

LOGARITHMIC MOCK 1

- 1.** If $\log_7 2 = m$, then $\log_{49} 28$ is equal to
 (A) $2(1+2m)$ (B) $\frac{1+2m}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{2}{1+2m}$ (D) $1+m$
- 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
 (A) $a = b$ (B) $a = \frac{b}{2}$
 (C) $2a = b$ (D) $a = \frac{b}{3}$
- 3.** Which is the correct order for a given number α in increasing order
 (A) $\log_2 \alpha, \log_3 \alpha, \log_e \alpha, \log_{10} \alpha$
 (B) $\log_{10} \alpha, \log_3 \alpha, \log_e \alpha, \log_2 \alpha$
 (C) $\log_{10} \alpha, \log_e \alpha, \log_2 \alpha, \log_3 \alpha$
 (D) $\log_3 \alpha, \log_e \alpha, \log_2 \alpha, \log_{10} \alpha$
- 4.** If $\log_k x \cdot \log_5 k = \log_x 5, k \neq 1, k > 0$, then x is equal to
 (A) k (B) $\frac{2}{5}$ (C) 5 (D) $\frac{4}{5}$
- 5.** If $\log_5 a \cdot \log_a x = 2$, then x is equal to
 (A) 125 (B) a^2
 (C) 25 (D) None of these
- 6.** 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) $\frac{1}{2} [\log a - \log b + 4 \log 2]$
- 7.** If $A = \log_2 \log_2 \log_4 256 + 2 \log_{\sqrt{2}} 2$, then A is equal to
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 7
- 8.** If $\log_{10} x = y$, then $\log_{1000} x^2$ is equal to
 (A) y^2 (B) $2y$ (C) $\frac{3y}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2y}{3}$
- 9.** 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
- 10.** If $a = \log_{24} 12, b = \log_{36} 24$ and $c = \log_{48} 36$, then $1+abc$ is equal to
 (A) $2ab$ (B) $2ac$ (C) $2bc$ (D) 0
- 11.** If $a^x = b, b^y = c, c^z = a$, then value of xyz is
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
- 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.** If $\frac{\log x}{b-c} = \frac{\log y}{c-a} = \frac{\log z}{a-b}$, then which of the following is not true -
 (A) $xyz = 2$ (B) $x^a y^b z^c = 1$
 (C) $x^{b+c} y^{c+a} z^{a+b} = 1$ (D) $xyz = x^a y^b z^c$



- 17.** What is $\log\left(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}\right) + \log\left(\frac{1}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}\right)$ equal to?

(A) 1 (B) 0 (C) 2 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

18. What is the value of $\log_{10}\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) - \log_{10}\left(\frac{27}{32}\right) + \log_{10}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$?

(A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 0

- 19.** If $(\log_3 x)(\log_x 2x)(\log_{2x} y) = \log_x x^2$, then what is y equal to?
 (A) 4.5 (B) 9 (C) 18 (D) 27

- 20.** If $\log_{10} 2$, $\log_{10} (2^x - 1)$ and $\log_{10} (2^x + 3)$ are three consecutive terms of an A.P., then the value of x is
 (A) 1 (B) $\log_5 2$ (C) $\log_2 5$ (D) $\log_{10} 5$

