

## PREVIEW QUESTION BANK(Single)

Module Name : NCET Language: ENGLISH  
 Section Name : 1319-Applied Mathematics  
 Exam Date : 29-Apr-2025 Batch : 09:00-12:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Ne M
Section : 1319-Applied Mathematics				
Topic : Topic 104				
Q.Type : Objective Question				
1	4481	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>The inverse matrix of a skew-symmetric matrix of odd order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. is a symmetric matrix</li> <li>2. is a skew-symmetric matrix</li> <li>3. is a diagonal matrix</li> <li>4. does not exist</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
Q.Type : Objective Question				
2	4482	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>Let A be a square matrix of order 3 such that <math>\det(\text{adj } A) = 16</math>, then <math>\det(AA^T)</math> is equal to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. - 4</li> <li>2. - 16</li> <li>3. 16</li> <li>4. 4</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
Q.Type : Objective Question				
3	4483	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p>	4.0	1.00

If  $y = \log_e \left( \frac{x^2}{e^2} \right)$ , where  $x \neq 0$ , then the value of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $x = e$  is equal to:

1.  $\frac{-2}{e}$

2.  $\frac{-2}{e^2}$

3.  $\frac{2}{e^2}$

4.  $\frac{2}{e}$

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

4	4484	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>The largest open interval, in which the function <math>f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x}</math>, <math>x \neq 0</math>, decreases, is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>(-2, 2) - \{0\}</math></li> <li>2. <math>(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)</math></li> <li>3. <math>(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)</math></li> <li>4. <math>(-2, \infty)</math></li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

5	4485	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>If <math>a</math>, <math>b</math> and <math>c</math> are some real constants, then the value of the integral <math>\int_{-2}^2 (ax^3 + bx + c) dx</math> depends on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. both <math>a</math> and <math>b</math></li> <li>2. both <math>b</math> and <math>c</math></li> <li>3. all <math>a</math>, <math>b</math> and <math>c</math></li> <li>4. <math>c</math> only</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p>	4.0	1.00
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(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

6	4486	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>The area (in square units) of the region bounded between the line <math>x = 4</math> and the curve <math>y^2 = 9x</math>, is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 16</li> <li>2. 32</li> <li>3. 48</li> <li>4. 64</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

7	4487	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>Match the <b>LIST-I</b> with <b>LIST-II</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">LIST-I (Differential Equation)</th> <th colspan="2">LIST-II (Sum of order and degree)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.</td> <td><math>(1 + (y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = y''</math></td> <td>I.</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.</td> <td><math>1 + (y')^2 = y''</math></td> <td>II.</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.</td> <td><math>1 + y' = e^x</math></td> <td>III.</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.</td> <td><math>(4y''' + y)^3 = \frac{1}{x}</math></td> <td>IV.</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A - I, B-II, C-III, D-IV</li> <li>2. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III</li> <li>3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II</li> <li>4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	LIST-I (Differential Equation)		LIST-II (Sum of order and degree)		A.	$(1 + (y')^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = y''$	I.	3	B.	$1 + (y')^2 = y''$	II.	4	C.	$1 + y' = e^x$	III.	6	D.	$(4y''' + y)^3 = \frac{1}{x}$	IV.	2	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

8	4488	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p>	4.0	1.00
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If the probability distribution of a random variable  $X$  is given by

$X$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X)$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$r$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

Then the value of  $P(1 < X \leq 3)$  is:

1.  $\frac{1}{5}$

2.  $\frac{1}{10}$

3.  $\frac{3}{20}$

4.  $\frac{3}{10}$

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

9	4489	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>Let a random variable <math>X</math> take all the natural numbers as its values. If the probability that <math>X</math> takes the value <math>k</math>, is proportional to <math>\beta^k</math> (<math>0 &lt; \beta &lt; 1</math>), then <math>P(X = 2)</math> is equal to :</p> <p>1. <math>1 - \beta</math></p> <p>2. <math>\beta - 1</math></p> <p>3. <math>\beta(1 - \beta)</math></p> <p>4. <math>\beta(\beta - 1)</math></p> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

10	4490	<p><b>*This is mandatory question.</b></p> <p>The corner points of the feasible region of a Linear Programming Problem (LPP) are <math>(0,3)</math>, <math>(1,1)</math> and <math>(3,0)</math> and the objective function is <math>Z = px + qy</math>, <math>p &gt; 0</math> and <math>q &gt; 0</math>. If the minimum value of <math>Z</math> occurs at <math>(3,0)</math> and <math>(1,1)</math>, then :</p> <p>1. <math>q = 3p</math></p> <p>2. <math>p = 3q</math></p> <p>3. <math>2q = p</math></p> <p>4. <math>2p = q</math></p>	4.0	1.00
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(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Topic : Topic 105

Q.Type : Objective Question

11	4491	<p>When <math>2^{51}</math> is divided by 11, the remainder is</p> <p>1. 1</p> <p>2. 2</p> <p>3. 5</p> <p>4. 9</p> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

12	4492	<p>A man can row a boat in still water at a speed of 5 km/h. In a river flowing at the rate of 1 km/h, he starts his journey from a point A downstream to point B and comes back. If he takes 1 hour 15 minutes for this complete journey, then distance between point A and point B is :</p> <p>1. 2.4 km</p> <p>2. 3 km</p> <p>3. 3.2 km</p> <p>4. 4 km</p> <p>(A) 1</p> <p>(B) 2</p> <p>(C) 3</p> <p>(D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

13	4493	<p>Water is mixed with pure milk in such a way that by selling the mixture at the cost price of pure milk, a gain of 20% is made. The ratio of milk to water in the mixture is:</p> <p>1. 4:1</p> <p>2. 5:2</p> <p>3. 5:1</p> <p>4. 3:1</p>	4.0	1.00
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(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

14 4494

Match the **LIST-I** with **LIST-II**

4.0

1.00

LIST-I		LIST-II	
A.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	I.	$ \text{adj}(A)  = 8$
B.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	II.	$ \text{adj}(A)  = 1$
C.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	III.	$ \text{adj}(A)  = 4$
D.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	IV.	$ \text{adj}(A)  = 2$

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

2. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

3. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

4. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

15 4495

If  $\begin{bmatrix} x & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = O$ ;  $O = [0]_{1 \times 1}$  then the sum of the squares of all possible values of  $x$ , is

:

1. 5

2. 9

3. 17

4. 20

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

4.0

1.00

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

16	4496	<p>The demand function for a certain product is given by <math>p = 200 - x - x^2</math>, where <math>x</math> is the number of units and <math>p</math> is the price (in ₹) per unit. The marginal revenue when <math>x = 4</math>, is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ₹ 48</li> <li>2. ₹ 180</li> <li>3. ₹ 144</li> <li>4. ₹ 84</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

17	4497	<p>If <math>M</math> and <math>m</math> are the local maximum and local minimum values of the function <math>f(x) = 2x^3 + 6x^2 - 18x + 25</math> respectively, then the value of <math>m + M</math> is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 62</li> <li>2. 64</li> <li>3. 79</li> <li>4. 94</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
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Q.Type : Objective Question

18	4498	<p>The area (in sq. units) of the region bounded by the curves <math>y = x^2 + 3</math> and <math>y = 2x</math> between <math>x = 0</math> and <math>x = 5</math> is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>\frac{95}{3}</math></li> <li>2. <math>\frac{170}{3}</math></li> <li>3. <math>\frac{155}{3}</math></li> <li>4. <math>\frac{260}{3}</math></li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p>	4.0	1.00
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(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

19 4499

If  $y = y(x)$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$  such that  $y(0) = 1$ .

Then  $y(1)$  is :1.  $e^2$ 2.  $e^3$ 3.  $e^4$ 4.  $e^{-1}$ 

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

4.0

1.00

Q.Type : Objective Question

20 4500

A die is tossed twice. If a success is defined as 'getting an odd number,' then the variance of the number of successes is

1. 1

2.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 3.  $\frac{1}{3}$ 4.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

4.0

1.00

Q.Type : Objective Question

21 4501

4.0

1.00

The random variable X follows Poisson distribution. If  $P(X = 1) = 2P(X = 2)$ , then the value of  $P(X = 0)$  is :

1.  $e$

2.  $\frac{1}{2e}$

3.  $\frac{2}{e}$

4.  $\frac{1}{e}$

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

22

4502

In a binomial distribution consisting of five independent trials, if  $P(X = 1) = 0.4096$  and  $P(X = 2) = 0.2048$ , then the value of  $P(X = 3)$  is :

1.  $\frac{64}{625}$

2.  $\frac{16}{625}$

3.  $\frac{32}{625}$

4.  $\frac{128}{625}$

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

4.0

1.00

Q.Type : Objective Question

23

4503

The three - year moving averages of the following data : 35, 70, 36, 59, 62, 60, 71 are :

1. 47, 55, 52.33, 60.33, 64.33

2. 47, 55, 52.33, 63.33, 64.33

3. 47, 54, 52.33, 60.33, 64.33

4. 48, 54, 52.33, 60.33, 65.33

(A) 1

(B) 2

4.0

1.00

		(C) 3 (D) 4		
Q.Type : Objective Question				
24	4504	<p>The following data is from a simple random sample: 5, 8, 10, 7, 10, 14. The point estimate of the population standard deviation is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>2\sqrt{2}</math></li> <li>2. <math>\sqrt{9 \cdot 6}</math></li> <li>3. 9</li> <li>4. <math>\sqrt{6}</math></li> </ol> <p>(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
Q.Type : Objective Question				
25	4505	<p>Consider the following hypothesis test: <math>H_0 : \mu \leq 25</math> <math>H_a : \mu &gt; 25</math> A sample of size 49 provided a sample mean of 26.4. If the population standard deviation is 6, then the value of the test statistic is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 2.63</li> <li>2. 1.63</li> <li>3. 3.63</li> <li>4. 0.63</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4</p>	4.0	1.00
Q.Type : Objective Question				
26	4506	<p>If money is worth 8% compounded annually, the present value of a perpetuity of ₹ 4,000 payable at the beginning of each year is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ₹ 52,000</li> <li>2. ₹ 48,000</li> <li>3. ₹ 54,000</li> <li>4. ₹ 50,000</li> </ol> <p>(A) 1</p>	4.0	1.00

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.Type : Objective Question

27 4507

A firm anticipates a capital expenditure of ₹ 1,61,220 for a new equipment in 5 years. The amount, which should be deposited quarterly in a sinking fund carrying 12% per annum compounded quarterly to provide for the purpose, is:

(Use  $(1.03)^{20} = 1.8061$ )

1. ₹ 9,000

2. ₹ 6,000

3. ₹ 8,000

4. ₹ 4,000

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

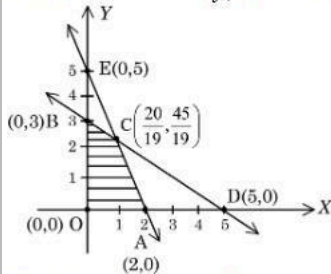
4.0

1.00

Q.Type : Objective Question

28 4508

The feasible region of a linear programming problem (LPP) with objective function  $Z = 5x + ay$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  is shown in the figure below:



If value of  $Z$  at point B is 9, the maximum value of  $Z$  is :

1.  $\frac{190}{19}$ 2.  $\frac{235}{19}$ 3.  $\frac{245}{19}$ 4.  $\frac{200}{19}$ 

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

4.0

1.00

