

1. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^n - 3^n}{x - 3} = 108$ and $n \in N$, find n .
 (1) 4 (2) 3
 (3) 5 (4) 2
2. If $f(5) = 7$ and $f'(5) = 7$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{xf(5) - 5f(x)}{x - 5}$ is equal to
 (1) 35 (2) -35
 (3) 28 (4) -28
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+2x+1}}$ is equal to
 (1) 2 (2) -2
 (3) 1 (4) -1
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x}$ is equal to
 (1) 0 (2) e
 (3) 1 (4) Does not exist
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+3x^2)}{x(e^{5x}-1)}$ is equal to
 Note: Assuming base of logarithm as e throughout.
 (1) $\frac{3}{5}$ (2) $\frac{5}{3}$
 (3) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (4) $-\frac{5}{3}$
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-\cos 2x)(3+\cos x)}{x \tan 4x}$ is equal to
 (1) 4 (2) 3
 (3) 2 (4) $\frac{1}{2}$
7. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(3+x) - \log(3-x)}{x} = k$ then, the value of k is
 (1) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $\frac{2}{3}$
 (3) $-\frac{2}{3}$ (4) 0
8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \{x\} \frac{\sin(x-2)}{(x-2)^2} =$ (where $\{.\}$ denotes the fractional part of x).
 (1) 0 (2) 1
 (3) 2 (4) does not exist
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+2x+1}}$ is equal to
 (1) 2 (2) -2
 (3) 1 (4) -1
10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$ is equal to
 (1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (2) π
 (3) $\frac{2}{\pi}$ (4) 0