

Subject:MATHEMATICS
Test Topics- log,mod,inequality

Q.1 If $3 < |x| < 6$, then x belongs to :

- (A) $(-6, -3) \cup (3, 6)$ (B) $(-6, 6)$
(C) $(-3, -3) \cup (3, 6)$ (D) None of these

Q.2 If $|x| < x$, then :

- (A) x is a positive real number
(B) x is a non-negative real number
(C) there is no x satisfying this inequality
(D) x is a negative real number

Q.3 $\left|x + \frac{2}{x}\right| < 3$, then x belongs to :

- (A) $(-2, -1) \cup (1, 2)$ (B) $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$
(C) $(-2, 2)$ (D) $(-3, 3)$

Q.4 $(x^2 + 1)(x-1)(x-2) < 0$, then :

- (A) $x < 1$ or $x > 2$ (B) $x \in (1, 2)$
(C) $-1 < x < 2$ (D) None of these

Q.5 $(x^2 + 1)(x-2)^2(x-3) < 0$, then x belongs to :

- (A) $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, 3)$ (B) $(-\infty, 3)$
(C) $(2, 3)$ (D) None of these

Q.6 The set of values of x satisfying the inequalities $(x-1)(x-2) < 0$ and $(3x-7)(2x-3) > 0$ is :

- (A) $(1, 2)$ (B) $\left(2, \frac{7}{3}\right)$
(C) $\left(1, \frac{7}{3}\right)$ (D) $\left(1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

Q.7 The values of x satisfying $|x-4| + |x-9| = 5$, is :

- (A) $x = 4, 9$ (B) $4 \leq x \leq 9$
(C) $x \leq 4$ or $x \geq 9$ (D) None of these

Q.8 The number $\log_2 7$ is

- (a) An integer (b) A rational number
(c) An irrational number (d) A prime number

Q.9 If $\frac{2x}{2x^2 + 5x + 2} > \frac{1}{x+1}$, then

- (a) $-2 > x > -1$ (b) $-2 \geq x \geq -1$
(c) $-2 < x < -1$ (d) $-2 < x \leq -1$

Q.10 If for real values of x , $x^2 - 3x + 2 > 0$ and $x^2 - 3x - 4 \leq 0$, then

- (a) $-1 \leq x < 1$ (b) $-1 \leq x < 4$
(c) $-1 \leq x < 1$ or $2 < x \leq 4$ (d) $2 < x \leq 4$

Q.11 The number of integral solution of $\frac{x+1}{x^2+2} > \frac{1}{4}$ is

Q.12 The set of all real numbers x for which $x^2 - |x+2| + x > 0$, is

- (a) $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$ (b) $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$ (c) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$ (d) $(\sqrt{2}, \infty)$

Q13 The solution set of $\left| \frac{x+1}{x} \right| + |x+1| = \frac{(x+1)^2}{|x|}$ is

- (a) $\{x \mid x \geq 0\}$ (b) $\{x \mid x > 0\} \cup \{-1\}$
(c) $\{-1, 1\}$ (d) $\{x \mid x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1\}$

Q.14

Q.14 $\frac{1}{1+\log_b a+\log_b c} + \frac{1}{1+\log_c a+\log_c b} + \frac{1}{1+\log_a b+\log_a c}$ is equal to :

- (A) abc (B) $\frac{1}{abc}$
 (C) 0 (D) 1

$$Q.15 \text{ If } 4^{\log_9 3} + 9^{\log_2 4} = 10^{\log_x 83}, (x \in r), \text{ then } x \text{ is :}$$

- (A) 4 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) None of these

Q.16 Least value of $2 \log_{10} x - \log_x (0.01)$ for $x > 1$ is :

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (A) 1 | (B) 2 |
| (C) 4 | (D) 6 |

Q.17 The set of values of x satisfying the inequalities $(x-1)(x-2) < 0$ and $(3x-7)(2x-3) > 0$ is :

- (A) (1, 2) (B) (1, 3\2)
 (C) (2, 7\3) (D) (3\2, 2)

Q.18 $(x-1)(x^2 - 5x + 7) < (x-1)$, then x belongs to :

- (A) $(1, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$ (B) $(2, 3)$
 (C) $(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, 3)$ (D) None of these

Q.19 Solution of the equations $\log_3(x+y)$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 65$ is :

- (A) $x = 8, y = 1$ (B) $x = 1, y = 8$
(C) $(x=8, y=1); (x=1, y=8)$ (D) None of the above

Q.20 The number of real roots of the equation $x^2 - 3|x| + 2 = 0$ is: