

ECAT Mathematics MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	7
	Range Manage	
2	There are n seats round a table numbered 1, 2, 3 \dots n. The number of ways in which m person can take seats is	A. ⁿ P _m B. ⁿ C _m x (m - 1)! C. ⁿ⁻¹ P _m D. None of these
3	Question Image	
4	Question Image	A. Symmetric property B. Cancellation property w.r.t. multiplication C. Reflexive property D. Transitive property
5	What is range of the function g (x) = x-3 ?	A. [0 ,∞) B. (0 ,∞) C. (-∞ ,3] D. [0,∞)
6	Question Image	A3 B7 C. 1 D. 0
7	The graph of y> 0 is the upper - half of:	A. y-axis B. x-axis C. 1st and 4th quandrant D. 2nd and 3rd quadrant
8	The third term of the sequence a _n = (-1) ⁿ⁻¹ (n-7) is	A. 8 B. 4 C4 D. 8
9	Question Image	
10	In (x +iy) y is called as	A. Imaginary part B. Complex number C. Real part D. None of above
11	The third term of a G.P. is 4, The product of first five terms is	A. 43 B. 45 C. 46
		D. None of these
12	The difference of two consecutive terms of an A.P. is called	
12	The difference of two consecutive terms of an A.P. is called	D. None of these A. General term B. Common ratio C. Common difference
		D. None of these A. General term B. Common ratio C. Common difference D. None of these A. Definite itegral B. Indefinite integral C. Fixed integral
13	∫f(x) is known as:	D. None of these A. General term B. Common ratio C. Common difference D. None of these A. Definite itegral B. Indefinite integral C. Fixed integral D. Multiple integral A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
13	∫f(x) is known as: Question Image	D. None of these A. General term B. Common ratio C. Common difference D. None of these A. Definite itegral B. Indefinite integral C. Fixed integral D. Multiple integral A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 A. into function B. onto function C. None of these

17	When we expand (a + 2b) ⁵ then	10a ⁴ b + 40a ³ b ² + 80a ² b ³ + 80ab ⁴ + 32b ⁵ B. a ⁵ + a ⁴ + a ³ + sup>5+ a ⁵ + a ⁵ + a ⁵ + a ⁵ + ab ⁴ + b ⁵ + ab ⁴ + b ⁵ + 10a 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50 10a<50
18	In the interval $0 \le x \le \pi$, the sine is	A. Not a functionB. Not definedC. InfinityD. Not one-to-one function
19	an -an-1,∀n∈N∧n>1 in an A.P is called	A. Common difference B. nth term C. Common ratio D. None of these
20	An indicated sum of terms of a sequence is represented by	A. Sn B. an C. S(n) D. {Sn}