


ECAT Mathematics MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $a = 2, b = 3$ B. $a = 3, b = 2$ C. $a = 2, b = 1, 2$ D. $a = 3, b = 3$
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Commutative law of multiplication D. Associative law of multiplication
4	The area of the rhombus whose vertices are $A(0,0), B(2,1), C(3,3), D(1,2)$ is	A. 36 square units B. 3 square units C. 6 square units D. 18 square units
5	The n numbers $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$ are called an arithmetic means between a and b if $a, A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n, b$ is _____	A. An arithmetic series B. An arithmetic sequence C. A geometric sequence D. A harmonic sequence
6	If the function $y=2x-3$, what is the preimage of 11?	A. 11 B. 7 C. 5 D. 2
7	If $B-A \neq \emptyset$, then $n(B-A)$ is equal to	A. $n(a)+n(c)$ B. $n(c)-n(a)$ C. $n(a)-n(c)$ D. None of these
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $a-b=ab$ B. $ab=a$ C. $a+b=ab$
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 1/2
10	$\int 2x - 1/x^2 - x - 1 dx =$ _____	A. $\ln(2x-1)+c$ B. $(2x-1)+c$ C. 0 D. $\ln(x^2 - x + 1) + c$
11	The set $\{\{a,b\}\}$ is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
12	Which of the following is a scalar.	A. electric field B. magnetic field C. weight D. mass
13	Which conjunction is not true ?	
14	If $\tan^{-1}3 + \tan^{-1}x = \tan^{-1}8$, then $x=$	A. 5 B. 1/5 C. 5/14 D. 14/5
15	$d / dx (\cot x) =$	A. $\sec x \tan x$ B. $-\csc^2 x$ C. $\sec^2 x$ D. $1/\cot^2 x$
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Every element of A is in B B. Every element of B is in A C. Every element of A is in B' D. Every element of A is in A
		A. not inequality

17	$3x + 4 = 0$ is	<ul style="list-style-type: none">B. equationC. identityD. inequality
18	If all members of a sequence are real numbers then it is called a	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. SeriesB. FunctionC. Real sequenceD. Range
19		
20	$a \cdot a^{-1} = a^{-1} \cdot a = 1$ is a	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Commutative law of multiplicationB. Multiplicative identityC. Associative law of multiplicationD. Multiplicative inverse