जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

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क्रम संख्या 0382189

परीक्षण पुस्तिका गणित

परीक्षण पुस्तिका अनुक्रम



समय : दो घण्टे और तीस मिनट

पूर्णांक : 300

अनुदेश

- परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के तुरन्त बाद, आप इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका की पड़ताल अवश्य कर लें कि इसमें कोई बिना छपा,
 फटा या छूटा हुआ पृष्ठ अथवा प्रश्नांश आदि न हो । यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे सही परीक्षण पुस्तिका से बदल लें ।
- 2. कृपया ध्यान रखें कि OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में उचित स्थान पर, रोल नम्बर और परीक्षण पुस्तिका अनुक्रम A, B, C या D को ध्यान से एवं बिना किसी चूक या विसंगति के भरने और कूटबद्ध करने की जिम्मेदारी उम्मीदवार की है। किसी भी प्रकार की चूक/विसंगति की स्थिति में उत्तर-पत्रक निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।
- 3. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर साथ में दिए गए कोष्ठक में आपको अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखना है । परीक्षण पुस्तिका पर और कुछ न लिखें ।
- 4. इस परीक्षण पुस्तिका में 120 प्रश्नांश (प्रश्न) दिए गए हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपा है। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश में चार प्रत्युत्तर (उत्तर) दिए गए हैं। इनमें से एक प्रत्युत्तर को चुन लें, जिसे आप उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना चाहते हैं। यदि आपको ऐसा लगे कि एक से अधिक प्रत्युत्तर सही हैं, तो उस प्रत्युत्तर को अंकित करें जो आपको सर्वोत्तम लगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्नांश के लिए केवल एक ही प्रत्युत्तर चुनना है।
- 5. आपको अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तर अलग से दिए गए उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं । उत्तर-पत्रक में दिए गए निर्देश देखें ।
- 6. सभी प्रश्नांशों के अंक समान हैं।
- 7. इससे पहले कि आप परीक्षण पुस्तिका के विभिन्न प्रश्नांशों के प्रत्युत्तर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करना शुरू करें, आपको प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ प्रेषित अनुदेशों के अनुसार कुछ विवरण उत्तर-पत्रक में देने हैं।
- 8. आप अपने सभी प्रत्युत्तरों को उत्तर-पत्रक में भरने के बाद तथा परीक्षा के समापन पर केवल उत्तर-पत्रक अधीक्षक को सौंप दें। आपको अपने साथ परीक्षण पुस्तिका ले जाने की अनुमित है।
- 9. कच्चे काम के लिए पत्रक, परीक्षण पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न हैं।
- 10. गलत उत्तरों के लिए दण्ड :

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न-पत्रों में उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिए गए गलत उत्तरों के लिए दण्ड दिया जाएगा।

- (i) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर हैं । उम्मीदवार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए एक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न हेतु नियत किए गए अंकों का एक-तिहाई दण्ड के रूप में काटा जाएगा ।
- (ii) यदि कोई उम्मीदवार एक से अधिक उत्तर देता है, तो इसे गलत उत्तर माना जाएगा, यद्यपि दिए गए उत्तरों में से एक उत्तर सही होता है, फिर भी उस प्रश्न के लिए उपर्युक्तानुसार ही उसी तरह का दण्ड दिया जाएगा।
- (iii) यदि उम्मीदवार द्वारा कोई प्रश्न हल नहीं किया जाता है, अर्थात् उम्मीदवार द्वारा उत्तर नहीं दिया जाता है, तो उस प्रश्न के लिए कोई दण्ड नहीं दिया जाएगा।

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

- 1. If ω is a non-real cube root of 1, then what is the value of $\left| \frac{1-\omega}{\omega+\omega^2} \right|$?
 - (a) $\sqrt{3}$
 - (b) $\sqrt{2}$
 - (c) 1
 - (d) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$
- 2. What is the number of 6-digit numbers that can be formed only by using 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (each once); and divisible by 6?
 - (a) 96
 - (b) 120
 - (c) 192
 - (d) 312
- 3. What is the binary number equivalent to decimal number 1011?
 - (a) 1011
 - (b) 111011
 - (c) 111111001
 - (d) 1111110011
- 4. Let A be a matrix of order 3×3 and |A| = 4. If $|2 \operatorname{adj}(3A)| = 2^{\alpha}3^{\beta}$, then what is the value of $(\alpha + \beta)$?
 - (a) 12
 - (b) 13

- (c) 17
- (d) 24
- 5. If α and β are the distinct roots of equation $x^2 x + 1 = 0$, then what is the

value of
$$\left| \frac{\alpha^{100} + \beta^{100}}{\alpha^{100} - \beta^{100}} \right|$$
?

- (a) $\sqrt{3}$
- (b) $\sqrt{2}$
- (c) 1
- (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- 6. Let A and B be symmetric matrices of same order, then which one of the following is correct regarding (AB BA)?
 - 1. Its diagonal entries are equal but nonzero
 - 2. The sum of its non-diagonal entries is zero

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 7. Consider the following statements in respect of square matrices A, B, C each of same order n:
 - 1. $AB = AC \implies B = C$ if A is non-singular
 - 2. If BX = CX for every column matrix X having n rows then B = C

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 8. The system of linear equations x+2y+z=4, 2x+4y+2z=8 and 3x+6y+3z=10 has
 - (a) a unique solution
 - (b) infinite many solutions
 - (c) no solution
 - (d) exactly three solutions
- 9. Let AX = B be a system of 3 linear equations with 3-unknowns. Let X_1 and X_2 be its two distinct solutions. If the combination $aX_1 + bX_2$ is a solution of AX = B; where a, b are real numbers, then which one of the following is correct?
 - (a) a = b
 - (b) a + b = 1

(c)
$$a + b = 0$$

(d)
$$a - b = 1$$

10. What is the sum of the roots of the

equation
$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & x-a & x-b \\ 0 & 0 & x-c \\ x+b & x+c & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 ?$$

(a)
$$a + b + c$$

(b)
$$a - b + c$$

(c)
$$a+b-c$$

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

- 11. If $2-i\sqrt{3}$ where $i=\sqrt{-1}$ is a root of the equation $x^2 + ax + b = 0$, then what is the value of (a + b)?
 - (a) -11
 - (b) -3
 - (c) 0
 - (d) 3
- 12. If $z = \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}}$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, then what is the argument of z?

(a)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

(b)
$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

(c)
$$\frac{4\pi}{3}$$

(d)
$$\frac{5\pi}{6}$$

13. If a, b, c are in AP, then what is

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & x+2 & x+3 \\ x+2 & x+3 & x+4 \\ x+a & x+b & x+3 \end{vmatrix}$$
 equal to ?

- (a) -1
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 2
- 14. If $log_x a$, a^x and $log_b x$ are in GP, then what is x equal to?
 - (a) $log_a(log_ba)$
 - (b) $log_b(log_ab)$
 - (c) $\frac{\log_a(\log_b a)}{2}$
 - (d) $\frac{\log_b(\log_a b)}{2}$
- 15. If $2^{\frac{1}{c}}$, $2^{\frac{b}{ac}}$, $2^{\frac{1}{a}}$ are in GP, then which one of the following is correct?
 - (a) a, b, c are in AP
 - (b) a, b, c are in GP
 - (c) a, b, c are in HP
 - (d) ab, bc, ca are in AP
- 16. The first and the second terms of an AP are $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{23}{12}$ respectively. If n^{th} term is the largest negative term, what is the value of n?
 - (a) 5
 - (b) 6

- (c) 7
- (d) n cannot be determined
- 17. For how many integral values of k, the equation $x^2 4x + k = 0$, where k is an integer has real roots and both of them lie in the interval (0, 5)?
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 6
- 18. In an AP, the first term is x and the sum of the first n terms is zero. What is the sum of next m terms?

(a)
$$\frac{mx(m+n)}{n-1}$$

- (b) $\frac{mx(m+n)}{1-n}$
- (c) $\frac{nx(m+n)}{m-1}$
- (d) $\frac{nx(m+n)}{1-m}$
- 19. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. (25)! + 1 is divisible by 26
 - 2. (6)! + 1 is divisible by 7

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

- 20. If z is a complex number such that $\frac{z-1}{z+1}$ is purely imaginary, then what is |z| equal to ?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2
- 21. How many real numbers satisfy the equation |x-4|+|x-7|=15?
 - (a) Only one
 - (b) Only two
 - (c) Only three
 - (d) Infinitely many
- 22. A mapping $f: A \to B$ defined as $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{3x+5}$, $x \in A$. If f is to be onto, then what are A and B equal to ?
 - (a) $A = R \setminus \{-\frac{5}{3}\}$ and $B = R \setminus \{-\frac{2}{3}\}$
 - (b) A = R and $B = R \setminus \{-\frac{5}{3}\}$
 - (c) $A = R \setminus \{-\frac{3}{2}\}$ and $B = R \setminus \{0\}$
 - (d) $A = R \setminus \{-\frac{5}{3}\}$ and $B = R \setminus \{\frac{2}{3}\}$

23. α and β are distinct real roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + ax + b = 0$. Which of the following statements is/are sufficient to find α ?

1.
$$\alpha + \beta = 0$$
, $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2$

2.
$$\alpha \beta^2 = -1$$
, $a = 0$

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 24. If the sixth term in the binomial ex-

pansion of
$$\left(x^{-\frac{8}{3}} + x^2 \log_{10} x\right)^8$$
 is 5600,

then what is the value of x?

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 10
- 25. How many terms are there in the expansion of $(3x-y)^4(x+3y)^4$?
 - (a) 9
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 17

- 26. p, q, r and s are in AP such that p+s=8 and qr=15. What is the difference between largest and smallest numbers?
 - (a) 6
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 3
- 27. Consider the following statements for a fixed natural number n:
 - 1. C(n, r) is greatest if n = 2r
 - 2. C(n, r) is greatest if n = 2r 1 and n = 2r + 1

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 28. m parallel lines cut n parallel lines giving rise to 60 parallelograms. What is the value of (m+n)?
 - (a) 6
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 9

- 29. Let x be the number of permutations of the word 'PERMUTATIONS' and y be the number of permutations of the word 'COMBINATIONS'. Which one of the following is correct?
 - (a) x = y
 - (b) y = 2x
 - (c) x = 4y
 - (d) y = 4x
- 30. 5-digit numbers are formed using the digits 0, 1, 2, 4, 5 without repetition. What is the percentage of numbers which are greater than 50,000?
 - (a) 20%
 - (b) 25%
 - (c) $\frac{100}{3}$ %
 - (d) $\frac{110}{3}$ %

Consider the following for the next two . (02) items that follow:

Let $\sin\beta$ be the GM of $\sin\alpha$ and $\cos\alpha$; $\tan\gamma$ be the AM of $\sin\alpha$ and $\cos\alpha$.

- 31. What is $\cos 2\beta$ equal to?
 - (a) $(\cos\alpha \sin\alpha)^2$
 - (b) $(\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha)^2$
 - (c) $(\cos\alpha \sin\alpha)^3$
 - (d) $\frac{(\cos\alpha \sin\alpha)^2}{2}$

- 32. What is the value of $\sec 2\gamma$?
 - (a) $\frac{3-\sin 2\alpha}{5+2\sin 2\alpha}$
 - (b) $\frac{5+\sin 2\alpha}{3-\sin 2\alpha}$
 - (c) $\frac{3-2\sin 2\alpha}{4+\sin 2\alpha}$
 - (d) $\frac{3-\sin 2\alpha}{4+3\sin 2\alpha}$

A flagstaff 20 m long standing on a pillar 10 m high subtends an angle $tan^{-1}(0.5)$ at a point P on the ground. Let θ be the angle subtended by the pillar at this point P.

- 33. If x is the distance of P from bottom of the pillar, then consider the following statements:
 - 1. x can take two values which are in the ratio 1:3
 - 2. x can be equal to height of the flagstaff

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 34. What is a possible value of $\tan \theta$?
 - (a) $\frac{3}{4}$
 - (b) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{4}$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

The perimeter of a triangle ABC is 6 times the AM of sine of angles of the triangle. Further $BC = \sqrt{3}$ and CA = 1.

- 35. What is the perimeter of the triangle?
 - (a) $\sqrt{3} + 1$
 - (b) $\sqrt{3} + 2$
 - (c) $\sqrt{3} + 3$
 - (d) $2\sqrt{3}+1$
- 36. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. ABC is right angled triangle
 - 2. The angles of the triangle are in AP

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Let
$$x = \frac{\sin^2 A + \sin A + 1}{\sin A}$$
 where $0 < A \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

- 37. What is the minimum value of x?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
- 38. At what value of A does x attain the minimum value?
 - (a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
 - (b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 - (d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

In the triangle ABC,

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = ac + \sqrt{3}bc$$

- 39. What is the nature of the triangle?
 - (a) Equilateral
 - (b) Isosceles
 - (c) Right angled triangle
 - (d) Scalene but not right angled

- 40. If c = 8, what is the area of the triangle?
 - (a) $4\sqrt{3}$
 - (b) 6√3
 - (c) 8√3
 - (d) $12\sqrt{3}$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Consider the function

$$f(x) = |x-2| + |3-x| + |4-x|$$
, where $x \in R$.

- **41.** At what value of x does the function attain minimum value?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 0
- 42. What is the minimum value of the function?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 0

Consider the sum $S = 0! + 1! + 2! + 3! + 4! + \dots + 100!$

- 43. If the sum S is divided by 8, what is the remainder?
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 2
 - (d) Cannot be determined
- 44. If the sum S is divided by 60, what is the remainder?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 17
 - (d) 34

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

In a triangle PQR, P is the largest angle and $\cos P = \frac{1}{3}$. Further the in-circle of the triangle touches the sides PQ, QR and RP at N, L and M respectively such that the lengths PN, QL and RM are n, n+2, n+4 respectively where n is an integer.

- 45. What is the value of n?
 - (a) 4
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 10

- 46. What is the length of the smallest side?
 - (a) 12
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 16
 - (d) 18

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Given that $\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \cot x + \sec x + \csc x = 7$

- 47. The given equation can be reduced to
 - (a) $\sin^2 2x 44 \sin 2x + 36 = 0$
 - (b) $\sin^2 2x + 44\sin 2x 36 = 0$
 - (c) $\sin^2 2x 22\sin 2x + 18 = 0$
 - (d) $\sin^2 2x + 22\sin 2x 18 = 0$
- 48. If $\sin 2x = a b\sqrt{c}$, where a and b are natural numbers and c is prime number, then what is the value of a b + 2c?
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 21
 - (d) 28

A quadratic equation is given by

$$(3+2\sqrt{2})x^2-(4+2\sqrt{3})x+(8+4\sqrt{3})=0$$

- 49. What is the HM of the roots of the equation?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 2√2
 - (d) $2\sqrt{3}$
- 50. What is the GM of the roots of the equation?

(a)
$$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}-1)$$

(b)
$$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}-1)$$

(c)
$$(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - 1)$$

(d)
$$(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - 1)$$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Let
$$\Delta(a, b, c, \alpha) = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & a\alpha + b \\ b & c & b\alpha + c \\ a\alpha + b & b\alpha + c & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

- 51. If $\Delta(a, b, c, \alpha) = 0$ for every $\alpha > 0$, then which one of the following is correct?
 - (a) a, b, c are in AP
 - (b) a, b, c are in GP

- (c) a, 2b, c are in AP
- (d) a, 2b, c are in GP
- 52. If $\Delta(7, 4, 2, \alpha) = 0$, then α is a root of which one of the following equations?

(a)
$$7x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$$

(b)
$$7x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$$

(c)
$$7x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0$$

(d)
$$7x^2 - 8x + 2 = 0$$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Given that $m(\theta) = \cot^2 \theta + n^2 \tan^2 \theta + 2n$, where *n* is a fixed positive real number.

- 53. What is the least value of $m(\theta)$?
 - (a) n
 - (b) 2n
 - (c) 3n
 - (d) 4n
- 54. Under what condition does m attain the least value?
 - (a) $n = \tan^2 \theta$
 - (b) $n = \cot^2 \theta$
 - (c) $n = \sin^2 \theta$
 - (d) $n = \cos^2 \theta$

A quadrilateral is formed by the lines x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1 and 6x + y = 3.

- 55. What is the equation of diagonal through origin?
 - (a) 3x + y = 0
 - (b) 2x + 3y = 0
 - (c) 3x 2y = 0
 - (d) 3x + 2y = 0
- 56. What is the equation of other diagonal?
 - (a) x + 2y 1 = 0
 - (b) x 2y 1 = 0
 - (c) 2x + y + 1 = 0
 - (d) 2x + y 1 = 0

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

P(x, y) is any point on the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$. Let E, F be the foci of the ellipse.

- 57. What is PE + PF equal to?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4

58. Consider the following points:

$$1.\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\,0\right)$$

$$2.\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\,\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$3.\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\ -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

Which of the above points lie on latus rectum of ellipse?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

The line y = x partitions the circle $(x-a)^2 + y^2 = a^2 \text{ in two segments.}$

59. What is the area of minor segment?

(a)
$$\frac{(\pi-2)a^2}{4}$$

(b)
$$\frac{(\pi-1)a^2}{4}$$

(c)
$$\frac{(\pi-2)a^2}{2}$$

(d)
$$\frac{(\pi-1)a^2}{2}$$

- 60. What is the area of major segment?
 - (a) $\frac{(3\pi-2)a^2}{4}$
 - (b) $\frac{(3\pi+2)a^2}{4}$
 - (c) $\frac{(3\pi-2)a^2}{2}$
 - (d) $\frac{(3\pi+2)a^2}{2}$

Let A(1, -1, 2) and B(2, 1, -1) be the end points of the diameter of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz - 1 = 0.$

- 61. What is u + v + w equal to?
 - (a) -2
 - (b) -1
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2
- **62.** If P(x, y, z) is any point on the sphere, then what is $PA^2 + PB^2$ equal to?
 - (a) 15
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 13
 - (d) 6.5

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Consider two lines whose direction ratios are (2, -1, 2) and (k, 3, 5). They are inclined at an angle $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

- 63. What is the value of k?
 - (a) 4
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 1
 - (d) -1
- 64. What are the direction ratios of a line which is perpendicular to both the lines?
 - (a) (1, 2, 10)
 - (b) (-1, -2, 10)
 - (c) (11, 12, -10)
 - (d) (11, 2, -10)

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Let $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$. Let \vec{b} be such that $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 27$ and $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{9c}$

- 65. What is \vec{b} equal to ?
 - (a) $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
 - (b) $5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
 - (c) $5\hat{i}-2\hat{j}+6\hat{k}$
 - (d) $3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$

- 66. What is the angle between $(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$ and \vec{c} ?
 - (a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 - (c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Let a vector $\vec{a} = 4\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ make angles α , β , γ with the positive directions of x, y, z axes respectively.

- 67. What is $\cos \alpha$ equal to?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - (b) $\frac{4}{9}$
 - (c) $\frac{5}{9}$
 - (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
- 68. What is $\cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma$ equal to?
 - (a) $-\frac{32}{81}$
 - (b) $-\frac{16}{81}$

- (c) $\frac{16}{81}$
- (d) $\frac{32}{81}$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

The position vectors of two points A and B are $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$ and $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ respectively.

- 69. Consider the following points:
 - 1. (-1, -3, 1)
 - 2. (-1, 3, 2)
 - 3. (-2, 5, 3)

Which of the above points lie on the line joining A and B?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

70. What is the magnitude of \overrightarrow{AB} ?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) $\sqrt{6}$
- (d) $\sqrt{3}$

Let $f(x) = Pe^x + Qe^{2x} + Re^{3x}$, where P, Q, R are real numbers. Further f(0) = 6, $f'(\ln 3) = 282$ and $\int_0^{\ln 2} f(x) dx = 11$

- 71. What is the value of Q?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
- 72. What is the value of R?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
- 73. What is f'(0) equal to?
 - (a) 18
 - (b) 16
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 14

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Suppose E is the differential equation representing family of curves $y^2 = 2cx + 2c\sqrt{c}$ where c is a positive parameter.

- 74. What is the order of the differential equation?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
- 75. What is the degree of the differential equation?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) Degree does not exist

Consider the following for the next three (03) items that follow:

Let
$$f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & x & 1\\ 2\sin x & x^2 & 2x\\ \tan x & x & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

- 76. What is f(0) equal to ?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2

- 77. What is $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x}$ equal to ?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2
- 78. What is $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2}$ equal to?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2

Let $f(x) = \sin[\pi^2]x + \cos[-\pi^2]x$ where [.] is a greatest integer function

- 79. What is $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ equal to?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2

- **80.** What is $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ equal to?
 - (a) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - (b) -1
 - (c) 1
 - (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Consider the following for the next three (03) items that follow:

Let
$$I_1 = \int_0^\pi \frac{x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$$
 and

$$I_2 = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$$

- 81. What is the value of $\frac{I_1 + I_2}{I_1 I_2}$?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) π
 - (c) π^2
 - (d) $\frac{\pi+1}{\pi-1}$
- 82. What is the value of $8I_1^2$?
 - (a) π
 - (b) π^2
 - (c) π^{3}
 - (d) π^4

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- 83. What is the value of I_2 ?
 - (a) $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - (b) $\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$
 - (c) $\frac{3\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$
 - (d) $\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$

Let
$$l = \int_a^b \frac{|x|}{x} dx$$
, $a < b$

- 84. What is l equal to when a < 0 < b?
 - (a) a+b
 - (b) a-b
 - (c) b-a
 - (d) $\frac{(a+b)}{2}$
- 85. What is l equal to when a < b < 0?
 - (a) a+b
 - (b) a-b
 - (c) b-a
 - (d) $\frac{(a+b)}{2}$

Consider the following for the next three (03) items that follow:

Let
$$f(x) = |lnx|, x \neq 1$$

- **86.** What is the derivative of f(x) at x = 0.5?
 - (a) -2
 - (b) -1
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2.
- 87. What is the derivative of f(x) at x = 2?
 - (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) -1
 - (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) 2
- 88. What is the derivative of $f \circ f(x)$, where 1 < x < 2?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{lnx}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{x \ln x}$
 - (c) $-\frac{1}{\ln x}$
 - (d) $-\frac{1}{x \ln x}$

Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+6, & x \le 1 \\ px+q, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 5x, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

and f(x) is continuous

- 89. What is the value of p?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 5
- 90. What is the value of q?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 5
- 91. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. f(x) = lnx is increasing in $(0, \infty)$
 - 2. $g(x) = e^x + e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ is decreasing in $(0, \infty)$

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

- 92. What is the derivative of $\sin^2 x$ with respect to $\cos^2 x$?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 1
 - (c) $\sin 2x$
 - (d) cos2x
- 93. For what value of m with m < 0, is the area bounded by the lines y = x, y = mx and x = 2 equal to 3?
 - (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) -1
 - (c) $-\frac{3}{2}$
 - (d) -2
- 94. What is the derivative of $cosec(x^{\circ})$?
 - (a) $-\csc(x^{\circ})\cot(x^{\circ})$
 - (b) $-\frac{\pi}{180}\operatorname{cosec}(x^{\circ})\cot(x^{\circ})$
 - (c) $\frac{\pi}{180}$ cosec (x°) cot (x°)
 - (d) $-\frac{\pi}{180}\operatorname{cosec}(x)\cot(x)$
- 95. A solution of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - x\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$
 is

- (a) y = 2x
- (b) y = 2x + 4
- (c) $y = x^2 1$
- (d) $y = \frac{(x^2 2)}{2}$

- 96. If $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ and g(x) = 2x 3, then what is (fg)(1) equal to ?
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 1
 - (c) -2
 - (d) -3
- 97. What is the range of the function f(x) = x + |x| if the domain is the set of real numbers?
 - (a) $(0, \infty)$
 - (b) [0, ∞)
 - (c) $(-\infty, \infty)$
 - (d) [1, ∞)
- 98. If $f(x) = x(4x^2 3)$, then what is $f(\sin \theta)$ equal to?
 - (a) $-\sin 3\theta$
 - (b) $-\cos 3\theta$
 - (c) $\sin 3\theta$
 - (d) $-\sin 4\theta$
- 99. What is $\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{5-x}{|x-5|}$ equal to ?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) Limit does not exist

- **100.** What is $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^9-1}{x^3-1}$ equal to ?
 - (a) -1
 - (b) -3
 - (c) 3
 - (d) Limit does not exist
- 101. The mean and variance of five observations are 14 and 13·2 respectively. Three of the five observations are 11, 16 and 20. What are the other two observations?
 - (a) 8 and 15
 - (b) 9 and 14
 - (c) 10 and 13
 - (d) 11 and 12
- **102.** Let A and B be two independent events such that

$$P(\overline{A}) = 0.7$$
, $P(\overline{B}) = k$, $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$.
What is the value of k ?

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

- 103. A biased coin with the probability of getting head equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ is tossed five times. What is the probability of getting tail in all the first four tosses followed by head?
 - (a) $\frac{81}{512}$
 - (b) $\frac{81}{1024}$
 - (c) $\frac{81}{256}$
 - (d) $\frac{27}{1024}$
- 104. A coin is biased so that heads comes up thrice as likely as tails. In four independent tosses of the coin, what is probability of getting exactly three heads?
 - (a) $\frac{81}{256}$
 - (b) $\frac{27}{64}$
 - (c) $\frac{27}{256}$
 - (d) $\frac{9}{256}$
- 105. Let X and Y be two random variables such that X + Y = 100. If X follows Binomial distribution with parameters n = 100 and $p = \frac{4}{5}$, what is the variance of Y?

- (a) 1
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) 16
- (d) $\frac{1}{16}$
- 106. If two lines of regression are x + 4y + 1 = 0 and 4x + 9y + 7 = 0, then what is the value of x when y = -3?
 - (a) -13
 - (b) -5
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 7
- 107. The central angles p, q, r and s (in degrees) of four sectors in a Pie Chart satisfy the relation 9p = 3q = 2r = 6s. What is the value of 4p q?
 - (a) 12
 - (b) 24
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 36
- 108. The observations 4, 1, 4, 3, 6, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6 are outputs of 12 dices thrown simultaneously. If m and M are means of lowest 8 observations and highest 4 observations respectively, then what is (2m + M) equal to?
 - (a) 10
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 17
 - (d) 21

- 109. A bivariate data set contains only two points (-1, 1) and (3, 2). What will be the line of regression of y on x?
 - (a) x-4y+5=0
 - (b) 3x + 2y 1 = 0
 - (c) x+4y+1=0
 - (d) 5x 4y + 1 = 0
- 110. A die is thrown 10 times and obtained the following outputs:

What will be the mode of data so obtained?

- (a) 6
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 1
- 111. Consider the following frequency distribution:

x	1	2	3	5
f	4	6	9	7

What is the value of median of the distribution?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 3.5

- 112. For data -1, 1, 4, 3, 8, 12, 17, 19, 9, 11; if M is the median of first 5 observations and N is the median of last five observations, then what is the value of 4M N?
 - (a) 7
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 0
- 113. Let P, Q, R represent mean, median and mode. If for some distribution $5P = 4Q = \frac{R}{2}$, then what is $\frac{P+Q}{2P+0.7R}$ equal to?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{12}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{7}$
 - (c) $\frac{2}{9}$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{4}$
- 114. If G is the geometric mean of numbers $1, 2, 2^2, 2^3, \ldots, 2^{n-1}$, then what is the value of $1 + 2\log_2 G$?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 4
 - (c) n-1
 - (d) n

- 115. If H is the harmonic mean of numbers 1, 2, 2^2 , 2^3 , ..., 2^{n-1} , then what is n/H equal to ?
 - (a) $2 \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}$
 - (b) $2-\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$
 - (c) $2 + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$
 - (d) $2 \frac{1}{2^n}$
- 116. Let P be the median, Q be the mean and R be the mode of observations $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots x_n$. Let $S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (2x_i a)^2$. S takes minimum value, when a is equal to
 - (a) P
 - (b) $\frac{Q}{2}$
 - (c) 2Q
 - (d) R
- 117. One bag contains 3 white and 2 black balls, another bag contains 2 white and 3 black balls. Two balls are drawn from the first bag and put it into the second bag and then a ball is drawn from the second bag. What is the probability that it is white?
 - (a) $\frac{6}{7}$
 - (b) $\frac{33}{70}$
 - (c) $\frac{3}{10}$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{70}$

- 118. Three dice are thrown. What is the probability that each face shows only multiples of 3?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{9}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{18}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{27}$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{3}$
- 119. What is the probability that the month of December has 5 Sundays?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
 - (c) $\frac{3}{7}$
 - (d) $\frac{2}{7}$
- 120. A natural number n is chosen from the first 50 natural numbers. What is the probability that $n + \frac{50}{n} < 50$?
 - (a) $\frac{23}{25}$
 - (b) $\frac{47}{50}$
 - (c) $\frac{24}{25}$
 - (d) $\frac{49}{50}$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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