

**Set – E**

- (1) The latus rectum of the parabola  $x^2 - 4x - 2y - 8 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 8      (b) 4      (c) 2      (d) 1
- (2) For a  $3 \times 3$  matrix A, if  $\det A = 4$ , then  $|\text{Adj}A|$  equals \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) -4      (b) 4      (c) 16      (d) 64
- (3) If two vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be such that  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$ , then the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $60^\circ$       (b)  $180^\circ$       (c)  $90^\circ$       (d)  $0^\circ$
- (4) If  $\cos\alpha, \cos\beta, \cos\gamma$  are the direction cosines of a line, then the value of  $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 4
- (5) The maximum number of points of intersection of 8 circles is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 16      (b) 24      (c) 28      (d) 56
- (6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $2 \log_e a$       (b)  $\frac{1}{2} \log_e a$       (c)  $a \log_e 2$       (d) None of these
- (7) The smallest positive integer n for which  $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^n = -1$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 4
- (8) If  $\sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \cos^{-1} x\right) = 1$ , then x is equal to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1      (b) 0      (c)  $\frac{4}{5}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{5}$
- (9) The minimum value of the function  $y = 2x^3 - 21x^2 + 36x - 20$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) -128      (b) -126      (c) -120      (d) None of these

- (10) The number of different matrices that can be formed with elements 0, 1, 2, or 3 each having 4 elements is
- (a)  $3 \times 2^4$     (b)  $2 \times 4^4$     (c)  $3 \times 4^4$     (d)  $4^4$
- (11) The number of terms in the expansion of  $(2x + 3y - 4z)^n$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $n+1$     (b)  $n+3$     (c)  $\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$     (d) None of these
- (12) Let  $n(u) = 700$ ,  $n(A) = 200$ ,  $n(B) = 300$  and  $n(A^c \cap B^c) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 400    (b) 600    (c) 300    (d) 200
- (13) Let  $E = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $F = \{1, 2\}$  then the number of onto functions from E to F is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 14    (b) 16    (c) 12    (d) 8
- (14) The image of the point  $(4, -13)$  in the line  $5x + y + 6 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $(-1, -14)$     (b)  $(3, 4)$     (c)  $(1, 2)$     (d)  $(-4, 13)$
- (15)  $\int \sec^3 x \, dx$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $\frac{1}{2} \tan x \sec x$     (b)  $\frac{1}{2} \log |\sec x + \tan x|$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sec x + \tan x|$     (d) None of these.
- (16) The number of ways in which four left terms of the word MATHEMATICS can be arranged is given by \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) 136    (b) 192    (c) 1680    (d) 2454
- (17) The line  $3x - 4y = \lambda$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y - 5 = 0$  if the value of  $\lambda$  is
- (a) 20    (b) 15    (c) 10    (d) 5
- (18)  $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$  equals \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $\frac{16}{15}$     (b)  $\frac{32}{15}$     (c)  $\frac{8}{15}$     (d)  $\frac{5}{6}$

## **ANSWERS:**

1. (c), 2. (c), 3. (c), 4. (b), 5. (d), 6. (a), 7. (b), 8. (d), 9. (a), 10. (d), 11. (c), 12. (c), 13. (a),  
14. (a), 15. (c), 16. (d), 17. (b), 18. (a), 19. (b), 20. (b).