ECAT Mathematics MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If A is a skew-symmetric matrix of order n and P, any square matrix of order n, prove that P' AP is	A. Skew-symmetric B. Symmetric C. Null D. Diagonal
2	$Sin^{-1}(-x)=$	A. Cos⁻¹1/x B. - Sin⁻¹X C. Cot⁻¹X D. None of these
3	Te order of the differential equation of all conics whose axes coincide with the axes of co-ordinates is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 1
4	If $a_1$and r are the first term and the common ratio respectively then (n + 1)th term of the G.P. is	A. 0 B. a₁rⁿ⁻¹ C. a₁rⁿ⁺¹ D. a₁rⁿ
5	General solution of 1 + cos x = 0 is	
6	If a 1-1 correspondence can be established b/w two sets A and B, then they are called	A. Equal sets B. Equivalent sets C. Over lapping sets D. None of these
7	Which of the following statement, is ture	A. Lahore is in Punjab and 5>7 B. Lahore is the capital of Pakistan and 3<23 C. Lahore is capital of Sindh and 2+2=7 D. Lahore is the capital of Sindh or 2+2 = 4
8	Question Image	
9	Cofactor of an element aij denoted by Aij is	A. (-2)i+j B. Mij C. (-1)i+j Mij D. None of above
10	Question Image	A. Hermitian matrix B. Skew-hermitian matrix C. Symmetric matrix D. Identity matrix
11	Question Image	
12	$(0.90)^{1/2}$is equal to	A. 0.99 B. 0.90 C. 0.80 D. 0.88
13	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is less the degree of the denominator is called	A. Polynomial B. Proper fraction C. Rational fraction D. None
14	Question Image	
15	If S and P are the sum and the product of roots of a quadratic equation, then the quadratic equation is	A. x²+ Sx - P = 0 B. x²- Sx + P = 0 C. x²- Sx - P = 0 D. X²+ Sx + P = 0
16	For trival solution |A| is	A. A B. |A| is non zero C. A = 0 D. None of these
17	Question Image	A. Reflexive property B. Symmetric property C. Transitive property

		D. Additive property
18	∀a,b, c ε R,a +c = b + c = > a = b	A. Reflexive property B. Symmetric property C. Cancellations property w.r.t. addition D. Transitive property
19	(a,b) +(-a,-b) =	A. (0,0) B. (a,b) C. (-a,-b) D. (1,1)
20	The set of all antiderivaties of f(= ∫f(x)dx) is the	A. Definite integral B. Indefinite integral C. Integral D. Area