

HSSC MOCK TEST - 172 (SOLUTION)

1. (B) Let Probability of success $(p) = \frac{1}{3}$

and probability of unsuccess $(q) = \frac{2}{3}$

Let x is random variable which show for solving 5 questions. It is clear that

$x \sim$ binomial distribution $\left(5, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

$$\therefore P(X = x) = {}^5C_x \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5-x}$$

(where $k = 0, 1, \dots, 5$)

\therefore Required Probability
 $P(X \geq 3) = P(X = 3) + P(X = 4) + P(X = 5)$

$$= {}^5C_3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + {}^5C_4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 + {}^5C_5 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 4}{3^5} + \frac{5 \times 2}{3^5} + \frac{1 \times 1}{3^5}$$

$$= \frac{51}{3^5} = \frac{17}{81}$$

2. (B) $\sin^{-1} \frac{7}{25} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^{-1} \frac{7}{24} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\frac{7}{24} + \frac{4}{3}}{1 - \frac{7}{24} \times \frac{4}{3}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{21+96}{72-28} \right] \Rightarrow \tan^{-1} \frac{117}{44}$$

3. (C) $\begin{vmatrix} 2! & 3! & 4! \\ 5! & 6! & 7! \\ 8! & 9! & 10! \end{vmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2! & 3 \times 2! & 4 \times 3 \times 2! \\ 5! & 6 \times 5! & 7 \times 6 \times 5! \\ 8! & 9 \times 8! & 10 \times 9 \times 8! \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2! \times 5! \times 8! \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 12 \\ 1 & 6 & 42 \\ 1 & 9 & 90 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \text{ and } R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2! \times 5! \times 8! \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 12 \\ 0 & 3 & 30 \\ 0 & 6 & 78 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2! \times 5! \times 8! \times (3 \times 78 - 6 \times 30) - 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2! \times 5! \times 8! \times (234 - 180)$$

$$\Rightarrow 54 \times 2! \times 5! \times 8!$$

4. (B) $y = \ln(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})$
 On differentiating both side w.r.t 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} (2e^{2x} - 2e^{-2x})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}$$

Again, differentiating

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2 \times \frac{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})(2e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x}) - (e^{2x} - e^{-2x})(2e^{2x} - 2e^{-2x})}{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4 \times \frac{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2 - (e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2}{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4 \times \frac{(e^{4x} + 2 + e^{-4x}) - (e^{4x} - 2 + e^{-4x})}{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4 \times \frac{2+2}{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2} = \frac{16}{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2}$$

5. (C) $S = \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} + \dots \dots \dots n$ terms

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{3}(2^n - 1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$S = \sqrt{3}(2^n - 1)$$

6. (D) ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r+1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} + \frac{n!}{(r+1)!(n-r-1)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)(n-r-1)!} + \frac{n!}{(r+1)r!(n-r-1)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n!}{r!(n-r-1)!} \left[\frac{1}{n-r} + \frac{1}{r+1} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n![r+1+n-r]}{r!(n-r-1)!(n-r)(r+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n+1)n!}{(r+1)r!(n-r)(n-r-1)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n+1)!}{(r+1)!(n-r)!} = {}^{n+1}C_{r+1}$$

7. (C) A.T.Q.

$$a + ar + ar^2 = 27$$

$$\text{and } ar^3 + ar^4 + ar^5 = 729 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3(a + ar + ar^2) = 729$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3 \times 27 = 729$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3 = 27 \Rightarrow r = 3$$

from equ. (i)

$$a + a \times 3 + a \times 9 = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow 13a = 27 = a = \frac{27}{13}$$

$$\text{Hence first term} = \frac{27}{13}$$

8. (D) C.V. (1st distribution) = 60, $\sigma_1 = 21$

C.V. (2nd distribution) = 80, $\sigma_2 = 16$

Let x_1 and x_2 be the means of 1st and 2nd distribution respectively, then

$$\text{C.V. (1st distribution)} = \frac{\sigma_1}{x_1} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 60 = \frac{21}{x_1} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{21}{60} \times 100 \Rightarrow x_1 = 35$$

$$\text{and C.V. (2nd distribution)} = \frac{\sigma_2}{x_2} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 80 = \frac{16}{x_2} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{16}{80} \times 100 \Rightarrow x_2 = 20$$

Hence means are 35 and 20.

9. (B) $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y = 1$

On differentiating both side w.r.t. 'x'

$$\Rightarrow 2\cos x \cdot (-\sin x) + 2\sin y \cdot \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sin y \cdot \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2\sin x \cdot \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin 2x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 2y}$$

10. (B) $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

$$\text{Projection of } \vec{a} \text{ on } \vec{b} = \frac{|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}|}{|\vec{b}|}$$

$$= \frac{|3 \times 2 - 4 \times 1 + 5 \times (-2)|}{\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + (-2)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{|6 - 4 - 10|}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{8}{3}$$

11. (B) $4^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{8}} \times \dots \dots \dots \infty$

$$\Rightarrow 4^{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \dots \dots \infty\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4^{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = 4$$

12. (B) $I = \int \log(x+2) dx$

$$\text{Let } x+2 = t \Rightarrow dx = dt$$

$$I = \int \log t dt$$

$$I = \log t \int 1 \cdot dt - \int \left\{ \frac{d}{dt}(\log t) \cdot \int 1 dt \right\} dt$$

$$I = (\log t) \cdot t - \int \frac{1}{t} \cdot t dt$$

$$I = t \log t - t + c$$

$$I = (x+2) \log(x+2) - (x+2) + c$$

$$I = (x+2) \log(x+2) - x + c$$

13. (D) A' = cofactor of A

$$|A'| = |\text{cofactor of A}|$$

$$|A'| = (A)^{5-1} \quad [\because \text{order} = 5]$$

$$|A'| = A^4$$

71. (A) Pork is the meat of pig while vanison is the meat of **Dear**.

72. (C) Flock is the group of ducks while **Pride** is the group of lions.

73. (A) **Andaman and Nicobar** is an island territory.

74. (A) Only '**729**' is the number whose square root and cube root can be found.

75. (A) $7 \times 4 + 1 = 29$

$$29 \times 4 + 1 = 117$$

$$6 \times 4 + 2 = 26$$

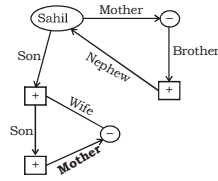
$$26 \times 4 + 2 = \mathbf{106}$$

$$5 \times 4 + 3 = 23$$

$$23 \times 4 + 3 = 95$$

76. (B) $(8 \times 5) + (6 + 3) = 49$
 $(7 \times 9) + (16 + 4) = 83$
 $(11 \times 7) + (14 + 8) = 99$

77. (A)



78. (B) 'Not only' will come after 'was'. Then the sentence will be in correct order.

-----+not only +noun/adjective + but also + noun/adjective

85. (D) lovingly is an adverb, which can not qualify appearance (noun). To qualify a noun an adjective is used and i.e. why lovingly should be replaced with loving.

HSSC MOCK TEST – 172 (ANSWER KEY)

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (B) | 11. (B) | 21. (A) | 31. (C) | 41. (B) | 51. (C) | 61. (C) | 71. (A) | 81. (C) |
| 2. (B) | 12. (B) | 22. (D) | 32. (B) | 42. (A) | 52. (C) | 62. (C) | 72. (C) | 82. (C) |
| 3. (C) | 13. (D) | 23. (B) | 33. (A) | 43. (C) | 53. (A) | 63. (D) | 73. (A) | 83. (A) |
| 4. (B) | 14. (D) | 24. (D) | 34. (D) | 44. (B) | 54. (D) | 64. (B) | 74. (A) | 84. (D) |
| 5. (C) | 15. (D) | 25. (D) | 35. (D) | 45. (C) | 55. (B) | 65. (C) | 75. (A) | 85. (C) |
| 6. (D) | 16. (D) | 26. (C) | 36. (A) | 46. (D) | 56. (A) | 66. (B) | 76. (B) | 86. (B) |
| 7. (C) | 17. (B) | 27. (A) | 37. (C) | 47. (B) | 57. (D) | 67. (A) | 77. (A) | 87. (C) |
| 8. (D) | 18. (B) | 28. (D) | 38. (B) | 48. (B) | 58. (D) | 68. (A) | 78. (B) | 88. (D) |
| 9. (B) | 19. (A) | 29. (B) | 39. (C) | 49. (D) | 59. (D) | 69. (A) | 79. (A) | 89. (C) |
| 10. (B) | 20. (B) | 30. (A) | 40. (A) | 50. (B) | 60. (B) | 70. (A) | 80. (A) | 90. (D) |

