

## **ECAT Mathematics Online Test**

A Common difference B : thit term Common ratio D. None of these B : thit term Common ratio D. None of these B : thit term Common ratio D. None of these B : thit term Common ratio D. None of these B : thit term Common ratio D. None of these B : third ratio B : the control of the circle B : the secant of the circle D : the secant of the circle D : the secant of the circle D : the circle in th	Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
an -an-1, ∀n∈NAn>1 in an AP is called  B. nh term Common ratio D. Nane of these A Major axis B. Minor axis B. Min	1	Question Image	
The line through the centre and perpendicular to the transverse axis is called the C - Focal axis D. Conjugate axis D. D. Conjuga	2	an -an-1,∀n∈N∧n>1 in an A.P is called	B. nth term C. Common ratio
A line segment whose end points lie on a circle is called  B. The err of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle C. September of	3	The line through the centre and perpendicular to the transverse axis is called the	B. Minor axis C. Focal axis
If z1 = 2 + 6i and z2 = 3 + 7i then which expression defines the product of z1 and z2   C. 6f-(-11)i   D. 0, +(-12)i	4	A line segment whose end points lie on a circle is called	<ul><li>B. The arc of the circle</li><li>C. The chord of the circle</li></ul>
6 vix =if is a prime number	5	If $z1 = 2 + 6i$ and $z2 = 3 + 7i$ then which expression defines the product of $z1$ and $z2$	B36+32i C. 6+(-11)i
The curve f(x,y) = 0 has a central symmetry if  C. f(x,y)=f(x,y) C. f(x,y)=f(x,y) D. f(x,y)=f(x,y) E. d(x,y)=f(x,y) E. d(x,y)=f(x,y)=f(x,y) E. d(x,y)=f(x,y)=f(x,y) E. d(x,y)=f(	6	$\sqrt{x} = $ if is a prime number	B. Natural no C. Irrational no
A ssociative law of multiplication  B a(bc) = (ab) c C a(b+c) = ab + ac D (a + b)c = ac + bc  A Row matrix B Column matrix C Square matrix D Null matrix  10 If f(x) = x + 1 then f(z²-1) is  A zsup>2 B zsup>2 B zsup>2 C z sup>2 C z sup>2 C z sup>2 C z sup>2 11 Three numbers are chosen random without replacement from (1, 2, 3,, 10), the probability that minimum of the chosen numbering is 3 or their maximum is 7  11 The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> -1 is  A 100 B 1000 C 10000 D 100000  A Not effect B Change the sign C Become zero D Not defined  A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle subtended by a tree of the opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°. The height of the tree and the breadth of the river are  A Commutative property of addition B Closure property of addition C Additive inverse D Associative property w.r.t. to addition in addition and the subtended property w.r.t. to addition addition in the subtended property w.r.t. to addition addition in the subtended property w.r.t. to addition	7	The curve $f(x,y) = 0$ has a central symmetry if	B. f(x,-y)=f(x,y) C. f(-x,y)=f(x,y)
The transport of a square matrix is a  B. Column matrix C. Square matrix D. Null matrix  A z <sup>2</sup> B. z <sup>2</sup> B. z <sup>2</sup> B. z <sup>2</sup> C. z <sup>2</sup> C. z <sup>2</sup> D. none of these  Three numbers are chosen random without replacement from {1, 2, 3,, 10}, the probability that minimum of the chosen numbering is 3 or their maximum is 7  The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> - 1 is  A 100 B. 1000 C. 10000 D. 10000 D. 10000 D. 10000  A Not effect B. Change the sign C. Become zero D. Not defined  A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle subtended by a tree of the opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°.  A Commutative property of addition B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition	8	Associative law of multiplication	B. a(bc) = (ab) c C. a(b+c) = ab + ac
If f(x) = x + 1 then f(z²-1) is  B. z <sup>2</sup> 2 C. z <sup>2</sup> 2 D. none of these  A. 7 / 40 B. 5 / 40 C. 11 / 40 D. None of these  12  The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> - 1 is  Multiplying each side of an inequality by (-1) will:  A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle subtended by a tree of the opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°.  A Commutative property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition	9	The transport of a square matrix is a	B. Column matrix C. Square matrix
Three numbers are chosen random without replacement from {1, 2, 3,, 10}. the probability that minimum of the chosen numbering is 3 or their maximum is 7  The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> - 1 is  The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> - 1 is  The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> - 1 is  A 100 B 1000 C 10000 D 100000  A Not effect B Change the sign C Become zero D Not defined  A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle subtended by a tree of the opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°.  The height of the tree and the breadth of the river are  A Commutative property of addition B Closure property of addition C Additive inverse D Associative property w.r.t. to addition	10	If $f(x) = x + 1$ then $f(z^2-1)$ is	B. z <sup>2</sup> + 2 C. z <sup>2</sup> - 2
The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> - 1 is  B. 1000 C. 10000 D. 100000  A. Not effect B. Change the sign C. Become zero D. Not defined  A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle subtended by a tree of the opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°.  The height of the tree and the breadth of the river are  A. Commutative property of addition B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition	11		B. 5 / 40 C. 11 / 40
Multiplying each side of an inequality by (-1) will:  A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle subtended by a tree of the opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°.  The height of the tree and the breadth of the river are  A. Commutative property of addition B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition	12	The greatest integer which divides the number 101 <sup>100</sup> - 1 is	B. 1000 C. 10000
opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°.  The height of the tree and the breadth of the river are  A. Commutative property of addition B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition	13	Multiplying each side of an inequality by (-1) will:	B. Change the sign C. Become zero
B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition	14	opposite bank is 60°, when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30°.	
16 Question Image D none of these	15	Question Image	B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to
D. Horie of those	16	Question Image	D. none of these

17	Question Image	
18	sin <sup>-1</sup> [-1/2] =	
19	Question Image	
20	The graph of y < 2 is the	A. Left half plane B. upper half plane C. Right half plane D. Lower half plane