

ASSOCIATION OF MATHEMATICS TEACHERS OF INDIA
Screening Test – Bhaskara Contest

NMTC JUNIOR LEVEL – IX & X GRADES

Saturday, the 07 October 2023

INSTRUCTIONS

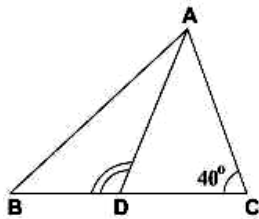
Time : 2 Hrs.

M. M. : 30

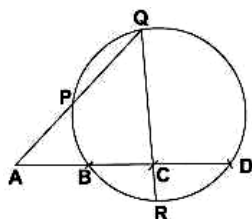
- Fill in the Response sheet with your Name, Class and the Institution through which you appear, in the specified places.
- Diagrams are only Visual guides; they are not drawn to scale.
- You may use separate sheets to do rough work.
- Use of Electronic gadgets such as Calculator, Mobile Phone or Computer is not permitted.
- Duration of Test: 10 am to 12 Noon (Two hours)
- For each correct response you get 1 mark ; for each incorrect response, you lose ½ mark.

SECTION-A

- If a, b, c are real numbers such that the polynomial $x^3 + 6x^2 + ax + b$ is the cube of $(x + c)$ then
 - $(a + b + c)$ is divisible by 13
 - $a + b = 11c$
 - $a > b$ and $b < c$
 - $(a + b + c)$ is divisible by 11.
- In the adjoining figure, $AB = 9$ cm, $AC = 7$ cm, $BC = 8$ cm, AD is the median and $\angle C = 40^\circ$. Then measure of $\angle ADB$ (in degrees) is

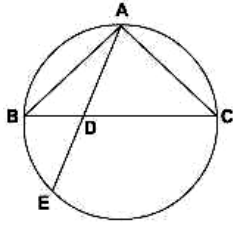


- 100
 - 140
 - 45
 - 120
- If $x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$ and $\frac{x^4 + kx^2 + 1}{3x^3 + kx^2 + 3x} = 2$ then the value of k is
 - 68
 - 72
 - 65
 - 70
 - If $x = \sqrt[3]{49} + \sqrt[3]{42} + \sqrt[3]{36}$, then the value of $x - \frac{1}{x^2}$ is
 - $2\sqrt[3]{42}$
 - $3\sqrt[3]{42}$
 - $\sqrt[3]{42}$
 - $4\sqrt[3]{42}$
 - In the adjoining figure, $AB = BC = CD$. P is the midpoint of AQ . If $CR = 4$, $QC = 12$, then PQ is equal to

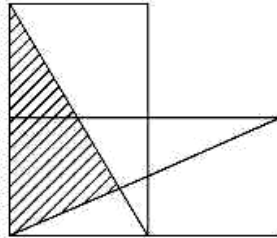


- $4\sqrt{3}$
- $6\sqrt{3}$
- $8\sqrt{3}$
- $2\sqrt{3}$

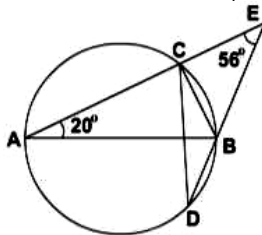
6. In the adjoining figure, A is the midpoint of the arc BAC. Given that AB = 15 and AD = 10. Then the value of AE is



- a) 22 b) 23 c) 22.5 d) 23.5
7. The number of real numbers x which satisfy the equation $\frac{8^x + 27^x}{12^x + 18^x} = \frac{7}{6}$ is
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 0 d) 4
8. a, b are real numbers such that $2a^2 + 5b^2 = 20$. Then the maximum value of a^4b^6 is
- a) 256 b) 1024 c) 1262 d) 16
9. The number of ordered pairs (x, y) of integers such that $x - y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^4 = 26$ is
- a) 4 b) 3 c) 2 d) 1
10. In the adjoining figure, three equal squares are placed. The squares are unit squares. The area of the shaded region (in cm^2) is



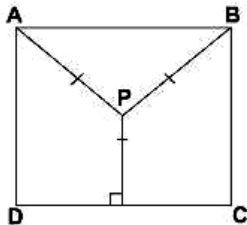
- a) $\frac{5}{4}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{3}{2}$ d) $\frac{3}{4}$
11. In the adjoining figure, AB is a diameter of the circle. Given $\angle BAC = 20^\circ$, $\angle AEB = 56^\circ$. Then the measure (in degrees) of $\angle BCD$ is



- a) 12 b) 10 c) 14 d) 16
12. The number of ordered pairs (m, n) of integers such that $1 \leq m, n \leq 100$ and $m^n n^m$ leaves a remainder 1 when divided by 4 is
- a) 2250 b) 1000 c) 1125 d) 1250
13. The number of ordered pairs of positive integers (x, y) satisfying the equation $x^2 + 4y = 3x + 16$ is
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
14. The algebraic expression $(a + b + ab + 2)^2 + (a - ab + 2 - b)^2 - 2b^2(1 + a^2)$ reduces to
- a) $4(a + 2)^2$ b) $2(a + 2)^2 + 4ab^2$ c) $(a - 2)^2$ d) $2(a - 2)^2 + 4ab^2$
15. The sum of $(1 \times 4) + (2 \times 7) + (3 \times 10) + (4 \times 13) + \dots$ 49 terms is equal to
- a) 122500 b) 116800 c) 11800 d) 117600

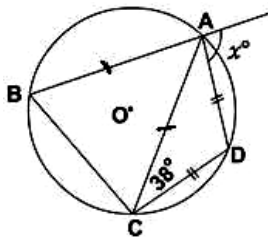
SECTION-B

16. If the equations $x^3 + ax + 1 = 0$ and $x^4 - ax^2 + 1 = 0$ have a common root, then the value of a^2 is _____.
17. If a, b, c, d are positive reals such that $abcd = 1$ then the maximum value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd$ is _____.
18. The sum of all natural numbers 'n' for which $n(n + 1)$ is a perfect square is _____.
19. P is a point inside the square ABCD such that $PA = PB =$ Distance of P from CD.



The ratio of the areas of the triangle PAB to the area of the square ABCD is $\frac{m}{n}$ where m, n are relatively prime integers. Then the value of $m + n =$ _____.

20. The sum of roots of the simultaneous equations $\sqrt[3]{4^x} = 32\sqrt[3]{8^y}$, $\sqrt[3]{3^x} = 3\sqrt[3]{9^{1-y}}$ is _____.
21. If $2\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{13 + \sqrt{48}}}} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$ where a, b are natural numbers, then the value of $a + b$ is _____.
22. In the adjoining figure, $\angle ACD = 38^\circ$. Then the measure (in degrees) of angle x is _____



23. If $\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{c}{a+b} = \frac{2b}{c+a}$ (where $a + b, b + c, c + a, a + b + c$ are all not zero), then the numerical value of $\frac{a^2 + c^2}{b^2}$ is _____.
24. The geometric and arithmetic means of two positive numbers are respectively 8 and 17. The larger among the two numbers is _____.
25. The number of two-digit numbers in which the tens and the units digit are different and odd is _____.
26. The value of $(5\sqrt[3]{4} - 3\sqrt[3]{1/2})(12\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{16} - 2\sqrt[3]{2})$ is equal to _____.
27. If $\frac{xy}{x+y} = 1$, $\frac{yz}{y+z} = 2$, $\frac{zx}{z+x} = 3$, then the numerical value of $15x - 7y - z$ is _____.

28. The sum of all natural numbers which satisfy the simultaneous inequations $x + 3 < 4 + 2x$ and $5x - 3 < 4x - 1$ is _____.
29. In an increasing geometric progression (with 1st term a and n^{th} term t_n), the difference between the fourth and the first term is 52 and the sum of the first three terms is 26. Then the numerical value of $\frac{t_{2024}}{t_{2023}} + \frac{a^{2024}}{a^{2023}}$ is _____.
30. The base of a triangle is 4 units less than the altitude drawn to it. The area of the triangle is 96 (unit²). The ratio of the base to height is $\frac{p}{q}$ where p, q are relatively prime to each other. Then the value of $p + q$ is _____.