**AIEEE Previous Years Papers**

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| http://www.askiitians.com/images/image_40.jpg |
| [AIEEE Paper](http://www.askiitians.com/aieee/AIEEE-Past-Papers) > 2007-Mathematics  **AIEEE 2007 Mathematics**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **1)**   In a geometric progression consisting of positive terms, each term equals the sum of the next two terms. Then the common ratio of this progression equals  1 )   1/2 (1 - √5 )  2 )   1/2 (√5 )  3 )   √5  4 )   1/2( √5 - 1)    **2)**   If sin-1(x/5) + cosec-1(5/4) = π/2 then a value of x is  1 )   1  2 )   3  3 )   4  4 )   5    **3)**  In the binomial expansion of (a - b)n, n ≥ 5, the sum of 5th and 6th terms is zero, then a/b equals  1 )   5/(n - 4)  2 )   6/(n - 5)  3 )   (n - 5)/6  4 )   (n - 4)/5    **4)**   The set S = {1, 2, 3, ..., 12) is to be partitioned into three sets A, B, C of equal size. Thus, A ∪ B ∪ C = S , A ∩ B = B ∩ C = A ∩ C = Φ . The number of ways to partition S is  1 )  12!/3! (4!)3  2 )  12!/3! (3!)4  3 )  12!/(4!)3  4 )  12!/(3!)4    **5)**   The largest interval lying in ( -π/2 , π/2 ) for which the function [ f(x) = 4x-x2 + cos-1(x/2 - 1) + log(cos x) ] is defined, is  1 )   [ 0 , π ]  2 )   ( -π/2 , π/2 )  3 )   [ -π/2 , π/2 )  4 )   [ 0 , π/2 )    **6)**   A body weighing 13 kg is suspended by two strings 5 m and 12 m long, their other ends being fastened to the extremities of a rod 13 m long. If the rod be so held that the body hangs immediately below the middle point. The tensions in the strings are  1 )   12 kg and 13 kg  2 )   5 kg and 5 kg  3 )   5 kg and 12 kg  4 )   5 kg and 13 kg    **7)**  A pair of fair dice is thrown independently three times. The probability of getting a score of exactly 9 twice is  1 )   1/729  2 )   8/9  3 )   8/729  4 )   8/243  **8)**   Consider a family of circles which are passing through the point (-1, 1) and are tangent to x-axis. If (h, k) are the co-ordinates of the centre of the circles, then the set of values of k is given by the interval  1 )   0 < k < 1/2  2 )   k ≥ 1/2  3 )   -1/2 ≤ k ≤ 1/2  4 )   k ≤ 1/2    **9)**   Let L be the line of intersection of the planes 2x + 3y + z = 1 and x + 3y + 2z = 2. If L makes an angles α with the positive x-axis, then cos α equals  1 )   1/√3  2 )   1/2  3 )   1  4 )   1/√2    **10)**   The differential equation of all circles passing through the origin and having their centres on the x-axis is  1 ) x2 = y2 + xy   dy/dx  2 ) x2 = y2 + 3 xy   dy/dx  3 ) y2 = x2 + 2 xy  dy/dx  4 ) y2 = x2 - 2 xy   dy/dx    **11)**   If p and q are positive real numbers such that p2 + q2 = 1, then the maximum value of (p + q) is  1 )   2  2 )   1/2  3 )   1/√2  4 )   √2    **12)**   A tower stands at the centre of a circular park. A and B are two points on the boundary of the park such that AB (= a) subtends an angle of 60° at the foot of the tower, and the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from A or B is 30° . The height of the tower is  1 )   2a/√3  2 )   2a √3  3 )   a/√3  4 )   a √3    **13)**  The sum of the series          20C0 - 20C1 + 20C2 - 20C3 + ... - ... + 20C10 is  1 )   - 20C10  2 )   (1/2)(20C10)  3 )     0  4 )   20C10    **14)**   The normal to a curve at P(x, y) meets the x-axis at G. If the distance of G from the origin is twice the abscissa of P, then the curve is a  1 )   ellipse  2 )   parabola  3 )   circle  4 )   hyperbola  **15)**   If |z + 4| ≤ 3, then the maximum value of |z + 1| is  1 )   4  2 )   10  3 )   6  4 )     0    **16)**   The resultant of two forces P N and 3 N is a force of 7 N. If the direction of 3 N force were reversed, the resultant would be √19 . The value of P is  1 )   5 N  2 )   6 N  3 )   3 N  4 )   4 N    **17)**   Two aeroplanes I and II bomb a target in succession. The probabilities of I and II scoring a hit correctly are 0.3 and 0.2, respectively. The second plane will bomb only if the first misses the target. The probability that the target is hit by the second plane is  1 )   0.06  2 )   0.14  3 )   0.2  4 )   0.7    **18)**   If  matrix  for x ≠ 0 , y ≠ 0 then D is  1 )   divisible by neither x nor y  2 )   divisible by both x and y  3 )   divisible by x but not y  4 )   divisible by y but not x    **19)**   For the hyperbola  x2/cos2α - y2/sin2α = 1  which of the following remains constant when α varies?  1 )   Eccentricity  2 )   Directrix  3 )   Abscissae of vertices  4 )   Abscissae of foci    **20)**   If a line makes an angle of π/2 with the positive directions of each of x-axis and y-axis, then the angle that the line makes with the positive direction of the z-axis is  1 )   π/6  2 )   π/3  3 )   π/4  4 )   π/2    **21)**   A value of C for which the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem holds for the function f(x) = logex on the interval [1, 3] is  1 )   2 log3e  2 )   (1/2)loge3  3 )   log3e  4 )   loge3  **22)**   The function f(x) = tan-1(sinx + cosx) is an increasing function in  1 )   ( π/4 , π/2 )  2 )   ( - π/2 , π/4 )  3 )   ( 0 , π/2 )  4 )   ( - π/2 , π/2 )    **23)**   Let  matrix-1.  If |A2| = 25 , then |α| equals  1 )   52  2 )   1  3 )   1/5  4 )   5    **24)**   The sum of the series  1/2! - 1/3! + 1/4! - ..... upto infinity is  1 )   e-2  2 )   e-1  3 )   e-1/2  4 )   e1/2    **25)**   If û and **v** are unit vectors and θ is the acute angle between them, then 2û X 3**v** is a unit vector for  1 )   exactly two values of θ  2 )   more than two values of θ  3 )   no value of θ  4 )   exactly one value of θ    **26)**   A particle just clears a wall of height b at distance a and strikes the ground at a distance c from the point of projection. The angle of projection is  1 )  tan-1(b/ac)  2 )  45°  3 )  tan-1(bc/a(c-a))  4 )  tan-1(bc/c)    **27)**   The average marks of boys in a class is 52 and that of girls is 42. The average marks of boys and girls combined is 50. The percentage of boys in the class is  1 )   40  2 )   20  3 )   80  4 )   60    **28)**   The equation of a tangent to the parabola y2 = 8x is y = x + 2. The point on this line from which the other tangent to the parabola is perpendicular to the given tangent is  1 )   (- 1, 1)  2 )   (0, 2)  3 )   (2, 4)  4 )   (-2, 0)  **29)**   If (2, 3, 5) is one end of a diameter of the sphere  x2 + y2 + z2 - 6x - 12y - 2z + 20 = 0, then the coordinates of the other end of the diameter are  1 )   (4, 9, -3)  2 )   (4, -3, 3)  3 )   (4, 3, 5)  4 )   (4, 3, -3)    **30)**   Let **a** = **i** + **j** + **k** ,  **b** = **i** - **j** + 2 **k** and  **c** = x **i** + (x - 2)**j** - **k** .  If the vector **c** lies in the plane of **a** and **b** then x equals  1 )     0  2 )   1  3 )   -4  4 )   -2    **31)**   Let A(h, k), B(1, 1) and C(2, 1) be the vertices of a right angled triangle with AC as its hypotenuse. If the area of the triangle is 1, then the set of values which 'k' can take is given by  1 )   {1, 3}  2 )   {0, 2}  3 )   {-1, 3}  4 )   {-3, -2}    **32)**   Let P = (-1, 0), Q = (0, 0) and R = (3, 3√3 ) be three points. The equation of the bisector of the angle PQR  1 )   √3x + y = 0  2 )   x + (√3 /2) y = 0  3 )   ( √3 /2) x + y = 0  4 )   x + √3 y = 0    **33)**   If one of the lines of my2 + (1 - m2)xy - mx2 = 0 is a bisector of the angle between the lines xy = 0, then m is  1 )   - 1/2  2 )   -2  3 )   1  4 )   2    **34)**   Let F(x) = f(x) + f(1/x), where integration Then F(e) equals  1 )   1/2  2 )   0  3 )   1  4 )   2    **35)**   Let f : R → R be a function defined by f(x) = Min { x + 1 , |x| , 1 }. Then which of the following is true?  1 )   f(x) ≥ for all x ∈ R  2 )   f(x) is not differentiable at x = 1  3 )   f(x) is differentiable everywhere  4 )   f(x) is not differentiable at x = 0  **36)**The function f: R ~ {0} → R given by  f(x) = 1/x - 2/e2x - 1  can be made continuous at x = 0 by defining f(0) as  1 )   2  2 )   -1  3 )   0  4 )   1    **37)**  The solution for x of the equation  integration-2  is  1 )   2  2 )   π  3 )   √3/2  4 )   2√2    **38)**   ∫dx/(cosx+√3sinx) is  1 )  1/2  log tan (x/2 + π/12) + c  2 )  1/2  log tan (x/2 - π/12) + c  3 )  1/2  log tan (x/2 + π/12) + c  4 )  1/2  log tan (x/2 - π/12) + c    **39)**  The area enclosed between the curves y2 = x and y = |x| is  1 )   2/3  2 )   1  3 )   1/6  4 )   1/3    **40)**  If the difference between the roots of the equation  x2 + ax + 1 = 0 is less than √5 , then the set of possible values of a is  1 )   ( - 3, 3 )  2 )   ( - 3, ∞ )  3 )   ( 3, ∞ )  4 )   (- ∞ , - 3) |