

## ECAT Mathematics MCQ's Test For Full Book

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$ is   | A. A polynomial<br>B. An inequality<br>C. An identity<br>D. None   |
| 2  | If $a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are  | A. Real and negative<br>B. Non-real with negative real parts<br>C. Real and positive<br>D. Nothing can be said |
| 3  | The condition for $ax^2 + bx + c$ to be expressed as the product of linear polynomials is                              | A. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$<br>B. $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$<br>C. $b^2 - 4ac < 0$<br>D. $b^2 = 4ac$                            |
| 4  | Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>   |  |
| 5  | A rule or correspondence that assigns to each element $x$ in $X$ a unique element $y$ in $Y$ is called a function from | A. $X$ to $X$<br>B. $X$ to $Y$<br>C. $Y$ to $X$<br>D. none of these  |
| 6  | Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>   |  |
| 7  | Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>   | A. $3 \times 1$<br>B. $1 \times 3$<br>C. $3 \times 3$<br>D. $1 \times 1$                                       |
| 8  | The fifteenth term of $(3-a)^{15}$ is  | A. $-17a^{12}$<br>B. $-945a^{13}$<br>C. $-941a^{13}$<br>D. $-515a^{12}$  |
| 9  | If $A$ and $B$ are two sets then any subset $R$ of $B \times A$ is called  | A. relation on $A$<br>B. relation on $B$<br>C. relation from $A$ to $B$<br>D. relation from $B$ to $A$         |
| 10 | $(51)^4$ is equal to   | A. 7065201<br>B. 8065201<br>C. 6765201<br>D. 6565201   |
| 11 | The roots of the equation $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$ , are   | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 1 and -7<br>D. -7   |
| 12 | The area of circle of unit radius =  | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. 4<br>D. $\pi$   |
| 13 | Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>   |  |
| 14 | Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>   |  |
| 15 | While writing his books on geometry, Euclid used   | A. inductive method<br>B. deductive method<br>C. implication<br>D. proposition                                 |
| 16 | Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>   | A. 25<br>B. 16<br>C. 5<br>D. 0   |
| 17 | Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>   |  |

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| 18 | Question Image                         | A. A<br>B. B<br>C. U<br>D. None of these   |
| 19 | If $S = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$ , then | A. $S =$ Four multiples of 3<br>B. $S =$ Set of even numbers<br>C. $S =$ Set of prime numbers<br>D. $S =$ All multiples of 3 |
| 20 | Question Image                         | A. 2<br>B. 4<br>C. 8<br>D. 16  |