

## ECAT Mathematics MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The general solution of $\tan 3x = 1$ is	
2	If a statement $S(n)$ is true for $n = i$ where $i$ is some natural number and the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k > i$ implies the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k + 1$ then $S(n)$ is true for all positive integers	
3	A matrix in which the number of rows is equal to the number of columns is called a	A. Diagonal matrix B. Rectangular matrix C. Square matrix D. Scalar matrix
4	$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is in the solution of $2x + 3 < 0$	A. 0 B. 2 C. -1 D. -2
5	the function $y = mx + c$ is, called linear function, because	A. it has only two variables B. it has one variable C. its graphs is straight line D. its graphs is circle
6	A square matrix $A$ for which $A^t = A$ is called a	A. Column matrix B. Symmetric matrix C. Skew-symmetric matrix D. Row matrix
7	If $\#n = (n-5)2 + 5$ , then find $\#3 \times \#4$ .	A. 54 B. 12 C. 4 D. 9
8	$i^2 =$	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. 0
9	A point of a solution regions where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called:	A. Vertex of the solution B. Feasible point C. Point of inequality D. Null point of the solution region
10	$(x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ is	A. A linear equation B. A cubic equation C. A quadratic equation D. None
11	The number of subset of $\{0\}$ is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None
12	The value of $7\pi / 9$ in terms of degrees is	A. $150^{\circ}$ B. $130^{\circ}$ C. $135^{\circ}$ D. $140^{\circ}$
13	The fixed point which lies on the axis of the cone is called its	A. axis B. apex C. nappes D. axis
14	$x$ -axis divides the line segment joining points $(2, -3)$ and $(5, 6)$ in the ratio:	A. 2 : 1 B. -2 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. -1 : 2
15	Name the property used in $100 + 0 = 100$	A. Additive inverse B. Multiplicative inverse C. Additive identity D. Multiplicative identity
16	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	
17	The general term of a sequence is denoted by	A. $a_{<sub>1</sub>}$ B. $a_{<sub>n</sub>}$

17. The general term of a sequence is denoted by

- C.  $n$
- D.  $s_n$

18.  $f(x) = x$  is

- A. trigonometric function
- B. exponential function
- C. quadratic function
- D. identity function

19. If  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  then  $f^{-1}(x)$  at  $x = 8$  equals:

- A. 8
- B.  $1/8$
- C.  $1/3$
- D.  $2/3$

20. Question Image