

ISI Type-A Mock Test

Circle the correct option. Correct Answer = 4 marks, Leave Blank = 1, Wrong Answer = 0

1. Consider a cube of 1 unit side each. The least distance to be covered by an ant from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ is A. $\sqrt{6}$
B. $\sqrt{5}$ C. $2\sqrt{3}$ D. $1 + \sqrt{3}$
2. The sum of the series $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 + 3k + 1) k!$ is A. $(n+1)!$ B. $(n+2)! - 1$ C. $n(n+1)!$ D. None of these
3. Sum of all the factors of 30030 is; A. 96768 B. 32256 C. 30030 D. None of these.
4. In $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d} = 1$, the number of integral solutions where all of a, b, c and d are odd is;
A. 0 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
5. The equations $x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ and $x^{2020} + x^{2019} + 1 = 0$ have; A. No B. Exactly 1 C. Exactly 2
D. More than 2 common roots.
6. Locus of the points for which $z^2 = 2\bar{z}^2$ is a; A. straight line B. circle C. hyperbola D. point
7. $f(x) = \min\{|x-1|, |x-2|, \dots, |x-n|\}$. Then $\int_0^{n+1} f(x)dx$ is;
A. $(n+2)/4$ B. $(n+3)/4$ C. $(n+4)/4$ D. $(n+2)/2$
8. $a_n = (1 + \frac{2}{n!})^n$. Then the limit of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$ is;
A. 0 B. 1 C. e D. Does not exist.
9. The least number for which last digit is 7 and it becomes 5 times larger when last digit is carried to the beginning of the number.
A. 14287 B. 12857 C. 142857 D. 124857
10. The largest three digit prime factor of $(2000 \text{ choose } 1000)$ is; A. 657 B. 661 C. 667 D. 671
11. If a_0, a_1, \dots are the coefficients of the polynomial $(1+x+x^2)^{25}$, in increasing powers of x , then the sum $a_0 + a_2 + \dots + a_{50}$ is equal to; A. multiple of 25 B. multiple of 3 C. odd D. even
12. Which of the following functions is differentiable at $x = 0$?
A. $\cos(|x|) + |x|$ B. $\cos(|x|) - |x|$ C. $\sin(|x|) + |x|$ D. $\sin(|x|) - |x|$
13. What is the number of non-constant polynomial P such that $xP(x) = (x + \sqrt{2})P(x + \sqrt{3})$? A. ∞ B. 6 C. 1
D. 0
14. If z_1, z_2 and z_3 are vertices of $\triangle ABC$, taken in anti-clockwise direction, and z_0 is the circumcentre, then
$$\frac{(z_0 - z_1) \sin 2A}{(z_0 - z_2) \sin 2B} + \frac{(z_0 - z_3) \sin 2C}{(z_0 - z_2) \sin 2B} =$$

A. 0 B. 1 C. (-1) D. 2
15. The number of roots to the equation $\sec x = x^2$ is; A. Infinite B. 2 C. 1 D. 1
16. The number of distinct possible marks that a student can get in this grading scheme for 30 questions is; A. 120 B. 118
C. 117 D. 115
17. If two non zero complex numbers z_1 and z_2 satisfies $z_1 \bar{z}_2 + \bar{z}_1 z_2 = 0$, then the difference of their amplitude is; A. 0
B. $\pi/4$ C. $\pi/2$ D. π
18. If $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{2020}$ are the zeros of the polynomial $x^{2020} - 2x^{2019} + 5$, then
$$(2 - a_1)(2 - a_2) \dots (2 - a_{2020}) =$$

A. 5 B. 5^{2020} C. $3 \times 5^{2019} + 5$ D. $5^{2020} - 2^{2020}$
19. Let $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$. Then the number of ordered pair of sets A and B such that $A \cap B = \phi$ and $A, B \subseteq S$ is;
A. 63 B. 126 C. 242 D. 728
20. The value of $\cos^{-1}(\cos(2 \cot^{-1}(\sqrt{2} - 1)))$ is; A. $\sqrt{2} - 1$ B. $\pi/4$ C. $\pi/2$ D. $3\pi/4$