## **Mathematics**

1. Find the value of 
$$(61^2 - 11^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

 $(A) 50^3$ 

(B) 216000

(C) 3600

(D) 60

2. If 
$$x = \left(8^{\frac{2}{3}}.32^{-\frac{2}{5}}\right)$$
 then  $x^{-5} = ?$ 

(A)  $\frac{1}{32}$ 

(B) - 1

(C) 1

(D) - 5

3. Find the value of 
$$\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\sqrt{99}-\sqrt{97}}\right]^{\sqrt{99}+\sqrt{97}}$$

(A)  $\frac{b^2}{a^2}$ 

(B)  $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$ 

(C)  $\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$ 

(D)  $\frac{a^2}{b^2}$ 

4. 
$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} + y\right)^{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{y} - x\right)^{-(p+q)}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - y\right)^{-(p+q)} \left(x + \frac{1}{y}\right)^{a+b}} = ?$$

(A)  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{(a+b)+(p+q)}$ 

(B)  $\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{(a+b)+(p+q)}$ 

(C)  $\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{(a+b)-(p+q)}$ 

(D)  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{(a+b)-(p+q)}$ 

5. 
$$7^{5x-8} \times 5^{x+2} = 30625$$
 then x = ?

(A) 4

(B) 3

(C)2

(D) 1

6. 
$$11^x = 3^y = 99^z$$
 then  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = ?$ 

$$(A) \frac{2}{z} - \frac{1}{y}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{2}{z} + \frac{1}{y}$$

(C) 
$$-\frac{1}{v}$$

(D) 0

7. If 
$$5^{a-3} = 625$$
 then  $5^{a+3} = ?$ 

$$(A) 5^{12}$$

$$(C) 5^{10}$$

(D) 
$$5^{15}$$

8. Value of 
$$(0.00243)^{\frac{3}{5}} + (0.0256)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

(C) 0.091

(D) 0.081

9. If 
$$(\sqrt{3})^{x+y} = 9$$
 and  $(\sqrt{2})^{x-y} = 32$  then 2x + y is

$$(A)^{2}$$

(B) 0

(C) 17

(D) 11

10. 
$$2^{x+y} = 128$$
 and  $4^{x-y} = 16$  then  $\frac{x}{y}$  is

(A) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

(B)  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

(C) 
$$\frac{9}{5}$$

(D)  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

11. If 
$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 27$$
 then  $a - \frac{1}{a} =$ 

(B) ±6

(D) ±8

12. The expression 
$$(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4)(x^4 + 16)$$
 is

(A) 
$$x^8 - 128$$

(B)  $x^4 - 16^2$ 

(C) 
$$x^6 - 256$$

(D)  $x^8 - 256$ 

13. One of the factor of 
$$4a^2 + b^2 - 4ab + 2b - 4a + 1is$$

(A) 
$$(a-b)$$

(B) 
$$(a+b-2)$$

(C) 
$$(a-b+2)$$

(D) 
$$(2a-b-1)$$

$$14. \qquad \left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{2}\right)^2 =$$

(A) 
$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{xy}{3}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{xy}{9}$$

15. 
$$\left(\frac{2a}{5} + \frac{3q}{5}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{2a}{5} - \frac{3q}{5}\right)^3$$
 is

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{125} (54q^3 - 72a^2q)$$

(B) 
$$\frac{1}{125} (54q^3 + 72a^2q)$$

(C) 
$$\frac{1}{125} (16q^3 + 108aq^2)$$

(D) 
$$\frac{1}{125} (16a^3 - 108aq^2)$$

16. Factorisation of 
$$-r^2 + p^2 + q^2 - 2pq$$
 is

(A) 
$$(p-q-r)(p-q+r)$$

(B) 
$$(p+q+r)(p-q-r)$$

(C) 
$$(p-q)(q-r)$$

(D) 
$$(p-q)(q-r)$$

17. 
$$\left(a + \frac{1}{a} + 2\right)^2 = 4 \text{ then } a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = ?$$

(B) 13

(D) - 14

18. Expansion of 
$$(x-y)^3 + (y-z)^3 + (z-x)^3$$
 is

(A) 
$$2x^3 + 2y^3 + 2z^3$$

(B) 
$$(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$$

(D) 
$$3(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$$

19. If 
$$x + y = 2$$
 and  $xy=1$  then  $x^4 + y^4 = ?$ 

(A) 6

(B) 4

(C) 8

(D) 2

20. Factorisation of 
$$y^2 + (x-1)y - x$$
 is

(A) 
$$(y+x-1)(x+1)$$

(B) 
$$(y+1)(x-1)$$

(C) 
$$(y-1)(y+x)$$

(D) 
$$(x-1)(x+y)$$

21. If 
$$x + y + z = 5$$
 and  $xy + yz + zx = 7$  then  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = ?$ 

22. If 
$$ab + bc + ca = 4$$
 and  $abc = 2$  then value of  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} =$ 

$$(D) - 1$$

23. If 
$$\frac{Px}{b-c} = \frac{Qy}{c-a} = \frac{Rz}{a-b}$$
 then value of Pax+Qby+Rcz = ?

(A) 
$$P+Q+R$$

(B) 
$$x + y + z$$

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

24. If 
$$P = \frac{8ab}{a+b}$$
 then value of  $\frac{P+4a}{P-4a} + \frac{P+4b}{P-4b} = ?$ 

26. The single discount that is equivalent to two successive discount of 12% and 20% is

(A) 
$$29\frac{2}{5}\%$$

(B) 
$$70\frac{2}{5}\%$$

(C) 
$$29\frac{3}{5}\%$$

(D) 
$$70\frac{3}{5}\%$$

27	The SP of an article is $\frac{11}{6}$ times that of its CP. The gain% is	
	(A) 85%	(B) 72%
	(C) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$	(D) 76%
28.	A sold an article for Rs. 420 at a gain of 5% and B sold an article for Rs. 477 at a gain of 6% who go more profit and by how much?	
	(A) A, Rs. 10	(B) B, Rs. 7
	(C) A, Rs. 8	(D) B, Rs. 10
29.	A certain sum triples in 4 years at C.I. being compounded annually, In how many years would it become 27 times itself.	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 12	(D) 16
30.	A sum of Rs.5120 amounts to Rs.7290 is 3 years at CI. Find the rate of interest per annum.	
	(A) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$	(B) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
	(C) $8\frac{1}{3}\%$	(D) $17\frac{1}{2}\%$
31.	The ages of A and B are in the ratio 3:8 6 years hence their ages will be in the ratio 4:9. The presen age of A is	
	(A) 18 years	(B) 15 years
	(C) 12 years	(D) 21 years
32.	Shayam deposited in a bank Rs 7500 for 6 months at the rate of 8% interest compounded quarterly Find the amount he received after 6 months.	
	(A) 7803	(B) 8803
	(C) 6083	(D) 5083
33.	The price of sugar falls by 12%. By how much percent must a family increase its consumption so as no to decrease the expenditure on it?	
	(A) 12.84%	(B) 14%
	(C) 13.64%	(D) 13%

- 34. A man deposited Rs. 3000 at 10% CI for 1 year 122 days in a leap year. Amount he receives at the end is
  - (A) Rs. 3000

(B) Rs. 3500

(C) Rs. 3410

- (D) Rs. 4000
- 35. If  $11^x = 3^y = 33^z$  then  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = ?$ 
  - (A) ∞

(B)  $\frac{2}{z}$ 

(C)  $\frac{-1}{v}$ 

(D) 0

- $36. \qquad \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \dots \infty} = ?$ 
  - (A) 1.42

(B) 4

(C)2

- (D) 2.414
- 37. If P = 99 then value of  $P(P^2 + 3P + 3)$  is
  - (A) 999

(B) 9999

(C) 9999

- (D) 999999
- 38. If 1.5x = 0.04y then  $\frac{y-x}{y+x} = ?$ 
  - (A)  $\frac{730}{77}$

(B)  $\frac{73}{77}$ 

(C)  $\frac{73}{770}$ 

(D)  $\frac{703}{77}$ 

- 39.  $\frac{1}{5}:\frac{1}{x}=\frac{1}{x}:\frac{1}{1.25}$  then x = ?
  - (A) 1.5

(B) 2

(C) 2.5

(D) 3

40. If  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4xy$  then x:y is

(A) 2:1

(B) 1:2

(C) 1:4

(D) 1:1

41. 30% of A = 0.25 of B =  $\frac{1}{5}$  of C then A:B:C = ?

(A) 15:12:10

(B) 12:15:10

(C) 10:12:15

(D) 10:15:12

42. At a certain rate of interest compounded annually a sum amounts to 8820 in 2 years and 9261 in 3 years. The sum is

(A) Rs. 8400

(B) Rs. 8250

(C) Rs. 8000

(D) Rs. 8650

43. On a certain sum the difference between SI and CI at 10% P.A is Rs. 20. The sum is

(A) Rs. 4000

(B) Rs. 2000

(C) Rs. 1500

(D) Date insufficient

44. If  $a^3 + b^3 - 1 + 3ab = 0$  then value of (a + b) is

(A) 1

(B) - 1

(C)2

(D) 0

45. By what should we divide  $16^{\frac{7}{8}}$  to obtain  $2^{\frac{13}{4}}$ ?

(A)  $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 

(B)  $2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 

(C)  $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

(D) None