

Olympiad Aptitude Test Mathematics Class XII

Q-1. The tangents to the circle $x^2+y^2=169$ at the points (5,12) and (-5,-12) are

- (a) Parallel
- (b) At right angles
- (c) Inclined at an angle of 450
- (d) Inclined at an angle of 600

Q-2. Angle between the straight line

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+3}{-1} = \frac{z-5}{2}$$

And the plane 4x-2y+4z=9 is

- (a) **60**o
- (b) **90**_o
- (c) **45**o
- (d) **30**0

Q-3. Radius of the sphere through the points (4,3,0), (0,4,3), (0,5,0) and (4,0,3) is

- (a) 7
- (b) 5
- (c) 7 5
- (d) none of these

Q-4. If the two variables X and Y have a perfect correction (direction indirect), then they may be connected by a relation of the type (a) $xy = a^2$ (b) $\frac{a}{4} + \frac{b}{7} = 1$ (c) $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$: (d) none of these

Q-5. 25% of the items of a data are less than 35 and 25% of the items are more than 75. Q. D of the data is

- (a) 55
- (b) 20 ∴ ∴
- (c) 35 ∴
- (d)75

Q-6. Two forces P and Q act at a point along perpendicular directions; the magnitude of their resultant is

- (a) $\sqrt{P_{2}+Q^{2}}$
- (b) **P+Q**
- (c) |**P_Q**|
- (d) **P_Q**

Q-7. A particle starts from rest with uniform acceleration and acquires a velocity of 40 m/sec in 10 seconds. The displacement of the particle at the end of 10 seconds is

- (a) 4m
- (b) 200 m
- (c) 20 m
- (d) none of these

Q-8. Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) Every L.P.P has at least on optimal solution
(b) Every L.P.P has a unique optimal solution
(c) If an L.P.P has a unique optimal solution
(d) None of these
Q-9. The number of significant digits in 0.0001 is
(a) 5 ·
(b) 4 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
(d) None of these
Q-10. If 3 $sin\theta + 4cos\theta = 5$ then the value of $3cos\theta - 4sin\theta$ is equal to
(a) o
(b) -5
(c) 5
(d) None of these
Q-11. If $f(x) = ax + b$ and $g(x) = cx + d$, then $f(g(x)) = g(f(x))$ if and only if
(a) f(a) = g(c)
(b)f(b)=g(b)
(c)f(a) = g(b)
$(\mathbf{d}) f(c) = g(a)$
Q-12. If a function F is such that $F(0)=2$, $F(1)=3$, $F(n+2)=2F(n)-F(n-1)$ for $n \ge 0$ then $F(5)$ is equal to
(a) -7
(b) -3
(c) 7
(d) 13

Q-13. Circle measure of an angle of 1 radian is

- (a) 90
- (b) **#**
- (c) 1
- (d) none

Q-14.

$$\int_0^x \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$$

Is equal to

- (a) 2
- (b) 1 :
- $(c) 2\sqrt{2}$
- (d) **12** ::

: :

Q-15. The function f(x) =

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 (x-k)^2$$

Assumes minimum value of x given by

- (a) 5
- (b) 3
- (c) <u>5</u>
- (d) 2