

Roll No.  to be filled in by the candidate

(For All Sessions)

Group II

Time: 30 Minutes

Marks : 20

Mathematics (Objective)

Note: Write Answers to the Questions on the objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A, B, C or D given in front of each question with Marker or Pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

- 1.1 Midpoint of $A(1,2)$ & $B(3,8)$ is: (A) $(2,5)$ (B) $(4,10)$ (C) $(2,6)$ (D) $(2,8)$
2. $(1, -3)$ is in the solution of _____ (A) $x + y \geq 1$ (B) $x + y \leq 0$ (C) $x + y = 0$ (D) $x - y = 0$
3. Centre of circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 13 = 0$ (A) $(3,2)$ (B) $(-3,2)$ (C) $(3,-2)$ (D) $(-3,-2)$
4. Focus of parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is: (A) $(-a,0)$ (B) $(0,-a)$ (C) $(a,0)$ (D) $(0,a)$
5. Eccentricity e for hyperbola is: (A) $e = 1$ (B) $e = 0$ (C) $e < 1$ (D) $e > 0$
6. Length of major axis of $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ (A) 03 (B) 06 (C) 02 (D) 04
7. Which one is not scalar quantity: (A) Work (B) Time (C) Magnetic field (D) Speed
8. $[k \ i \ j]$ (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) -1
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$ (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 2 (D) -2
10. Area of circle of unit radius is: (A) π (B) 2π (C) π^2 (D) $2\pi^2$
11. $\frac{d}{dx}(3^x) =$ (A) $3^x \ln x$ (B) $3^x \ln 2$ (C) $3^x \ln 3$ (D) $x \cdot 3^{x-1}$
12. Lagrange used _____ notation for derivative. (A) $D f(x)$ (B) $f^1(x)$ (C) $\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$ (D) $\dot{f}(x)$
13. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos 7x =$ (A) $7 \sin 7x$ (B) $-7 \sin 7x$ (C) $7 \cos 7x$ (D) $-7 \cos 7x$
14. Minimum value of function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ is at $x =$ (A) -3 (B) -2 (C) 0 (D) -1
15. $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx =$ (A) $\sin^{-1} x + c$ (B) $\cos^{-1} x + c$ (C) $\tan^{-1} x + c$ (D) $\cot^{-1} x + c$
16. $\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$ (A) $-\frac{1}{x} + c$ (B) $\frac{1}{x} + c$ (C) $\frac{2}{x} + c$ (D) $-\frac{2}{x} + c$
17. Solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ is _____. (A) $y = x^2 + c$ (B) $y = e^x + c$ (C) $y = \ln x + c$ (D) $y = x + c$
18. $\int_0^1 3x^2 dx =$ (A) 3 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 0
19. Equation of line through origin with slope 2: (A) $2x - y = 0$ (B) $2x + y = 0$ (C) $x + 2y = 0$ (D) $x - 2y = 0$
20. Slope of line parallel to y-axis: (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) ∞ (D) 1