

Topics : Fundamentals of Mathematics, Quadratic Equation

Type of Questions

M.M., Min.

| | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|
| Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.1 to 7 | (3 marks, 3 min.) | [9, 9] |
| Short Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.8 | (4 marks, 5 min.) | [4, 5] |
| Multiple choice objective (no negative marking) Q.9 | (5 marks, 4 min.) | [5, 4] |
| Match the Following (no negative marking) Q.10 | (8 marks, 8 min.) | [8, 8] |

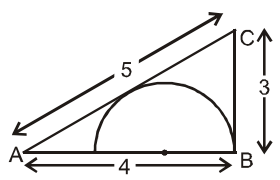
1. The solution set of the equation $|2x + 3| - |x - 1| = 6$ is
 (A) $x \in (-10, 2)$ (B) $x \in [-10, 2)$ (C) $x \in [-10, 2]$ (D) $x \in \{-10, 2\}$

2. Value of x satisfying $\left| \frac{x}{|x|} \right| = \frac{x}{|x|}$ is/are
 (A) $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (B) $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ (C) $x \in \mathbb{R}^+$ (D) $x \in \mathbb{R}^-$

3. Number of positive integers x for which $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 20x - 13$, is a prime number, is
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

4. The product of all the solutions of the equation $(x - 2)^2 - 3|x - 2| + 2 = 0$ is
 (A) 2 (B) -4 (C) 0 (D) none of these

5. In the figure shown, radius of the circle is
 (A) $\frac{5}{8}$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{11}{8}$ (D) $\frac{5}{3}$



6. Draw the graphs of
 (i) $y = |x + 2| + |x - 3|$ (ii) $y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$

7. Draw graph of
 (i) $y = |3x - 5|$ (ii) $y = |2x + 1|$

8. $1 < \frac{3x^2 - 7x + 8}{x^2 + 1} \leq 2$

9. If $p, q \in \mathbb{N}$ satisfy the equation $x^{\sqrt{x}} = (\sqrt{x})^x$, then p and q are
 (A) relatively prime (B) twin prime
 (C) coprime (D) if $\log_q p$ is defined then $\log_p q$ is not an vice versa

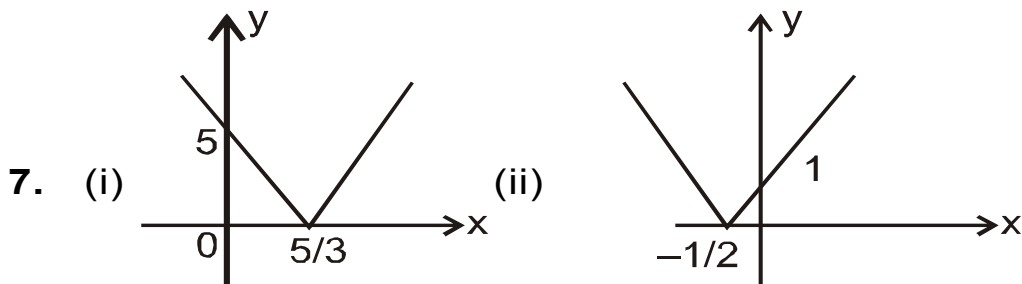
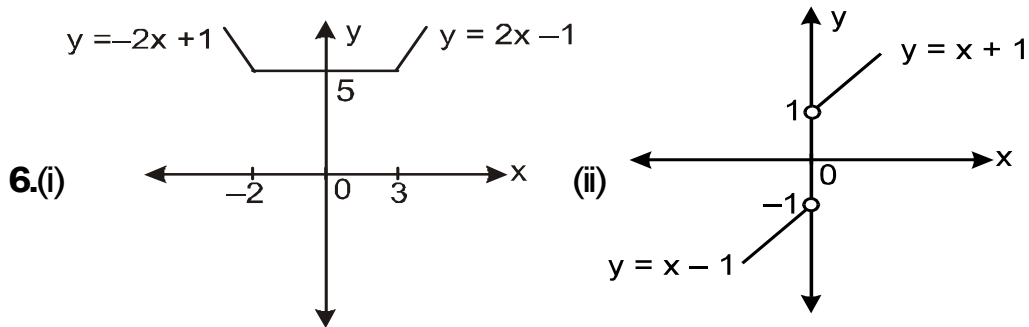
10. Match the column
Column - I

Column - II

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Solution set of $ x - 2 \geq 0$ | (p) $x \in \phi$ |
| (B) Solution set of $ x - 2 > 0$ | (q) $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ |
| (C) Solution set of $ x - 2 < 0$ | (r) $x = 2$ |
| (D) Solution set of $ x - 2 \leq 0$ | (s) $x \in (-\infty, \infty) - \{2\}$ |

Answers Key

1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (C) 4. (C) 5. (B)



8. [1, 6]

9. (ACD)

10. (A) → (q), (B) → (s), (C) → (p), (D) → (r)