## SAMPLE QUESTIONS

## Mathematics

1. The direction ratios of the line determined by the planes 2x - 3y + z = 7 and 3x - y + 2z = 7 are

(1) 5,1,7 (2) -5,-1,7 (3) 5,-1,7 (4)7,5,1 (5) 7,1,5.

**2.**  $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$ . If  $\mathbf{c} = 11\mathbf{a} - 25\mathbf{b}$  then the value of  $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$  equals

(1) -213 (2) 435 (3) 312 (4) 132 (5) none of the above.

**3.** Three vertices are chosen at random from the vertices of a regular hexagon. The probability that they form the vertices of an equilateral triangle is

(1)  $\frac{1}{20}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{10}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{15}$  (4)  $\frac{2}{15}$  (5)  $\frac{3}{20}$ .

**4.**  $f(x) = \sin x$ . If  $f^{(n)}$  denotes the  $n^{th}$  derivative of f then  $f^{(2005)}(\frac{2\pi}{3})$  equals

(1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (2)  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (4)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (5)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

5.  $f:[2,5] \to \mathbf{R}, \ f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 7$ . Then the maximum value f attains is

(1) 2 (2) -3 (3) 7 (4) 11 (5) 10.

**6.** Let k denote the total number of three digit natural numbers which are divisible either by 2 or by 3 but not by 6 then k equals

(1) 150 (2) 300 (3) 600 (4) 710 (5) 450.

7. A is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix. Then |-5A| equals

(1) 125|A| (2) 5|A| (3) -125|A| (4) -5|A| (5)  $-|A|^5$ .

**8.** If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$  then the value of  $x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}$  equals

(1) 243 (2) 241 (3) 123 (4) 126 (5) 621.

**9.** If  $\sin^5 x + \cos^7 x = 1$ . Let  $k = \sin^{10} x + \cos^{12} x$ , then

 $(1) \ k=2 \quad \ (2) \ k<1 \quad \ (3) \ k>1 \quad \ (4) \ k=1 \quad \ (5) \ 0.$ 

10. The value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+1}\right) + \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{2}-2)$  equals

(1)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (2)  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$  (3)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$  (4)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (5) none of the above.

**11.** P is a point on the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ . If PM, PN are the lengths of the perpendiculars from P on the directrices of the ellipse then PM + PN equals

 $(1) \frac{50}{3}$  (2) 6  $(3) \frac{40}{3}$  (4) 8 (5) 10.

**12.**  $1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \cdots - (100)^2 + (101)^2$  equals

(1) 5050 (2) -5151 (3) 5151 (4) 5150 (5) 1001.

13.  $\cos 10^{\circ} + \cos 20^{\circ} + \cos 30^{\circ} + \cdots + \cos 350^{\circ}$  equals

 $(1) 1 \quad (2) 0 \quad (3) -2 \quad (4) -1 \quad (5) 3.$ 

**14.**  $f(x) = 8 + 5\cos x - 12\sin x$ . The range of f is

 $(1) [-9,15] \quad (2) [-9,1] \quad (3) [-4,13] \quad (4) [-9,25] \quad (5) [-5,21].$ 

**15.**  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 \ge 0$ . If  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = 10$  then  $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5$  can take any value in the interval

 $(1) [0,32] \quad (2) [4,36] \quad (3) [8,40] \quad (4) [32,64] \quad (5) [64,128].$