

Consumer Mathematics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$\sqrt{\sqrt{2}} = ?$	A. $2^{\sup>2\</sup>}$ B. 2 C. $2^{\sup>1/2\</sup>}$ D. $2^{\sup>1/4\</sup>}$
2	0.0000281 can write in scientific notation	A. 2.81×10^{-5} B. 28.1×10^{-5} C. 0.00281×10^{-3} D. 0.281×10^{-5}
3	$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is not radical, because $2 + \sqrt{3}$ is	A. radical B. rational C. integer D. irrational
4	$1/b \sqrt[k]{a}$ is expressed in exponential form as	A. $a^{-1/b}$ B. $a^{-b/k}$ C. $a^{-1/k}$ D. $a^{-k/b}$
5	$\ln \sqrt{3}$, 3 is called	A. radical B. radicand C. integer D. natural number
6	In the logarithm of number the decimal part is called	A. mantissa B. characteristic C. rational number D. real part
7	The logarithm calculate to the base '10' is called	A. mantissa B. common logarithm C. characteristic D. natural number
8	$\ln 45,4$ is called	A. base B. exponent C. integer D. radical
9	$\sqrt{3}$ is considered a/an	A. rational number B. irrational number C. complex number D. integer
10	We can write $1/10000$ in scientific notation as	A. 1×10^4 B. 1×10^{-4} C. $1 \times 10^{1/4}$ D. $1 \times 10^{-1/4}$
11	The mantissa is always taken as	A. positive (+) B. negative (-) C. \pm D. \neq
12	$\sqrt{3}$ is called:	A. radical B. radicand C. rational number D. integer
13	According to law of power of power $(x^3)^4$ we can simplify.	A. x^{12} B. x^3 C. x^4 D. x^4+3
14	As per Law of sum of powers, we write $a^m \times a^n$ as	A. a^{m-n} B. a^{m+n} C. $a^{1/m-1/n}$ D. $a^{1/m+1/n}$
15	$X^3 \times Y^4 \times X^{-2} \times Y^{-2}$ we can simplify as	A. xy^2 B. $x^3 y$ C. xy^2 D. $x^2 y$

