

EXERCISE-1

(FOR SCHOOL/BOARD EXAMS)

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (NUMBER SYSTEM)

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ONE

11. The value of $5\bar{2}$:-

(A) $\frac{45}{9}$

(B) $\frac{46}{9}$

(C) $\frac{47}{9}$

(D) None

12.
$$\frac{(x^{a+b})^2(x^{b+c})^2(x^{c+a})^2}{(x^a \cdot x^b \cdot x^c)^4} =$$

(A) -1

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) None

13. The value of $\frac{(0.6)^0 - (0.1)^{-1}}{(3/2^3)^{-1}(3/2)^3 + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}}$ is:-

(A) $3/2$

(B) $-3/2$

(C) $2/3$

(D) $-1/2$

14. If $2^x = 4^y = 8^z$ and $\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4y} + \frac{1}{4z} = 4$, then the value of x is :-

(A) $\frac{7}{16}$

(B) $\frac{7}{32}$

(C) $\frac{7}{48}$

(D) None of these

15. If $9^x - 1 = 3^{2x-1} - 486$ then the value of x is :-

(A) 3.5

(B) 2.5

(C) 1.5

(D) 0

16. If $a = \frac{1}{3-2\sqrt{2}}$, $b = \frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{2}}$ then the value of $a^2 + b^2$ is :-

(A) 34

(B) 35

(C) 36

(D) 37

17.
$$\frac{2^{n+4} - 2(2^n)}{2(2^{n+3})} + 2^{-3}$$
 is equal to :-

(A) 2^{n+1}

(B) $-2^{n+1} + \frac{1}{8}$

(C) $\frac{9}{8} - 2^n$

(D) 1

18. If $2^{2x-y} = 32$ and $2^{x+y} = 16$ then $x^2 + y^2$:-

(A) 9

(B) 10

(C) 11

(D) 13

19. The value of
$$\frac{(25)^{5/2} \times (243)^{2/5}}{(16)^{3/4} \times (8)^{5/3}}$$
 is :-

(A) $\frac{5625}{128}$

(B) $\frac{5615}{256}$

(C) $\frac{5625}{256}$

(D) None

20. The value of
$$\left[(x^{a-a^{-1}})^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \right]^{\frac{a}{a+1}} =$$

(A) x

(B) $1/x$

(C) x^a

(D) $1/x^a$

21.
$$\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} =$$

(A) x

(B) $x^{1/2}$

(C) $x^{1/3}$

(D) $x^{1/6}$

- 22.** The value of $5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{75}$ on simplifying is :-
- (A) $5\sqrt{3}$ (B) $6\sqrt{3}$ (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) $9\sqrt{3}$
- 23.** If $\sqrt{3} = 1.732, \sqrt{5} = 2.236$, then the value of $\frac{6}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$ is :-
- (A) 10.905 (B) 11.904 (C) 11.905 (D) None
- 24.** The product of $4\sqrt{6}$ and $3\sqrt{24}$ is :-
- (A) 124 (B) 134 (C) 144 (D) 154
- 25.** If $a = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}$, $b = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$, then the value of $a + b$ is :-
- (A) 14 (B) -14 (C) $8\sqrt{3}$ (D) $-\sqrt{3}$
- 26.** If $x = \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$ find the value of $x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 5$ is :-
- (A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) 3
- 27.** The surd $3\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{5}} - \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[4]{5}}$ in its simplest form is equal to :-
- (A) $2\sqrt[12]{5}$ (B) $\sqrt[12]{5}$ (C) $\sqrt[2]{5}$ (D) none of these
- 28.** Simplify $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}$:-
- (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) 10 (D) 100
- 29.** If $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{7-4\sqrt{3}} = 4a + \sqrt{3}b$ the value of a and b is :-
- (A) $a = 47, b = 27$ (B) $a = 27, b = 47$ (C) $a = 15, b = 35$ (D) $a = 35, b = 25$
- 30.** The value of $\sqrt[3]{24} + \sqrt[3]{81} - \sqrt[3]{192}$, is :-
- (A) $\sqrt[3]{3}$ (B) $\sqrt{3}$ (C) 3 (D) None of these
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OBJECTIVE					ANSWER KEY					EXERCISE-1					
Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	B	A	C	A	C	D	A	B	B	A	C	C	B	A	A
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	A	D	B	D	A	D	D	B	C	A	D	A	B	C	A