# Adda 247

Consider the following for the next ten (10) 3. items that follow:

Mark option (a) if the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other statement alone.

Mark option (b) if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.

Mark option (c) if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered using either statement alone.

Mark option (d) if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

1. Question: Is m > n if m, n are real numbers?

Statement-I:

$$m = (1 - p) (p^2 + p + 1)$$
 and

$$n = (p + 1)(p^2 - p + 1)$$

Statement-II:

m = pn

2. Question: What is the other root of the quadratic equation with real coefficients if one of the roots is  $\frac{-4 - \sqrt{10}}{2}$ ?

Statement-I:

The product of the roots is 
$$-\frac{3}{2}(3+\sqrt{10})$$
.

Statement-II:

The sum of roots of quadratic equation is -1.

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3. Question: What is the 3-digit number which is divisible by 10?

Statement-I:

If the digits in hundred's place and ten's place of the number are interchanged, the resulting number is diminished by 180.

Statement-II:

If the digit in hundred's place is halved and digit in ten's place and unit place of the number are interchanged, the resulting number is diminished by 336.

4. Question: Are x, y, z equal, where x, y, z are real numbers?

Statement-I:

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx = 0$$

Statement-II:

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = 0$$

5. Question: What is the ratio x : y : z equal to if  $x, y, z \neq 0$ ?

Statement-I:

$$\frac{\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Z}}{\mathbf{y}} = \frac{\mathbf{Z}}{\mathbf{X}}$$

Statement-II:

$$\frac{z-y}{x} = \frac{x}{z}$$

6. Question: What is the sum of two natural numbers?

Statement-I:

LCM of the two numbers is 144.

Statement-II:

One of the numbers is 72.

Question: Is average of the largest and the 11. smallest of 4 given numbers greater than the average of the 4 numbers?

### Statement-I:

The difference between the largest and the second largest numbers is less than the difference between the second smallest and the smallest of the numbers.

#### Statement-II:

The difference between the largest and the smallest numbers is greater than the difference between the second largest and the second smallest of the numbers.

Question: Is (a - b + c) > (a + b - c), where a, b and c are real numbers?

Statement-I:

b is negative.

Statement-II:

c is negative.

Question: What is the cost of 15 pens, 21 pencils and 18 note books?

Statement-I:

The cost of 7 pens, 6 pencils and 5 note books is ₹ 200.

Statement-II:

The cost of 3 pens, 8 pencils and 7 note books is ₹ 210.

Question: What is the area of the triangle inscribed in a semi-circle with the diameter as

Statement-I:

The diameter of semi-circle is 20 cm.

Statement-II:

Two shorter sides of the triangle are 12 cm

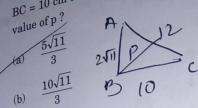
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- A sphere of radius 5 cm is dropped in a right circular cylindrical vessel partly filled with water. The radius of the cylindrical vessel is 10 cm. If the sphere is completely submerged in water, by how much will the level of water rise in the cylindrical vessel?
  - (a)
  - cm
  - (c) 1 cm
  - $\frac{5}{6}$  cm (d)
- Consider the following statements: 12.
  - The angle in a sector greater than a semi-circle is less than a right angle.
  - If two sides of a pair of opposite sides of a cyclic quadrilateral are equal, then its diagonals are also equal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- Both 1 and 2 (c)
- Neither 1 nor 2 (d)
- If a, b, c, x, y, z are real numbers such that  $(a + b + c)^2 - 3(ab + bc + ca) + 3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$ then which one of the following is correct ?
  - a = b = c,  $x = y = z \neq 0$ (a)
  - a = b = c = 0, x = y = z = 1(b)
  - a = b = c, x = y = z = 0(c)
  - $a \neq b \neq c$ , x = y = z = 0(d)

In a triangle ABC, angle  $B = 90^{\circ}$  and p is the length of the perpendicular from B to AC. If  $_{
m BC} = 10~{
m cm}$  and  $_{
m AC} = 12~{
m cm}$ , then what is the



(c) 
$$\frac{40}{\sqrt{61}}$$
  $\chi^2 = \frac{144}{100}$   $\chi^2 = \frac{144}{100}$  (d)  $\frac{12}{25}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

of p, r and t is 240, what is the mean of q and 15.

or p. 1 and 
$$\frac{5?}{310}$$
  $\frac{240}{120}$   $\frac{280}{120}$   $\frac{5 \text{ yrs}}{240}$   $\frac{19.0 \text{ w}}{240}$   $\frac{310}{120}$   $\frac{1}{120}$   $\frac{1}$ 

Consider the following for the next (05) items? that follow:

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are cous<mark>ins.</mark> D is thri<mark>ce</mark> as old as A. Further, C is as many years younger to B, as G to E and E to D. The average age of D and G is 16 years; the average age of A and E is 11 years; the average age of B and C is also 11 years. B and C have equal weight. A's weight is 10 kg less than that of B; D is 4 kg heavier than E; E is 4 kg heavier than F; F is 4 kg heavier than G. Further, D has age-weight ratio of 9: 20, where age is in years and weight in kg; A has age-weight ratio of 2:5. Moreover, none of them is more than 40 kg.

- What is D's age (in years)?
  - (a) 15
  - (b) 16
  - (c) 17
  - (d) 18

- What is the average age (in years) of B, C, D, 17. E and G? 12
  - (a)
  - 13 (b)
  - 14 (c)
  - 15 (d)
- What is the difference between the weights 18. (in kg) of G and C?
  - 4 (a)
  - 3 (b)
  - 2 (c)
  - 1 (d)
- What is the average weight (in kg) of A, B, C, D, E, F and G?

$$\frac{201}{2(a)}$$

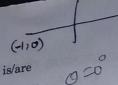
(b) 
$$\frac{197}{7}$$

- 30 (c)
- 32 (d)
- Consider the following statements: 20.
  - The age of F cannot be determined due 1. to insufficient data.
  - The average weight of D and F is equal 2. to weight of E.
  - The weight difference is maximum for D 3. and A.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1 and 2 only (a)
- 2 and 3 only (b)
- 1 and 3 only (c)
- 1, 2 and 3 (d)

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white identity/identities?

$$\frac{\sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} + \sin \theta \cos \theta = 1; \ 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} + \sin \theta \cos \theta = 1; \ 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

22. If 
$$7 \sin^4 \theta + 9 \cos^4 \theta + 42 \sin^2 \theta = 16$$
,  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

then what is  $\tan \theta$  equal to?

then what is 
$$\tan \theta$$
 equal to?

(a) 1  $75/628(51620+6) + 9(65/6)$ 

(b) 
$$\sqrt{2}$$
  
(c)  $\sqrt{3}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt$ 

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$
  $7 \sin \theta + 7 \cos \theta$ 

An isosceles triangle has its base length 2a and its height is h. On each side of the triangle a square is drawn external to the triangle. What is the area of the figure thus formed?

(a) 
$$6a^2 + 2h^2 + 2ah$$

(b) 
$$6a^2 + 2h^2 + ah$$

(c) 
$$4a^2 + 2h^2 + ah$$

(d) 
$$6a^2 + h^2 + ah$$

24. If 
$$p = \frac{a^2}{(b-a)(c-a)}$$
,  $q = \frac{b^2}{(c-b)(a-b)}$ ,  $r = \frac{c^2}{(a-c)(b-c)}$ , then what is  $(p+q+r)^2$ 

(b)

(c) 1  
(d) 0  

$$1 + 4 + \frac{9}{2} - 3 + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{6}{2} + \frac{9}{2}$$

Which one of the following is a factor of  $\frac{3}{1}$  $a^2 - b^2 - c^2 + 2bc + a + b - c$ ?

(a) 
$$a + b + c + 1$$

(b) 
$$a-b-c+1$$
  $(4+b+c) = 1$ 

(c) 
$$a + b + c - 1$$

(d) 
$$a - b + c + 1$$

26. Let 
$$\alpha$$
 and  $\beta$  be the roots of the equation

$$\frac{1}{x+a+b} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}; \ a \neq 0, \ b \neq 0, \ x \neq 0.$$

Which one of the following is a quadratic

equation whose roots are 
$$\alpha^2$$
 and  $\beta^2$ ? 
$$(a) \qquad x^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \ x + a^2 b^2 = 0$$

(b) 
$$x^2 - (a^2 + b^2) x + a^2b^2 = 0$$

(c) 
$$x^2 - (a^2 + b^2) x - a^2b^2 = 0$$

(d) 
$$x^2 + (a^2 + b^2) x - a^2b^2 = 0$$

x > 1, then what is the value of  $x^2 - 3x + 2$  equal to? 18 (c) 20 (d)

A train completely overtakes two persons, walking in the same direction with speeds 3 km/hr and 4 km/hr in 9 seconds and seconds respectively. What is the length of ILMILY the train? s=d D=sxt (a) 60 m e= 3(3(-3) x 62.5 m (b)

A person bought an article and sold it at a profit of 20%. Had he bought it at 20% less, what would have been the profit percentage if the selling price had been the same? (a) 25%

55 m

67.5 m

(c) (d)

(b) 50% CP 80 40×100 (d) 60%

30. If 2s = a + b + c, then what is  $s^2 + (s-a)(s-b) + (s-b)(s-c) + (s-c)(s-a)$ equal to?

(a)  $(a+b+c)^2$ 

ab + bc + ca2(ab + bc + ca)3(ab + bc + ca)

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A pendulum swings through an angle of 31. 9° and its end describes an arc of length 14.3 cm. What is the length of the pendulum? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{\pi}$ )

88 cm (a) 91 cm

95 cm (c) 98 cm (d)

The arch of a bridge is in the form of an arc of a circle. If the span of the bridge is 40 m and height in the middle is 8 m, then what is the radius of curvature of the bridge?

25 m (a) (b) 27 m

29 m (c) (d) 31 m

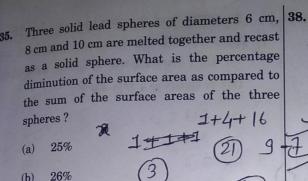
If a, b and c are the sides of a right-angled triangle, where a > b > c, then what is the value of the expression

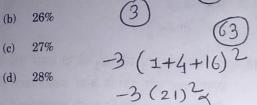
(a + b + c) (a + b - c) (a - b + c) (a - b - c)? 3 4 24 12×2×4×-6

The cube root of x varies inversely as the square root of y. x = 8 when y = 3. What is the 34. value of x when  $y = \sqrt[3]{3}$ ? 18

-4× 16× 25 3 3×2 (a) 21 (b) (c) (d)

-4×9×16





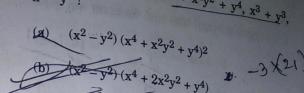
36. A solid sphere of radius 3 cm is melted to form a hollow cylinder of height 4 cm and external diameter 10 cm. What is the thickness of the cylinder?

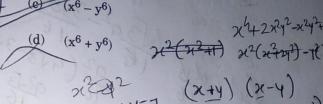
cylinder?

(a) 
$$0.42 \text{ cm}$$
(b)  $0.46 \text{ cm}$ 
(c)  $0.50 \text{ cm}$ 
(d)  $1.00 \text{ cm}$ 
(1)  $25-31/2$ 

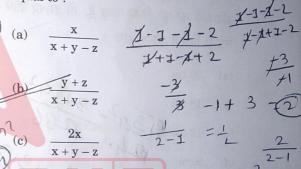
37. Three glasses P, Q and R have capacities in the ratio 1:2:3. All these glasses are completely filled with mixtures of milk and water. The ratio of milk to water in P is 1:2, in Q it is 2:3 and in R it is 3:1. If the content of all three glasses are put into a bigger container, what will be the ratio of milk to water in the container?

38. What is the LCM of 
$$x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4$$
,  $x^3 + y^3$ ,





39. What is 
$$\frac{x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - 2yz}{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + 2xy} + \frac{x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - 2yz}{x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2xz}$$
equal to?



(d) 
$$2y + 2z$$
  
 $x + y - z$ 

Henny

(2)

(d)  $2y + 2z$ 
 $+ (nA + con A + con A$ 

40. If  $\tan A + \cot A = 2$ , where  $0 < A < 90^\circ$ , then what is the value of  $\tan^2 A + \tan^3 A + \tan^4 A + \dots + \tan^n A?$ 

(a) 1

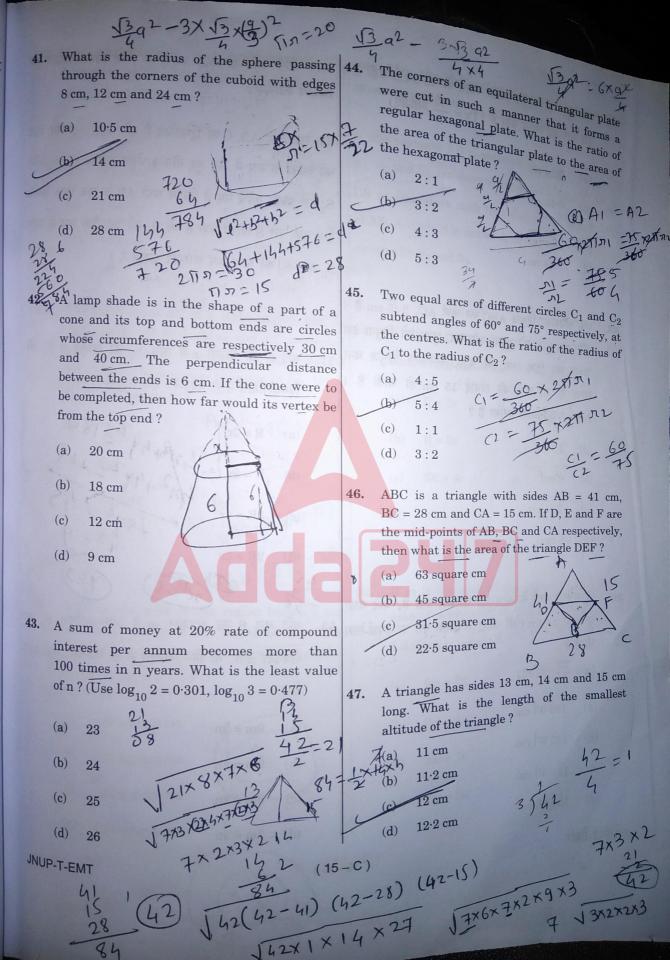
(b) 
$$n-2$$

(c)  $n-1$ 

(d)  $n$ 

(+ + 1 + 1 + 1)

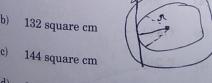
9:81 (1-1)+In
1+12+12
1+12+12
2+10



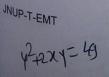
The circumference of a circle exceeds the diameter by 16.8 cm. What is the diameter of

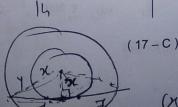
- 6.24 cm (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- The hypotenuse AC of a right-angled ABC is  $3\sqrt{5}$  cm. If AB is doubled and BC is tripled such that ABC remains a right-angled triangle, the hypotenuse becomes 15 cm. What is AB + BC equal to?
- 10 cm (a) 9 cm (b)
  - $2\sqrt{5}$  cm (c)

- What is the area of the region between two concentric circles if the chord of the outer circle of length 14 cm is a tangent of the inner circle? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
  - (a) 125 square cm
  - (b)
  - (c)



154 square cm





Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

A line segment AB is bisected at C and semi-circles  $S_{1,}\ S_{2}$  and  $S_{3}$  are drawn respectively on AB, AC and CB as diameters such that they all lie on same side of AB. A circle S is drawn touching internally  $S_1$  and externally S2 and S3.

- If r is the radius of S and R is the radius of S2, then which one of the following is correct?
  - R = 3r(a)
  - (b) R = 2r
  - (c) 3R = 4r



- 2R = 3r(d)
- If m is the area of the circle S and n is the 52. area of semi-circle S1, then which one of the following is correct?
  - 9m = 2n(a)
  - 9m = 4n(b)
  - 3m = 2n(c)
  - 7m = 3n(d)

(x+1) = x2+49 x2+42+2xy=x2+49

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

Let 
$$\frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x-ma)(x-mb)} = \frac{(x+a)(x+b)}{(x+ma)(x+mb)};$$

m, a, b > 0.

53. What is 
$$\frac{x^2 + ab}{x^2 + m^2 ab}$$
 equal to?

(a) 
$$-\frac{1}{m^2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{2}{m}$$
  $4 \times 6 \times 1 + 200$ 

consuming 200 units.

(a) 
$$-\frac{1}{m^2}$$

(b)  $\frac{1}{m^2}$ 

(c)  $\frac{2}{m}$ 

(d)  $\frac{1}{m}$ 

(e)  $\frac{2}{m}$ 

(f)  $\frac{2}{m}$ 

(g)  $\frac{2}{m}$ 

(h)  $\frac{1}{m}$ 

(h)  $\frac{1$ 

54. What is x equal to?

(a) 
$$\pm \sqrt{mab}$$

(c) 
$$\pm \sqrt{2\text{mab}}$$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

The total monthly electricity bill for a house consists of the sum of two parts, one part is proportional to number of rooms and the other part is proportional to number of units consumed. ₹ 400 is the monthly electricity bill for a house with 8 rooms and consuming 240 units and ₹ 320 is the monthly electricity bill for a house with 6 rooms and consuming 200 units.

What is the monthly electricity bill for a house

$$23 \bigcirc_{(c)} \equiv \frac{(40 \, m + n)}{2}$$

What is the monthly electricity bill for a house 56. with 7 rooms consuming 300 units?

(19 - C)

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

od frequency distribution is given below: Ag

uped 1104	
Weekly wages in Rupees (₹)	Numbers of workers
2050 - 2550	5
2550 - 3050	10
3050 - 3550	k
3550 - 4050	8
4050 - 4550	2
4550 - 5050	10

- 57. If average weekly wages earned by a worker is ₹ 3,520, then what is the value of k?
  - (a) 10
  - (b) 12
  - (c) 15
  - 6x<sup>2</sup> (2+4)x + 060. Con

    6x<sup>2</sup> (2+4)x + 060. Con

    1.

    6x<sup>2</sup> 6x = 0

    2x

    6x (x-1) = 0

    2x

    6x = 0

    2x (d) 20
- 58. What is the median (approximate value) of the
  - distribution? (a)
  - ₹ 3,263
  - (b) ₹ 3,383
  - ₹ 3,413
  - ₹ 3,483

## JNUP-T-EMT

#### Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

A quadratic equation is given by

$$(a + b + c) x^2 - (2a + 2b) x + (a + b - c) = 0;$$

where a, b and c are real and distinct.

- What are the roots of the equation? 59.

XTP - 201+20

(c)  $-1, \frac{(-a-b+c)}{(a+b+c)}$   $A\beta = \frac{a+b-c}{a+b+c}$ 

- (d)  $-1, \frac{(a+b-c)}{(a+b+c)}$
- Consider the following statements:
  - One of the roots of the equation is always less than 1 if a, b and c are all positive.

One of the roots of the equation is always negative if a, b and c are all negative.

Which of the statements given above is/are

(a) 1 only

2 only (b)

Both 1 and 2 (c)

Neither 1 nor 2

- (- c sc a+b=-c

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

A flagstaff stands on the top of a vertical tower. The angle of elevation of the top of the flagstaff from a certain place on the same horizontal level with the base of the tower is found to be a. Advancing a distance d towards the tower in the same horizontal plane, the angle of elevation of the top of the flagstaff is observed to be  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$  and that of the top of the tower is observed to be  $\gamma$ . Let H be the height of the top of the flagstaff from the base of the tower and h be the height of the tower.

Which one of the following is correct?

- H tan  $\gamma h \tan \beta = 0$ (a)
- h tan  $\gamma$  H tan  $\beta$  = 0 (b)
- H tan  $\gamma h \tan \alpha = 0$ (c)
- h tan  $\gamma$  H tan  $\alpha$  = 0 (d)

62. Which one of the following is correct?

(a) 
$$d = \frac{H(\cot \alpha - \cot \beta)}{2}$$

(b) 
$$d = \frac{H(\tan \alpha - \tan \beta)}{2}$$

 $d = H (\cot \alpha - \cot \beta)$ 

(d) 
$$d = H (\tan \alpha - \tan \beta)$$

(1302+302) 2 16900+900-ntd) J<sub>NUP-</sub>T-EMT 900 + 241600 800 +1600

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

AB is a straight road leading to the foot P of a tower of height h. Q is at distance x from P and R is at a distance y from Q (R is farther from P than Q; R, Q are on the same side). The angle of elevation of the top of the tower at Q is twice of that at R. (Use the formula  $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$ 

63. Which one of the following is correct?

- x = y
- (b) x < y
- (c) x > y
- Cannot be concluded due to insufficient (d) data

Which one of the following is correct? 64.

(a) 
$$h^2 = x^2 - y^2$$

(b) 
$$h^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

(c) 
$$h^2 = 2(y^2 - x^2)$$

(d) 
$$h^2 = y^2 - x^2$$

Consider the following for the next two (02) items that follow:

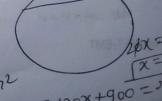
Two parallel chords AB and CD of a circle are of lengths 60 cm and 80 cm respectively. They are on the same side of the centre O and 10 cm apart.

What is the diameter of the circle?

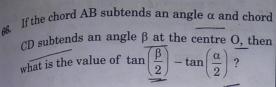
- 120 cm (a)
- 110 cm (b)

(23-C)

100 cm 90 cm



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(a) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{7}{12}$$

Consider the following for the next two (02) N=14=22-0 items that follow:

Let  $p = x^4 - y^2z^2$ ,  $q = y^4 - z^2x^2$ ,  $r = z^4 - x^2y^2$ .

67. What is 
$$px^2 + qy^2 + rz^2$$
 equal to?

What is 
$$px^2 + qy^2 + rz^2$$
 equal to?

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(p + q + r)$$
  $(4 \times 13)$ 



(c) 
$$(y^2 + z^2 - x^2) (r - q - p)$$

$$\frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2 + y^2 - z^2)(p - q - r)} - \frac{1}{(z^2$$

What is  $x^2 (px^2 + qy^2 + rz^2) + qr - p^2$  equal



(d) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \\ \text{NUP.T.EMT} \end{array}$$

### (25-C)

# Consider the following for the next two (02)

A right conical cap just covers two spheres placed one above the other on a table such that it touches both the spheres. Let r be the radius of the smaller sphere and R be the radius of the bigger sphere. Let  $2\theta$  be the vertical angle of the cone.

What is the height of the cone? 69.

(a) 
$$\frac{2r^2}{R-r}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{2R^2}{R-r}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{2(r^2 + R^2)}{R - r}$$

What is the radius of the base of the cone?

(a) 
$$\frac{2r^2 \tan \theta}{R - r}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{2R^2 \tan \theta}{R-r}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{2(r^2+R^2)\tan\theta}{R-r}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{(r^2 + R^2) \tan \theta}{R - r}$$

Consider the following statements:

If (a+b) is directly proportional to directly

 $(a-b)_{2a}$  then  $(a^2 + b^2)$  is proportional to ab.

If a is directly proportional to b, then  $(a^2 - b^2)$  is directly proportional to ab.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a+b) = k(a-b) 1 only

K = gtb (a) 2 only

(b) Both 1 and 2 (c)

 $a^{2}+b^{2}=\frac{a+b}{a-b}\times ab$  (a) Neither 1 nor 2 (d)

12. If  $(3a + 6b + c + 2d) \times (3a - 6b - c + 2d) =$ 

 $(3a - 6b + c - 2d) \times (3a + 6b - c - 2d)$ , then which one of the following is correct ?

ab = cd

B4+24) (6b (3) sinot (5) coso = 1 ac = bd(b)

ad = bc

ad + bc = 0(d)

13. If  $3 \sin \theta + 5 \cos \theta = 5$ , then what is the value of  $5 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta$  equal to?

A The combined age of a man and his wife is 6 times the combined age of their children. Two years ago their combined age was 10 times the combined age of their children; and six years later their combined age will be 3 times the combined age of their children. How many children do they have if each child is at least 2 years old?

(d) NUP-T-EMT

75. What is

 $3 (\sin x - \cos x)^4 + 6 (\sin x + \cos x)^2 +$  $4 (\sin x)^6 + 4 (\cos x)^6$ 

St 21=0

equal to?

9 (a)

3(-1)4+6(0+7)74( 11 (b)

13

15

What is the value of  $\sin \theta + \cos \theta$ , if  $\theta$  satisfies the equation  $\cot^2 \theta - (\sqrt{3} + 1) \cot \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0$ ;

 $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{4}$ ?

22- (T3+1)x+13=0  $\sqrt{2}$ (a)

(b)

 $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$ ten A

Which one of the following is a value of  $\theta$ , if  $\theta$ 77. satisfies the equation  $\tan 2\theta \tan 4\theta - 1 = 0$ ;  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ? fen20 ten40 = I

(a)

tan pr II x tan AXII = 1 15

45+16

+917 + ten 217

JH1

If 
$$\tan x = \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}$$
,  $\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then

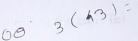
So  $\sin x$  equal to?

what is  $\sqrt{2} \sin x$  equal to?

- $\sin \theta + \cos \theta$ (a)
- $\sin \theta \cos \theta$ (b)
- $\frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{2}$ (c)
- $\frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{2}$ (d)

79. How many values of  $\theta$  will satisfy the equation  $(\sin^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta + 3) (4 - \cos^2 \theta + 4 \sin \theta) = 0,$ where  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ?



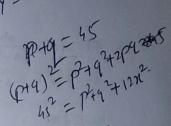


- Only one
- Onle two (c)
- Only three (d)

- 80. If  $x \sin^3 \theta + y \cos^3 \theta = \sin \theta \cos \theta$  and  $x \sin \theta - y \cos \theta = 0$ , for every  $\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ , then what is  $x^2 + y^2$  equal to?
  - (a) 0
  - (b)
  - (c)

- 81. How many real roots does the equation  $\sqrt{x+9} = x-3 \text{ have }?$ 
  - Onle one
  - Only two (b)
  - (c) Only three
  - (d) None

- If  $x = 97 + 56\sqrt{3}$ , then what is the value of 82.  $\sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{y}}$ ?
  - 247 = 45 (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)



- Let L be the LCM and H be the HCF of two 83. given numbers. L and H are in the ratio 3:2. If the sum of the two numbers is 45, then what is the product of the numbers?
  - 243 (a)

486 (b)

- 504 (c)
- to determined be Cannot (d) insufficient data
- A man walks at an average speed of 3 km/hr from his home and reaches office 40 minutes 84. early. If he walks at an average speed of 2 km/hr, he would reach office 40 minutes late. What is the distance between his home and office?

0-16 X 30

- 6 km (a)
- 8 km (b)



12 km (d)

NUP-T-EMT

equal to?

(a) 4 
$$3^{3} + 27 + 3x = 6$$

equal to?

(a) 4

$$3^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{2} = 6$$

(b) 3

 $3^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{2} = 6$ 
 $3^{2} + 2^{2} = 6$ 

(c) 2

(d) 1

 $2^{2} + 81 = 18P$ 

(d) 1
$$3^{2} + 81 = 18 P$$

$$4^{2} + 81 = 18 P$$

$$9^{2} + 18 = 18 P$$

M If 
$$x\left(a-b+\frac{ab}{a-b}\right)=y\left(a+b-\frac{ab}{a+b}\right)$$
 and

 $x+y=2a^3$ , then what is x-y equal to?

- $-2b^3$
- $-2ab^3$
- $2b^3$
- $2ab^3$ (d)

Mich one of the following is a factor of  $3\sqrt{3}x^3 + 2\sqrt{2}y^3 - 18xy + 6\sqrt{6}$ ?

(a) 
$$\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}y - \sqrt{3}$$

(b) 
$$\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}y - \sqrt{6}$$

(c) 
$$3x^2 + 2y^2 - \sqrt{18}x - \sqrt{12}y - \sqrt{6}xy + 6$$

(d) 
$$3x^2 + 2y^2 + \sqrt{18}x + \sqrt{12}y - \sqrt{6}xy + 6$$

What is number of digits in the expansion of  $125^{100}$ ? (Given  $\log_{10} 2 = 0.301$ )

What is the HCF of

$$acx^3 + bcx^2 + adx^2 + acdx + bdx + bcd$$
 and  $adx^3 + acx^2 + bdx^2 + bcx + acdx + bcd$ 

if HCF 
$$(c, d) = 1, c \neq d$$
?

(a) 
$$bx + c$$

(b) 
$$cx + d$$

$$(c) \quad ax + d$$

$$(d) \quad ax + b$$

90. If 
$$x^n - py^n + qz^n$$
 is divisible by
$$x^2 + abyz - bzx - axy, \text{ then what is } \frac{p}{a^n} - \frac{q}{b^n}$$

(a) 
$$-1$$

MUP-T-EMT

If  $a^2 - bc = \alpha$ ,  $b^2 - ac = \beta$ ,  $c^2 - ab = \gamma$ , then 95. What is  $\frac{a\alpha + b\beta + c\gamma}{(a+b+c)(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}$  equal to?

- a+b-c(a)
- (b)

If  $(x-1)^3$  is a factor of  $x^4 + \alpha x^3 + \beta x^2 + \gamma x - 1$ , then the other factor will be:

- x-3 x=1 1+x+B+Y-1=0
- (d)

41 P 47 = 0 96. 1-4+B-1-128

A 2-digit number is such that the sum of the number and the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits of the number is 55. Further, the difference of the given number and the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits of the number is 45. What is the product of the digits?

- (a) 5

94. If A and B can finish a work in 10 days, B and C can finish the same work in 12 days, C and A can finish the same work in 15 days; then in how many days can A, B and C together finish half of the work?

- (a) 8 days
- 6 At B -10 5 Bt C 12 60 4 At C 15 (b) 5 days 4 days
- A+B+C = 15 3 days JNUP-T-EMT

-8-16+8×+4B-21-1

A person borrowed ₹ 10,000 at 12% rate of interest per annum compounded quarterly for a period of 9 months. What is the interest paid by him to settle his account after 9 months?

- (a) ₹ 927.27
- (b) ₹ 947.47
- (c) ₹ 967.67
- (d) ₹ 987.87

- For what relation between a and b is the equation  $\sin \theta = \frac{a+b}{2\sqrt{ab}}$  possible?
  - (a)
- (b)  $a \le b$
- (c)
- $a \ge b$
- (d) a > b

Three persons A, B and C together can do a piece of work in 36 days. A and B together can do five times as much work as C alone; B and C together can do as much work as A alone. If A and C together can do n times as much work as B alone, then what is the value of n?

- A+3+c 36 A+9 1.5 (a)
- (b)
- 2.5 (c)
- 3 (d)

If 
$$\frac{2a}{3} = \frac{4b}{5} = \frac{3c}{4}$$
, then what is the value of

$$\frac{18}{a}\sqrt{a^2+c^2-b^2} ?$$

- $3\sqrt{5}$ (a)
- $\sqrt{355}$ (b)
- $\sqrt{375}$ (c)
- $3\sqrt{15}$ (d)

20 = 45×60 = 34×60

20 = 48b = 45 C

## 100. If the median of observations

12, 1, 8, 54, 61, 28, 45, 35, 21, 17

is M, then what is the value of 2M + 5?

- (a) 12
- (b) 28
- (c) 52
- (d)

M. The sum of deviations of n numbers from 10 and 20 are a, b respectively. If  $\frac{b}{a} = -4$ , then what is the mean of these n numbers?

- (a) 12
- (b) 14
- (c) 16
- (d) 18