

1. Logarithm of  $32\sqrt[5]{4}$  to the base  $2\sqrt{2}$  is  
 (a) 3.6 (b) 5  
 (c) 5.6 (d) None of these

2. If  $\log_e\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(\log_e a + \log_e b)$ , then relation between  $a$  and  $b$  will be [UPSEAT 2000]  
 (a)  $a = b$  (b)  $a = \frac{b}{2}$   
 (c)  $2a = b$  (d)  $a = \frac{b}{3}$

3. The value of  $\log_3 4 \log_4 5 \log_5 6 \log_6 7 \log_7 8 \log_8 9$  is [IIT Allahabad 2000]  
 (a) 1 (b) 2  
 (c) 3 (d) 4

4.  $\log_7 \log_7 \sqrt{7(\sqrt{7\sqrt{7}})} =$   
 (a)  $3\log_2 7$  (b)  $1 - 3\log_3 7$   
 (c)  $1 - 3\log_7 2$  (d) None of these

5.  $7\log\left(\frac{16}{15}\right) + 5\log\left(\frac{25}{24}\right) + 3\log\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)$  is equal to [EAMCET 1990]  
 (a) 0 (b) 1  
 (c)  $\log 2$  (d)  $\log 3$

6. If  $\log_4 5 = a$  and  $\log_5 6 = b$ , then  $\log_3 2$  is equal to  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{2a+1}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2b+1}$   
 (c)  $2ab+1$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2ab-1}$

7. If  $\log_k x \cdot \log_5 k = \log_x 5, k \neq 1, k > 0$ , then  $x$  is equal to  
 (a)  $k$  (b)  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 (c) 5 (d) None of these

8. If  $a^2 + 4b^2 = 12ab$ , then  $\log(a+2b)$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{2}[\log a + \log b - \log 2]$  (b)  $\log \frac{a}{2} + \log \frac{b}{2} + \log 2$   
 (c)  $\frac{1}{2}[\log a + \log b + 4 \log 2]$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}[\log a - \log b + 4 \log 2]$

9. If  $\log_{10} x = y$ , then  $\log_{1000} x^2$  is equal to  
 (a)  $y^2$  (b)  $2y$   
 (c)  $\frac{3y}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{2y}{3}$

10. If  $x = \log_a(bc), y = \log_b(ca), z = \log_c(ab)$ , then which of the following is equal to 1  
 (a)  $x + y + z$   
 (b)  $(1+x)^{-1} + (1+y)^{-1} + (1+z)^{-1}$   
 (c)  $xyz$   
 (d) None of these

11. If  $a = \log_{24} 12, b = \log_{36} 24$  and  $c = \log_{48} 36$ , then  $1+abc$  is equal to [SCRA 2000]  
 (a)  $2ab$  (b)  $2ac$   
 (c)  $2bc$  (d) 0

12. If  $\log_{10} 2 = 0.30103, \log_{10} 3 = 0.47712$ , the number of digits in  $3^{12} \times 2^8$  is  
 (a) 7 (b) 8  
 (c) 9 (d) 10

13. The set of real values of  $x$  satisfying  $\log_{1/2}(x^2 - 6x + 12) \geq -2$  is  
 (a)  $(-\infty, 2]$  (b)  $[2, 4]$   
 (c)  $[4, +\infty)$  (d) None of these
14. If  $\log_{0.04}(x-1) \geq \log_{0.2}(x-1)$  then  $x$  belongs to the interval  
 (a)  $(1, 2]$  (b)  $(-\infty, 2]$   
 (c)  $[2, +\infty)$  (d) None of these
15. The set of real values of  $x$  for which  $\log_{0.2} \frac{x+2}{x} \leq 1$  is  
 (a)  $(-\infty, -\frac{5}{2}] \cup (0, +\infty)$  (b)  $[\frac{5}{2}, +\infty)$   
 (c)  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, +\infty)$  (d) None of these

1. A  
 2. A  
 3. B  
 4. C  
 5. C  
 6. D  
 7. B, C  
 8. C  
 9. D  
 10. B  
 11. C  
 12. C  
 13. B  
 14. C  
 15. A

