

**GOLDEN GATE TO IIT**  
**A GROUP TUITION PROGRAMME FOR THE JEE**  
**ADMISSION TEST - SAMPLE PAPER**

**TIME : 2 HOURS**

- Instructions :**
- 1. Check that this question paper contains 10 questions.**
  - 2. Fill in all your details in the space provided .**
  - 3. DO NOT detach the question paper. It is to be submitted along with the answerbook.**
  - 4. Attempt all questions in any sequence.**
  - 5. Write all the answers in as much details as you can.**
  - 6. Wrong/incomplete answer does not necessarily mean zero credit.**
  - 7. There is NO NEGATIVE credit.**

1. Find natural numbers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $\frac{xy+1}{y-x} = 3$
2. A, B, C are three collinear points with A-B-C. Write **four** implications of this statement.
3. If  $a^x = b^y = ab$ , then prove that  $x + y = xy$
4. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $l(AB) = c$ ,  $l(BC) = a$ ,  $l(AC) = b$ . Prove that the area of the triangle is given by  $\frac{(a+b+c)}{2}r$  where  $r$  is the radius of the circle touching the sides of the triangle.
5. Prove that  $x$  can not be rational if  $2^x = 7$ .
6. In a trapezium ABCD, AB and DC are parallel sides and AC, BD intersect at O. If  $DC = 2AB$ , prove that O is a point of trisection of both the diagonals.
7. Prove that  $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})$  is an even number.
8. Area of the square ABCD is 1. Diagonal AC is extended to the point E such that C is the midpoint of AE. Find the length of seg BE.
9. Find the values of  $x$  which satisfy  $3^{2x} - 3^{x+1} - 3^{x-1} + 1 = 0$
10. Let ABCD be any quadrilateral. Let P, Q, R and S be the midpoints of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Prove that quadrilateral PQRS is a parallelogram.

**Joint Admission Test Ends**