

## 50 Questions for NDA II 2019 Exam

1.If a, b, c are in HP, then the equation  $a(b-c)x^2 + b(c-a)x + c(a-b) = 0$  has

- A. real and distinct roots
- B. has equal roots
- C. has no real root
- D. none of these

2.Find the two-hundredth term,  $a_{200}$ , of the sequence

2; 5; 8; 11; .....

- A. 399
- B. 499
- C. 599
- D. 699

3.A teacher is making a multiple-choice quiz. She wants to give each student the same questions but have each student's questions appear in a different order. If there are twenty-seven students in the class, what is the least number of questions the quiz must contain?

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 10

4.The coefficient of  $x^n$  in the expansion of  $\log_e (1 + 3x + 2x^2)$

- A.  $(-1)\binom{2^n + 1}{n}$
- B.  $\left(\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}\right)(2^n + 1)$
- C.  $\binom{2^n + 1}{n}$
- D. None of these

5.Which of the following is affected the least with extreme observations

- A. Median
- B. Mode
- C. Harmonic mean
- D. Arithmetic mean

6. Which number will complete the given series?

0, 5, 22, 57, ?, 205

- A. 198
- B. 116
- C. 172
- D. 92

7. If  $A^5 = O$  such that  $A^n \neq I$  for  $1 \leq n \leq 4$ , then  $(1 - A)^{-1}$  equals

- A.  $A^4$
- B.  $A^3$
- C.  $1 + A$
- D. None of these

8. There are four machines and it is known that exactly two of them are faulty. They are tested, one by one in a random order till both the faulty machines are identified. Then the probability that only two tests are needed, is

- A.  $1/3$
- B.  $1/6$
- C.  $1/2$
- D.  $1/4$

9. Which of the following is affected the least with extreme observations

- A. Median
- B. Mode
- C. Harmonic mean
- D. Arithmetic mean

10. If  $c > 0$  and  $4a + c < 2b$ , then  $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$  has a root in which one of the following intervals?

- A. (0, 2)
- B. (2, 3)

- C. (3, 4)
- D. (-2, 0)

11. If  $\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = 0$ , where  $z = x + iy$  is a complex number, then which one of the following is correct?

- A.  $z = 1 + i$
- B.  $|z| = 2$
- C.  $z = 1 - i$
- D.  $|z| = 1$

12. If  $z = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)^{107} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)^{107}$ , then what is the imaginary part of  $z$  equal to?

- A. 0
- B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- C.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- D. 1

13. If  $f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x & 0 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then which of the following are correct?

- 1)  $f(\theta) \times f(\phi) = f(\theta + \phi)$ .
- 2) The value of the determinant of the matrix  $f(\theta) \times f(\phi)$  is 1.
- 3) The determinant of  $f(x)$  is an even function.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

14. Which of the following are correct in respect of the system of equations  $x + y + z = 8$ ,  $x - y + 2z = 6$  and  $3x - y + 5z = k$  ?

- 1) They have no solution, if  $k = 15$ .
- 2) They have infinitely many solutions, if  $k = 20$ .
- 3) They have unique solution, if  $k = 25$ .

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

15. IF  $a + b + c = 0$ , then one of the solutions of  $\begin{vmatrix} a-x & c & b \\ c & b-x & a \\ b & a & c-x \end{vmatrix} = 0$  is

- A.  $x = a$
- B.  $x = \sqrt{\frac{3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}{2}}$
- C.  $x = \sqrt{\frac{2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}{3}}$
- D.  $x = 0$

16. Let matrix B be the adjoint of a square matrix A, I be the identity matrix of same order as A. If  $k (\neq 0)$  is the determinant of the matrix A, then what is AB equal to?

- A. I
- B.  $kI$
- C.  $k_2I$
- D.  $(1/k)I$

17. Consider the following in respect of matrices A and B of same order :

- 1)  $A^2 - B^2 = (A + B)(A - B)$
- 2)  $(A - I)(I + A) = O \Leftrightarrow A^2 = I$

Where I is the identity matrix and O is the null matrix.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

18. If  $\begin{bmatrix} x & -3i & 1 \\ y & 1 & i \\ 0 & 2i & -i \end{bmatrix} = 6 + 11i$ , then what are the values of x and y respectively?

- A. -3, 4
- B. 3, 4
- C. 3, -4
- D. -3, -4

###COMMON###19###20###**Direction:** Consider the following for the next 02 (two) items:

Let A and B be  $(3 \times 3)$  matrices with  $\det A = 4$  and  $\det B = 3$ .

###DONE###

19.

What is  $\det (2AB)$  equal to?

- A. 96
- B. 72
- C. 48
- D. 36

20. Find the middle term in expansion of  $(3 + x)^6$

- A.  $540x^3$
- B.  $540x^2$
- C.  $540x^4$
- D. None of the above

21. Find the 9<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{2a^2}\right)^{12}$

- A.  $\frac{495b^2}{256a^{14}}$
- B.  $\frac{495b^4}{256a^{12}}$
- C.  $\frac{256b^4}{495a^{12}}$
- D. *none of the above*

22.If 2nd, 3rd and 6th terms of an AP are the three consecutive terms of a GP then find the common ratio of the GP.

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. -3
- D. 4

23.A man starts repaying a loan as the first instalment of 10000. If he increases the instalment by 500 every month, what amount will he pay in 30th instalment?

- A. 30
- B. 32
- C. 31
- D. 34

24.What is the solution of the differential equation  $\ln\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = ax + by$  ?

Where c is an arbitrary constant.

- A.  $a e^{ax} + b e^{by} = c$
- B.  $\frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + \frac{1}{b} e^{by} = c$
- C.  $a e^{ax} + b e^{-by} = c$
- D.  $\frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + \frac{1}{b} e^{-by} = c$

25.What is the derivative of  $\sec^2 (\tan^{-1} x)$  with respect to x?

- A. 2x
- B.  $x^2 + 1$
- C.  $x + 1$

D.  $x^2$

26. If  $y = \sin(\ln x)$ , then which one of the following is correct?

A.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$

B.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$

C.  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

D.  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

27. The equation of the curve passing through the point  $(-1, -2)$  which

satisfies  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^2 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ , is

A.  $17x^2y - 6x^2 + 3x^5 - 2 = 0$

B.  $6x^2y + 17x^2 + 2x^5 - 3 = 0$

C.  $6xy - 2x^2 + 17x^5 + 3 = 0$

D.  $17x^2y + 6xy - 3x^5 + 5 = 0$

28. Which one of the following differential equations represents the family of straight lines which are at unit distance from the origin?

A.  $\left(y - x \frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2$

B.  $\left(y + x \frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2$

C.  $\left(y - x \frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2$

D.  $\left(y + x \frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2$

29. What is the area of one of the loops between the curve  $y = c \sin x$  and x-axis?

A.  $c$

B.  $2c$

C.  $3c$

D.  $4c$

30. Find the value of  $\int e^{\cos^2 x} \sin 2x dx$

- A.  $-e^{\sin^2 x} + c$
- B.  $-e^x + c$
- C.  $-e^{\cos^2 x} + c$
- D. None of the above

31. Find the area of the common region between  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and  $x^2 = 6y$

- A.  $\frac{\pi+4\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- B.  $\frac{16\pi+4\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{16\pi+\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- D. None of the above

32. Find the area bounded by the line  $2y=5x+7$ , the x-axis and the line  $x=2$  and  $x=8$

- A. 96
- B. 98
- C. 97
- D. None of the above

33. At present a firm is manufacturing 2000 items. It is estimated that the rate of change of production P with respect to additional number of workers x is given by  $dP/dx=100-12\sqrt{x}$ . If the firm employs 25 more workers, then the new level of production of items is

- A. 3000
- B. 3500
- C. 4500
- D. 2500

34. Find the area of the area of bounded region by two parabolas  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = 4y$

- A. 16/3
- B. 12/5
- C. 16/5



D. 16

35. If  $x \, dy = y \, dx + y^2 \, dy$ ,  $y > 0$  and  $y(1) = 1$ , then what is  $y(-3)$  equal to?

- A. 3 only
- B. -1 only
- C. Both -1 and 3
- D. Neither -1 nor 3

36. If  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 + 6x - 7 < 0\}$  and  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 + 9x + 14 > 0\}$ , then which of the following is/are correct?

- 1)  $A \cap B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : -2 < x < 1\}$
- 2)  $A \setminus B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : -7 < x < -2\}$

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 nor 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

37. In an examination, 70% students passed in Physics, 80% students passed in Chemistry, 75% students passed in Mathematics and 85% students passed in Biology, and  $x\%$  students failed in all the four subjects. What is the minimum value of  $x$ ?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 15
- D. None of the above

38. What is the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x+y+1}{x+y-1}$ ?

Where  $c$  is an arbitrary constant.

- A.  $y - x + 4 \ln(x + y) = c$
- B.  $y + x + 2 \ln(x + y) = c$
- C.  $y - x + \ln(x + y) = c$

D.  $y + x + 2 \ln(x + y) = c$

39. What is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + 1}$  equal to?

- A.  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- B.  $-\frac{1}{3}$
- C. -2
- D. -3

40. In a right-angled triangle ABC, if the hypotenuse  $AB = p$ , then what is  $\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{CA} \cdot \overrightarrow{CB}$  equal to?

- A. p
- B.  $p^2$
- C.  $2p^2$
- D.  $\frac{p^2}{2}$

41. A force  $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$  is applied at the point (1, -1, 2). What is the moment of the force about the point (2, -1, 3)?

- A.  $\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$
- B.  $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
- C.  $2\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$
- D.  $2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

42. Let  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be three mutually perpendicular vectors each of unit magnitude. If  $\vec{A} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{B} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} + \vec{c}$  and then  $\vec{C} = \vec{a} - \vec{b} - \vec{c}$ , which one of the following is correct?

- A.  $|\vec{A}| > |\vec{B}| > |\vec{C}|$
- B.  $|\vec{A}| = |\vec{B}| \neq |\vec{C}|$
- C.  $|\vec{A}| = |\vec{B}| = |\vec{C}|$
- D.  $|\vec{A}| \neq |\vec{B}| \neq |\vec{C}|$

43. In a triangle ABC, if taken in order, consider the following statements :

- 1)  $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{CA} = \vec{0}$
- 2)  $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} - \overline{CA} = \vec{0}$
- 3)  $\overline{AB} - \overline{BC} + \overline{CA} = \vec{0}$
- 4)  $\overline{BA} - \overline{BC} + \overline{CA} = \vec{0}$

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

44. What is the radius of the circle passing through the point (2, 4) and having centre at the intersection of the lines  $x - y = 4$  and  $2x + 3y + 7 = 0$  ?

- A. 3 units
- B. 5 units
- C.  $3\sqrt{3}$  units
- D.  $5\sqrt{2}$  units

45. If the ellipse  $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$  intercepts the line  $3x + 4y = 12$ , then what is the length of the chord so formed?

- A. 5 units
- B. 6 units
- C. 8 units
- D. 10 units

###COMMON###46###47###**Direction:** Let Q be the image of the point P(-2, 1, -5) in the plane  $3x - 2y + 2z + 1 = 0$ . ###DONE###

46.

Consider the following :

- 1) The coordinates of Q are (4, -3, -1).
- 2) PQ is of length more than 8 units.

3) The point (1, -1, -3) is the mid-point of the line segment PQ and lies on the given plane.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

###COMMON###47###48###**Direction:** A line L, passes through the point P(5, -6, 7) and is parallel to the planes  $x+y+z=1$  and  $2x-y-2z=3$ . ###DONE###

47.

What are the direction ratios of the line of intersection of the given planes?

- A.  $\langle 1, 4, 3 \rangle$
- B.  $\langle -1, -4, 3 \rangle$
- C.  $\langle 1, -4, 3 \rangle$
- D.  $\langle 1, -4, -3 \rangle$

48. Find the equation of the ellipse which passes through the point (4, 1) and having its foci at  $(\pm 3, 0)$ .

- A.  $\frac{x^2}{27} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
- B.  $\frac{x^2}{18} - \frac{y^2}{27} = 1$
- C.  $\frac{y^2}{18} + \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$
- D.  $\frac{x^2}{18} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

49. A special dice with numbers 1, -1, 2, -2, 0 and 3 is thrown thrice. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers occurring on the upper face is zero?

- A.  $1/72$
- B.  $1/8$
- C.  $7/72$
- D.  $25/216$

50. There is 25% chance that it rains on any particular day. What is the probability that there is at least one rainy day within a period of 7 days?

- A.  $1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^7$
- B.  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^7$
- C.  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7$
- D.  $1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^7$

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