## SECTION - 1: (Maximum Marks: 56)

This section contains FOURTEEN questions Each question has FOUR options (A), (B), (C) and (D). ONE OR MORE THAN ONE of these four option(s) is (a).

four option(s) is(are) correct For each question, darken the bubble(s) corresponding to all the correct option(s) in the ORS

For each question, marks will be awarded in one of the following categories:

Full Marks

+4 If only the bubble(s) corresponding to all the correct option(s) is(are)

Partial Marks For darkening a bubble corresponding to each correct option, provided darkened.

Zero Marks NO incorrect option is darkened. Negative Marks 0 If none of the bubbles is darkened.

For example, if (A), (C) and (D) are all the correct options for a question, darkening all these three will result in +4.

will result in +4 marks; darkening only (A) and (D) will result in +2 marks and darkening (A) and (B) will result in 2 (B) will result in -2 marks, as a wrong option is also darkened.

Let  $L_1$  be a line passing through the origin and  $L_2$  be the line x + y = 1. If the intercepts made by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - x + 3y = 0$  on  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are equal then the equation of  $L_1$  can be

(B) x - y = 0(C) x + 7y = 0

(D) x - 7y = 0

- Consider the circles  $S_1 : x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and  $S_2 : x^2 + y^2 2x 4y + 4 = 0$  which of the following statements are correct?
  - (A) Number of common tangents to these circles is 2.
  - (B) If the power of a variable point P w.r.t. these two circles is same then P moves on the line x + 2y 4 = 0.
  - (C) Sum of the y-intercepts of both the circles is 6.
  - (D) The circles S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are orthogonal.

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- 3. Locus of the intersection of the two straight lines passing through (1, 0) and (-1, 0) respectively and including an angle of 45° can be a circle with
  - (A) centre (1, 0) and radius  $\sqrt{2}$ .
- (B) centre (1, 0) and radius 2.
- (C) centre (0, 1) and radius  $\sqrt{2}$
- (D) centre (0, -1) and radius  $\sqrt{2}$  .
- The sum of the digits in the unit place of all the four digits numbers formed with the help of 3, 4, 5, 6 taken all at a time is  $\lambda$ . Then  $\lambda$  is divisible by
  - (A) 12

(B) 27

(C) 18

(D) 15

- 5. If letters of word "PARKAR" are written in all possible manner and arranged in dictionary manner, then
  - (A) rank of word ' PARKAR' is 99.
- (B) 50<sup>th</sup> word is 'ARPARK'

(C) 50th word is 'ARPAKR'.

- (D) rank of word 'RAAKPR' is 121.
- You have n objects, each of weight w. When they are weighed in pairs, the sum of the weights of all the possible pairs is 120. When they are weighed in triplets, the sum of the weights of all possible triplets is 480, then

$$(A) n = 8$$

6.

(B) 
$$n = 10$$

(C) 
$$w = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$(D) w = 1$$

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Let P be a point on ellipse  $4x^2 + y^2 = 8$  with eccentric angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ . If tangent at P intersects the x-axis

at A and y-axis at B and normal at P intersect the x-axis at A' and y-axis at B'. If area of triangle APA' = a & area of triangle BPB' = b, then

$$(A) a + 4b = 10$$

(B) 
$$a - 4b = 0$$

$$(C) 4ab = 25$$

(D) 
$$ab = 10$$

8. If the normals at P and Q on the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  meet on it at R. Then the directrix of the locus of mid-point of PQ is px + qy + 5a = 0, then

$$(A) p = 2$$

9.

$$(B) q = 0$$

(C) 
$$p + q = 3$$

$$(D) p - q = 2$$

Curve  $(\lambda - 1)x^2 + (\lambda - 1)y^2 + 2\lambda xy = 2x + 4y + 5$  represent.

(A) Parabola if 
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

(B) Ellipse if 
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{4}$$

(C) circle if 
$$\lambda = -1$$

(D) hyperbola if 
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{3}$$

10. If L:  $x + y + \lambda = 0$  is a common tangent to the  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 + 2y^2 = m$ , then

(B) L : touches ellipse at 
$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

11. Equation of circle with centre (4, 3) and touching the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  is

(A) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 9 = 0$$

(B) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 6y - 11 = 0$$

(C) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y - 11 = 0$$

(D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 7x - 6y - 1 = 0$$

Normals are drawn to parabola  $(y - 4)^2 = 8 (x + 2)$  from (8, 8) then coordinates of foot of normals 12. are

$$(B) (6, -4)$$

3.

(D) 
$$\left(\frac{5}{2},10\right)$$

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Equations of common tangents of ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 & \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  are.

(A) 
$$x - y + 5 = 0$$

(B) 
$$x - y - 5 = 0$$

(C) 
$$x + y + 5 = 0$$

(D) 
$$x + y - 5 = 0$$

Equation of tangent to parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  which normal to circle  $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$  is ax + by + 1 = 0, then

$$(A) a + b = 0$$

(B) 
$$a - b = 2$$

(C) 
$$a - b = -2$$

(D) 
$$a + b = 2$$

#### SECTION - 2: (Maximum Marks: 24)

This section contains THREE paragraphs

Based on each paragraph, there will be TWO questions.

Based on each paragraph, there will be TWO questions. Each question has FOUR options (A), (B), (C) and (D). ONE OR MORE THAN ONE of the four option(s) is(are) correct

For each question, marks will be awarded in one of the following categories :

Full Marks

arks will be awarded in <u>one of the following</u> to all the correct option(s) is(a)

Partial Marks

darkened. +1 For darkening a bubble corresponding to each correct option, provide

NO incorrect option is darkened.

Zero Marks

0 If none of the bubbles is darkened.

**Negative Marks** 

-2 In all other cases.

For example, if (A), (C) and (D) are all the correct options for a question, darkening all these three will result in +4 marks; darkening only (A) and (D) will result in +2 marks and darkening (A) and (B) will result in –2 marks, as a wrong option is also darkened.

# Paragraph for Questions Nos. 15 to 16

$$C_a: y = \frac{x^2}{4} - ax + a^2 + a - 2$$
 and  $C: y = 2 - \frac{x^2}{4}$ 

15. If 'a' varies then the equation of the locus of the vertex of  $C_a$ , is ax - by = 4 then

(A) a + b = 3

(B) a - b = -1

(C) ab = 2

(D) 2a + 2b = 6

16. For a = 3, if the lines  $y = m_1x + c_1$  and  $y = m_2x + c_2$  are common tangents to the parabola of  $C_a$  and  $C_a$ then the value of (m<sub>1</sub> + m<sub>2</sub>) is less than

(A) - 6

(B) -2

(C) 1/2

(D) 3

### Paragraph for Question Nos. 17 to 18

Consider an ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = \alpha$ ; ( $\alpha$  is parameter > 0) & a parabola  $y^2 = 8x$ . If a common tangent to the ellipse & the parabola meets the co-ordinate axes at A & B respectively, then

Locus of midpoint of AB is

(A) 
$$y^2 = -2x$$

(B) 
$$y^2 = -x$$

(C) 
$$y^2 = -\frac{x}{2}$$

If the eccentric angle of a point on the ellipse where the common tangent meets it is  $\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ , then  $\alpha$  is divisible by

(A) 4

17.

18.

19.

20.

(D) 36

### Paragraph for Question Nos. 19 to 20

There are 4 Apples, 5 Oranges & 6 Banana.

If all fruits of same species are alike then number of ways in which 13 or more fruits can be selected

(A) 12

(B) 10

(C)9

(D) 15

If all fruits are different then number of ways to select 12 fruits in which at least 2 apples always taken is N then N is divisible by

(A) 11

(B) 41

(C) 3

(D) 17