

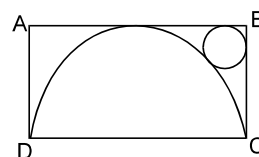
**Topics : Fundamentals of Mathematics, Circle, Quadratic Equation**

Type of Questions		M.M., Min.
Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.1, 2, 3, 4, 5	(3 marks, 3 min.)	[15, 15]
Multiple choice objective (no negative marking) Q.6	(5 marks, 4 min.)	[5, 4]
Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.7	(4 marks, 5 min.)	[4, 5]
Fill in the Blanks (no negative marking) Q.8, 9	(4 marks, 4 min.)	[8, 8]
Match the Following (no negative marking) Q.10	(8 marks, 8 min.)	[8, 8]

1. If  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - ax + b$  is a polynomial such that when it is divided by  $(x - 1)$  and  $(x + 1)$  the remainders are 5 and 19 respectively. If  $f(x)$  is divided by  $(x - 2)$ , then remainder is :
- (A) 0                                      (B) 5                                      (C) 10                                      (D) 2

2. The figure shows a rectangle ABCD with a semi-circle and a circle inscribed inside it as shown. What is the ratio of the area of the circle to that of the semi-circle?

- (A)  $(\sqrt{2}-1)^2$   
(B)  $2(\sqrt{2}-1)^2$   
(C)  $(\sqrt{2}-1)^2/2$   
(D) None of these



3. A 3-digit number has, from left to right, the digits a, b and c with  $a > c$ . When the number with the digits reversed is subtracted from the original number, the unit's digit in the difference is 4. The next two digits, from right to left, are

- (A) 5 and 9                                      (B) 9 and 5                                      (C) 5 and 4                                      (D) 4 and 5

4. The cubic polynomial  $P(x)$  satisfies the condition that  $(x - 1)^2$  is a factor of  $P(x) + 2$ , and  $(x + 1)^2$  is a factor of  $P(x) - 2$ . Then  $P(3)$  equals.

- (A) 27                                      (B) 18                                      (C) 12                                      (D) 6

5. If  $a + b + c = 0$  &  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$  then the value of  $a^4 + b^4 + c^4$  is

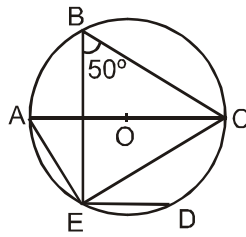
- (A) 1                                      (B) 4                                      (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$                                       (D)  $\frac{1}{4}$

6. The equation  $\frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1}{2x^3 - 3x^2 - x - 1} = \frac{3x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 13}{3x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 13}$  has

- (A) at least one real solution                                      (B) exactly three real solution  
(C) exactly one irrational solution                                      (D) complex roots

7. If  $x + y + z = 1$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$  and  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3$ . Find value of  $x \cdot y \cdot z$ .

8. In the given figure the chord ED is parallel to the diameter AC of the circle with centre O, then  $\angle CED$  is equal to .....



9. If the number A 3 6 4 0 5 4 8 9 8 1 2 7 0 6 4 4 B is divisible by 99 then the ordered pair of digits (A, B) is \_\_\_\_\_ .

10. Match the following

**Column – I**

- (A) Even number  
 (B) Rational number  
 (C) Irrational number  
 (D) Real number

**Column – II**

- (p)  $\frac{22}{7}$   
 (q)  $\pi$   
 (r) 0  
 (s)  $\sqrt{2}$   
 (t)  $1.\overline{234}$

## Answers Key

1. (C)    2. (D)    3. (B)    4. (B)

5. (C)    6. (A, B, D)    7.  $\frac{1}{6}$

8.  $40^\circ$     9. (9, 1)

10. (A)  $\rightarrow$  (r), (B)  $\rightarrow$  (p, r, t), (C)  $\rightarrow$  (q, s), (D)  $\rightarrow$  (p, q, r, s, t)