Mathematics

(1)	If $ A = 2$, $ B = 4$, then what is the number of subsets of A×B having 3 or more elements:					
	A) 250 B) 220 C) 219 D) None					
(2)	If two lines $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-4}{-k}$, $\frac{x-1}{k} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z-5}{1}$ are coplanar then what is the value					
	of k?					
(2)	A) any value B) exactly one value C) exactly two values D)None of these. The size which masses through $(1, 2)$ and touching y avia at $(2, 0)$ also masses					
(3)	The circle which passes through $(1, -2)$ and touching x- axis at $(3, 0)$ also passes through the point					
	A) $(2,-5)$ B) $(5,-2)$ C) $(-2,5)$ D) $(-5,2)$					
(4)	ABCD is a trapezium such that AB and CD are parallel and BC \perp CD. If \angle ADB = θ , BC = p and CD = q, then AB is equal to:					
	A) $\frac{p^2 + q^2 \cos \theta}{p \cos \theta + q \sin \theta}$ B) $\frac{p^2 + q^2}{p^2 \cos \theta + q^2 \sin \theta}$ C) $\frac{(p^2 + q^2) \sin \theta}{(p \cos \theta + q \sin \theta)^2}$ D) None of these.					
(5)	The domain of $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(\log_3(x/3))$ is					
	A) [-1,9] B) [1,9] C) [-9,1] D) None of these.					
(6)	A ray of light along $x + \sqrt{3}y = \sqrt{3}$ gets reflected upon reaching x-axis, the equation of the					
	reflected rays is A) $\sqrt{3}y = x - \sqrt{3}$ B) $y = \sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{3}y = x - 1$ D) None of these.					
~ - ``						
(7)	If the coefficients of the k^{th} and $(k+1)^{th}$ terms in the expansion of $(3+7x)^{29}$ are equal					
	then value of $k = \dots$.					
(8)	A) 10 B) 26 C) 21 D) None of these. What is the relation between two complex numbers $z_1 = 1 + i$, $z_2 = 1 - i$?					
(0)	A) $z_1 > z_2$ B) $z_1 < z_2$ C) $z_1 = z_2$ D) None of these.					
(9)	A) $z_1 > z_2$ B) $z_1 < z_2$ C) $z_1 - z_2$ D) None of these. All the students of a class performed poorly in Mathematics. The teacher decided to give grace marks of 10 to each of the students. Which of the following statistical measures will not change even after the grace marks were given?					
	A) Median B) Mean C) Mode D) Variance					
(10)	If x, y, z are in A.P. then $\tan^{-1} x$, $\tan^{-1} y$, $\tan^{-1} z$ are also in A.P then					
	A) $2x=3y=6z$ B) $6x=3y=2z$ C) $6x=4y=3z$ D) $x=y=z$					
(11)	The equation of the circle passing through the foci of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ having centre					
(12)	at $(0, 3)$ is A) $x^2+y^2-6y+7=0$ B) $x^2+y^2-6y-5=0$ C) $x^2+y^2-6y+5=0$ D) $x^2+y^2-6y-75=0$. The x-coordinate of the in centre of the triangle that has the coordinates of mid points					

	Of its sides as (0, 1), (1, 1) and (1, 0) is						
	A)	$2 - \sqrt{2}$	B)	$1 - \sqrt{2}$	C)	$1 + \sqrt{2}$	D) None of these.
(13)	The intercepts on x-axis made by tangents to the curve, $\int_0^x t dt$, for all real x, which are						
	parall	el to y=2x are e	equal to				
	A)	±2	B)	±3	C)	<u>+</u> 4	D) ±1.
(14)	If the eigen values of matrix 'A' are 6, 1, 5 then what are eigen values of 'A ⁻¹ '?						
	A)	2, 0, 5	B)	1/6, 1, 1/5	C)	5, 0, 2	D) None of these.
(15)	If for	a non-zero 4x4	matrix,	A = 0 then w	hat is it	s rank?	
	A)	2	B)	0	C)	1	D) None of these.
(16)	The s	um of first 20 to	erms of	the sequence 0	.7. 0.77	. 0.777 is	
				-			
	A)	$\frac{-(99-10^{20})}{9}$) B)	$\frac{-1}{81}(1/9+10^{-2})$	°)C)	-1/2	D) None of these.
(17)	Area	bounded by the	curve y	$y = \sqrt{x}$,2y-x+3=	0,x axis	, laying in the	first quadrant is
	A)	36	B)	18	C)	$\frac{27}{4}$	D) 9.
(18)	$\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A}$ can be written as						
	A) secA cosecA+1 B) tanA+cotA C) secA+cosecA D) sinAcosA+1.						
(19)	The real number k for which the equation, $2x^3 + 3x + k = 0$ has two distinct real roots in						
	[0, 1],A) lies between 2 and 3 B) lies between 1 and 0 C) does not exist D) None						
	For what values of 'x' the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 20 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is singular?						
(20)	For w	hat values of 'x	x' the m	atrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is s	singular?	
	A)	2	B)	5	C)	8	D) 20.
(21)	State	ment - I :($p \land \neg$	$(q) \wedge (\neg q)$	$p \wedge q$) is fallacy			
	State	ment - II : (p –	$(q) \leftrightarrow (q)$	$(\neg q \rightarrow \neg p)$ is a	tautolog	gy	
	A) Sta	atement - I is T	rue; Sta	tement -II is tru	ie; State	ement-II is not a	a correct explanation for
	Stater	nent-I	B) Sta	tement -I is Tr	ue; State	ement -II is Fal	se.
	C) Sta	atement -I is Fa	lse; Stat	tement -II is Tr	ue	D) None of the	nese.
(22)	What	is the truth valu	ue of T -	$\rightarrow F$?			
	A)	Т	B)	F	C)	Doesn't exist	D) None.
(23)	If $\theta =$	130° and $x = s$	$\sin\theta + c$				
	A)	x>0	B)	x<0	C)	x=0	D) None.
(24)	Numł	per of solutions	of tan x	$x + \sec x = 2\cos x$	x for x	$\in [0, 2\pi]$ is	
	A)	1	B)	2	C)	3	D) None.

(25)	Two curves y=cosx and y=sin3x intersect for $\frac{-\pi}{2} \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ at					
	$A)\left(\frac{\pi}{4},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)and\left(\frac{\pi}{8},\cos\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \qquad B)\left(\frac{-\pi}{4},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)and\left(\frac{-\pi}{8},\cos\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$					
	C) $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{\pi}{8}, -\cos\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$ D) None of these.					
(26)	If P, Q, R, S are represented by the complex numbers 4+i, 1+6i, -4+3i, -1-2i					
	respectively, then PQRS is a					
	A) Rectangle B) Square C) Rhombus D) Parallelogram					
(27)	If z_1, z_2, z_3 are three collinear points in argand plane, then $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & z_1 & \bar{z}_1 \\ 1 & z_2 & \bar{z}_2 \\ 1 & z_3 & \bar{z}_3 \end{vmatrix} =$					
	A) 0 B) -1 C) 1 D) 2					
(28)	If z is a complex number, then the equation $ z-2 + z+2 =8$ represents:					
	A) Parabola B) Ellipse C) Hyperbola D) Circle					
(29)	If z_1, z_2 are two complex numbers, then $ z_1 + z_2 $ is					
	A) $\leq z_1 + z_2 $ B) $\geq z_1 + z_2 $ C) $\langle z_1 + z_2 $ D) $ z_1 + z_2 $					
(30)	For any two matrices A and B, AB=0, if and only if					
	A) $A \neq O, B=O$ B) $A=O, B\neq O$ C) $A=O \text{ or } B=O$ D) None of these					
(31)	If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ a & b \end{pmatrix}$ and $A^2 = O$, then (a, b) =					
	A) $(-2, -2)$ B) $(2, -2)$ C) $(-2, 2)$ D) $(2, 2)$					
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & \lambda + 2 \end{bmatrix}$					
(32)	If the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & \lambda + 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 3 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ is singular, then $\lambda =$					
	A) - 2 B) 4 C) 2 D) - 4					
(33)	If AB=C, then matrices A, B and C are					
	A) $A_{2\times3}, B_{3\times2}, C_{2\times3}$ B) $A_{3\times2}, B_{2\times3}, C_{3\times2}$ C) $A_{3\times3}, B_{2\times3}, C_{3\times3}$ D) $A_{3\times2}, B_{2\times3}, C_{3\times3}$					
	$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ then } A^2 - 6A =$					
(34)	If $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}_{and} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{then} A^2 - 6A =$					
	A) 3I B) 5I C) - 5I D) None of these					
(35)	If A is a m×nmatrix and B is a matrix such that both AB and BA are defined, then the order of B is:					
	A) $m \times n$ B) $n \times m$ C) $m \times m$ D) $n \times n$					
(36)	If A and B are square matrices of order 2, then $(A+B)^2 =$					

(37)	A) $A^2 - 2AB + B^2$ If A is a square matri					None of these $ A =$
	-	B) k B		$k^n B $	D)	$n \mathbf{B} $
(38)	What is the value of $\lim_{x \to x^{-1}}$	$m_{\to\infty}\left(x-\sqrt{x^2+x}\right)?$				
	,	B) 0	C)	-1/2	D)	None of these.
(39)	What is the value of $\lim_{x \to x^{-1}}$					
(10)	,	B) 5	,		D)	
(40)	The four disjoint point A) 5		(0, a) and C	17		one of these.
(41)	The direction cosine of	/	/		,	
		B) (6/7, 2/7, 3/7)				one of these.
(10)						
(42)	2 sin(logx)dx = A) x sin (log x)] B	$B) \cos (\log x) - x C)$	x[sin (]	log x)-cos (log	x)] D)) log x
(43)	If $\frac{df(x)}{dx} = x\cos x + \sin x$					
	A) x sin x	B) x cosx	C) x	sin x+2	D) co	sx+2
(44)	The eccentricity of a re	• • • •		–		
		B) $\sqrt{2}$,		,	one of these.
(45)	If the lines $x + 2ay + a$	=0, x+3by+b=0, x	+4cy+	c = 0 are concu	rrent th	en 'a', 'b' and
	'c' are in A) A.P	B) G.P	C)	H.P	D) No	one of these.
(46)	The probability of thre	/	/		,	
		B) $(1/365)^2$		$(1/365)^3$		•
(47)	If a vector P makir	ng angles α, β, γ i	respecti	vely with th	е Х, У	Y and Z axes
	respectively. Then si	$in^2\alpha + sin^2\beta + sin^2\gamma =$	=			
	/ -	B) 1	C)	2	D)	3
(48)	The solution of $(1+xy)$			1	(\ \
	A) $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{xy} = k$	B) $log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = k +$	$\frac{1}{xy}$ C)	$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{xy} = k \Box$	D) log	$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = xy + k$.
(49)	If c is any arbitrary c	-	neral so	olution of the	differe	ntial equation
	y dx - x dy = xy dx is g	•	. r		r	
(50)		B) $x = cye^{-x}$ C) y				. .
(50)	Two dice are thrown. on the two dice is 11.	-	-	at the sum of t	ne nun	ibers appearing
		B) $1/6$ C)	5/6	D)No:	ne of th	nese.
(51)	If $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = 1$ then the	he general value of	θis			

A)
$$2n\pi$$
 B) $n\pi$ + $(-1)^{\alpha}\frac{\pi}{4}$ C) $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ D) None of these.
(52) The general value of θ satisfying the equations sin $\theta = \sin \alpha$ and $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha$ is
A) $2n\pi + \alpha$ B) $2n\pi - \alpha$ C) $n\pi + \alpha$ D) $n\pi - \alpha$.
(53) The solution of $3\tan (A-15^{\circ}) = \tan (A+15^{\circ})$ is
A) $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$ B) $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$ C) $2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$ D) $2n\pi$.
(54) The number of solution of the equation $2\cos(e^x) = 5^x + 5^{-x}$ are
A) No solution B) One solution C) Two solutions D) Infinite solutions.
(55) If $|A| = 3$ and $|B| = 6$ then $|A \cup B| =$
A) 3 B) 6 C) 9 D) 18
(56) If $A = \{x: x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0\}$, $B = \{2, 4\}$, $C = \{4, 5\}$ then $A \times (B \cap C)$ is
A) $\{(2, 4), (3, 4)\}$ B) $\{(4, 2), (4, 3)\}$ C) $\{(3, 4), (4, 4)\}$ D) $\{(2, 2), (4, 4)\}$
(57) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 6, 7\}$. Then $|(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)| =$
A) 18 B) 6 C) 4 D) 0
(58) Let X be the relation on the set R of all real numbers defined by a X b iff $|a-b| \le 1$.
Then X is:
A) Reflexive and Symmetric B) Symmetric C) Transitive D) Anti-symmetric.
(59) Let R be a relation on the set N be defined by $\{(x, y)|x, y \in N, 2x + y = 41\}$. Then R is:
A) Reflexive B) Symmetric C) Transitive D) None of these
(60) If $f(x) = \sin(\log x)$, then the value of $f(xy) + f(x'y) - 2f(x) \cos(\log y) =$
A) 1 B) 0 C) -1 D) 2
(61) The value of 'b' and 'c' for which the identity $f(x+1) - f(x) = 8x + 3$ is satisfied, where
 $f(x) = bx^2 + cx + d$, are
A) $b = 2, c = 1$ B) $b = 4, c = -1$ C) $b = -1, c = 4$ D) $b = -1, c = 1$
(62) Given the function $f(x) = \frac{a^x + a^x}{2}$, $(a > 2)$. Then $f(x+y) + f(x-y)$ is
A) $2f(x).f(y)$ B) $f(x).f(y)$ C) $f(x).f(y)$ D) $f(x) - f(y)$
(63) If $f(x) = conf(\pi^2) |x + conf(-\pi^2) |x|$, then
A) $f(x) = -f(-x)$ B) $f(-\pi) = 2$ C) $f(\pi) = 1$ D) $f(\pi/2) = -1$
(64) The graph of the function $y = (x)$ is symmetrical about the line x=2, then
A) $f(x) = -f(-x)$ B) $f(2+x) = f(2-x)$ C) $f(x) = f(-x)$ D) $f(x-2)$.
(65) If $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{1}{y}$, then f(y) is
A) x B) $x+1$ C) $x-1$ D) $1-x$.
(66) The value of $(\sqrt{2} + 1)^6 + (\sqrt$

(67)	If $(1+ax)^n = 1+8x+24x^2 +$, then the value of 'a' and 'n' is							
	A)	2,4	B)	2,3	C)	3, 6	D)	1, 2
(68)	The coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $(1+x^2)^5(1+x)^4$ is							
	A)	30	B)	60	C)	40	D) No	ne of these
(69)	In the	e polynomial (.	(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)(x-1)	$(-2)(x-3)\dots(x)$	(-100)	, the coefficie	nt of x^9	⁹ is
	A)	5050	B)	- 5050	C)	100	D)	99
(70)	The c	coefficients of	three s	uccessive term	ns in th	e expansion o	of $(1+x)^{-1}$	^{<i>n</i>} are 165, 330
	and 4	62 respectively	y, then	the value of 'n	n' will l	be		
	A)	11	B)	10	C)	12	D)	8
(71)	Midd	le term in the e	expansi	on of $(1 + 3x + 3x)$	$3x^2 + x^3$	$^{6})^{6}$ is		
	A)	4 th	B)	3 rd	C)	10 th	D)	None of these
(72)	The points z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 in the complex plane are the vertices of a parallelogram							
	taken in order, if and only if							
	A) <i>z</i> ₁	$+ z_4 = z_2 + z_3$	B) <i>z</i> ₁ -	$+ z_3 = z_2 + z_4$	C) $z_1 +$	$z_2 = z_3 + z_4$	D)	None of these
(73)	If three complex numbers are in A.P., then they lie on							
	A)	A circle in co	omplex	plane	B)	A straight lin	e in co	mplex plane
	C)	-	-	lex plane				
(74)	The e	equation $z\overline{z} + ($	(2-3i)	$z + (2+3i)\overline{z} +$	4 = 0 r	epresents a ci	rcle of	radius
	A)	2	/	3	C)		D)	
(75)	In the argand diagram, if O, P and Q represents respectively the origin, the complex					n, the complex		
		pers z and $z + i$		-	-	1.5		-
	A)	$\pi/4$	B)	$\pi/3$	C)	$\pi/2$	D)	2π

Quantitative Aptitude

(76) The unit digit in the product (784 x 618 x 917 x 463)							
A) 2	B) 3	C) 4	D) 5				
(77) The smallest prime	number is:						
A) 0	B) 1	C) 2	D) 3				
(78) Which of the following is a prime number							
A) 33	B) 81	C) 93	D) 97				
(79) If a and b are odd numbers then which of the following is even?							
A) a + b	B) a + b + 1	C) ab	D) ab + 2				
(80) What decimal of an hour is a second?							
A) ,0025	B) .0256	C) .00027	D) .000126				
(81) 100 + 50 x 2 ?							
A) 75	B) 150	C) 200	D) 300				

(82) The square root of 256 is D) 14 A) 16 **B**) 18 C) 8 (83) The average of first five multiples of 3 is : C) 12 A) 3 B) 9 D) 15 (84) The difference between a number and its three-fifth is 50. What is the number A) 75 B) 100 C) 125 D) None (85) If one-third of one-fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number is B) 36 C) 45 D) 54 A) 35 (86) A number is doubled and 9 is added. If the resultant is trebled, it becomes 75. What is that number? A) 3.5 B) 6 C) 8 D) None (87) At present the ratio between the ages of Arun and Deepak is 4 : 3. After 6 years Arun's age will be 26 years. What is the age of Deepak at present? A) 12 years B) 15 Years C) 19.5 Years D) 21 Years (88) The ratio 5 : 4 expressed as percent equals : B) 40% A) 12.5 % C) 80% D) 125% (89) Subtracting 40% of a number from the number, we get the result as 30. The number is : A) 28 B) 50 C) 52 D) 70 (90) A student has to obtain 33% of the total marks to pass. He got 125 marks and failed by 40 marks. The maximum marks is: A) 300 B) 500 C) 800 D) 1000 (91) I gain 70 paise on Rs70. My gain percentage is : A) 0.1% B) 1% C) 7% D) 10% (92) A sells an article which costs him Rs400 to B at a profit of 20%. B then sells it to C making a profit of 10% on the price he paid to A. How much does C pay B? A) 472 B) 476 C) 528 D) 532 (93) If A : B = 5 : 7 and B : C = 6 : 11, then A : B : C is : B) 30:42:77 A) 55:77:66 C) 35:49:42 D) None (94) If 2A = 3B = 4C then A : B: C is : B) 4:3:2 A) 2:3:4 C) 6:4:3 D) 20:15:2 (95) P and Q started a business investing Rs.85,000 and Rs.15,000 respectively. In what ratio and profit earned after 2 years be divided between P and Q respectively? A) 3 : 4 B) 3 : 5 C) 15 : 23 D) None (96) 36 men completes a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 27 men complete the same work? A) 12 **B**) 18 C) 22 D) 24 (97) If 8 men can reap 80 hectares in 24 days, then how many hectares can 36 men reap in 30 days? A) 350 B) 400 C) 425 D) 450

(98) A does a work in 10 days and B does the same work in 15 days. In how many days they together will do the same work?

A) 5 daysB) 6 daysC) 8 daysD) 9 days(99) Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 and 30 minutes respectively. If both the pipes are usedtogether, then how long will it take to fill the tank?

A) 12 min	B) 15 min	C) 25 min	D) 50 min
(100) An athlete runs 200) meters race in 24 se	conds. His speed is	
A) 20 km/ hr	B) 24 km/hr	C) 28.5 km/hr	D) 30 km/hr