

Maths

Class X

1. Relations and Functions

1. If $f : R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 2$, then the pre-images of 27 are
(1) 5, -5 (2) $\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5}$ (3) 5, 0 (4) 0, 5
2. If $f\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$, then $f(x) =$ _____.
(1) $x^2 + 2$ (2) $x^2 - 2$ (3) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ (4) $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$
3. If $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{2, 3\}$ and $C = \{a, b, c, d\}$ then $n[(A \cap C) \times B]$ is
(1) 4 (2) 8 (3) 6 (4) 12
4. If the ordered pairs $(a, -1)$ and $(5, b)$ belong to $\{(x, y) / y = 2x + 3\}$, then the values of a and b are
(1) -13, 2 (2) 2, 13 (3) 2, -13 (4) -2, 13
5. The function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is defined by $f(x) = 2x$. Then the function f is
(1) Not one-one but onto (2) one-one but not onto
(3) One-one and onto (4) not one-one and not onto
6. If $f(x) = x + 1$, then $f(f(f(y + 2)))$ is
(1) $y + 3$ (2) $y + 5$ (3) $y + 7$ (4) $y + 9$
7. If $f(x) = mx + n$, where m and n are integers, $f(-2) = 7$ and $f(3) = 2$, then m and n are equal to
(1) -1, 5 (2) -1, -5 (3) 1, -9 (4) 1, 9
8. The function t which maps temperature in degree Celsius into temperature in degree Fahrenheit is defined by $t(C) = \frac{9C}{5} + 32$. The Fahrenheit degree is 95 then the value of C will be
(1) 37 (2) 36 (3) 35 (4) 29

9. If $f(x) = ax - 2$, $g(x) = 2x - 1$ and $f \circ g = g \circ f$, then the value of a is

- (1) -3 (2) 3 (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ (4) 13

10. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}$, then $f \circ g \circ f(y)$ is

- (1) y^8 (2) y^6 (3) y^4 (4) y^3

11. If $f(x) = 2 - 3x$ then $f \circ f(1 - x) = ?$

- (1) $9x - 5$ (2) $5x - 9$ (3) $5x + 9$ (4) $5 - 9x$

12. If $f(x) + f(1 - x) = 2$ then $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is

- (1) 1 (2) -1 (3) 5 (4) -9

13. If f is a constant function of value $\frac{1}{10}$. Then the value of $f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(100)$ is

- (1) $\frac{1}{10}$ (2) 10 (3) 100 (4) $\frac{1}{100}$

14. If $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1+2x}{x-1}$ then $f \circ g(x)$ is

- (1) Constant function (2) Identity function
(3) Quadratic function (4) Cubic function

15. If f is a identity function, then the value of $f(1) - 2f(2) + f(3)$ is

- (1) 1 (2) 0 (3) -1 (4) -3