.	(c)	16.	(b)	28.	(b)	40.	(c)	52.	(a)
5.	(d)	17.	(a)	29.	(c)	41.	(d)	53.	(b)
6.	(c)	18.	(b)	30.	(d)	42.	(b)	54.	(c)
7.	(c)	19.	(a)	31.	(b)	43.	(b)	55.	(a)
8.	(a)	20.	(c)	32.	(c)	44.	(b)	56.	(b)
9.	(c)	21.	(c)	33.	(d)	45.	(b)	57.	(c)
10.	(d)	22.	(a)	34.	(b)	46.	(a)	58.	(b)
11.	(a)	23.	(d)	35.	(a)	47.	(b)	59.	(c)
12	(a)	24	(c)	36	(a)	48	(d)	60	(h)