

ECAT Mathematics MCQ's Test For Full Book


Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $z_1 = 1 + 2i$, $z_2 = 3 + 4i$ then	A. $z_1 > z_2$ B. $z_1 \neq z_2$ C. $z_1 < z_2$ D. None of these
2	If the domain of sequence is finite set then the sequence is called	A. geometric sequence B. infinite sequence C. finite sequence D. arithmetic sequence
3	The principal value of $\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2)$ is	A. $-\pi/3$ B. $\pi/3$ C. $2\pi/3$ D. $\pi/2$
4	Question Image	
5	If S_r denotes the sum of the first r terms of a G.P., then $S_n, S_{2n} - S_n, S_{3n} - S_{2n}$ are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
6	Form a group of 5 men and 3 women, a committee of 4 persons is to be selected randomly. The probability that there is a majority of men is	A. $1/4$ B. $1/3$ C. $1/2$ D. $1/6$
7	Solving the equation $2^{2x} \cdot 3 \times 2^{x+2} + 2^5 = 0$ for $2^{2x} \cdot 3 \times 2^{x+2} + 2^5 = 0$	A. (1,4) B. (8,4) C. (2,3) D. (5,9)
8	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0
9	Question Image	A. 0 B. -2 C. 1 D. 4
10	The number of significant numbers which can be formed by using any number of the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 but using each not more than once in each number is	A. 260 B. 356 C. 410 D. 96
11	The set of points $\{(x,y) y = f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is called	A. Relation B. Graph of f C. Function D. All are correct
12	The solution set of the equation $ 3x + 2 = 5$ is	
13	The solution set of the equation $1 + \cos x = 0$ is _____	D. none of these
14	Question Image	
15	If n is any positive integer then $n^2 > n + 3$ for	
16	Question Image	A. $a \tan(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \tan(ax + b) + c$
17	If P is a whole number greater than 1, which has only P and 1 are factors. Then P is called	A. Whole number B. Prime number C. Even number D. Odd number
18	The quadrilateral with the vertices $(-3, -2)$, $(2, -1)$, $(3, 4)$ and $(-2, 3)$ is a:	A. Square B. Rectangle C. rhombus D. parallelogram

19

 $(ABC)' =$

- A. CBA'
- B. CBA
- C. $C' B' A'$
- D. None of these

20

Question Image 

- A. $\sin x + c$
- B. $-\sin x + c$
- C. $\cos x + c$
- D. $-\cos x + c$