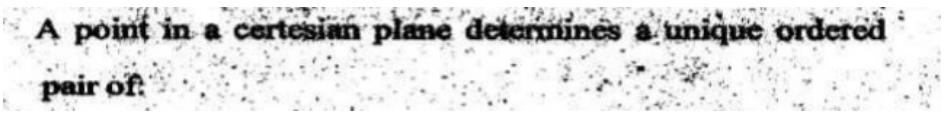
# 10th Class General Math English Medium Online Test For Full Book

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Any value of the variable which makes the equation a true statement is called the: | A. equation<br>B. inequality<br>C. variable<br>D. solution |
| 2 | Two angel with the common vertex and a common arm between them are called: | A. supplementary angle<br>B. reflex angles<br>C. straight angles<br>D. adjacent angles |
| 3 | A square matrix in which all the element except at least one element in the diagonal are zero is called a: | A. rectangular matrix<br>B. zero matrix<br>C. square matrix<br>D. diagonal matrix |
| 4 | The idea of matrices was introduced by: | A. jobs burgi<br>B. Robert<br>C. Pythagoras<br>D. Arthur Cayley |
| 5 | The square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the square of two sides this statement is called: | A. Factor theorem<br>B. Hero's formula<br>C. Ration formula<br>D. Pythagoras theorem |
| 6 | The volume of a sphere is: | A. πr2h<br>B. 1/3πr2h<br>C. 4/3πr2h<br>D. πr2 |
| 7 | A triangle with no equal side is called: | A. isosceles triangle<br>B. obtuse triangle<br>C. scalene triangle<br>D. acute triangle |
| 8 | The area of four walls of a room when length, breadth and height of a room are given is: | A. l x b<br>B. 2h (l + b)<br>C. h(l + b)<br>D. 2 ( l + b) |
| 9 | The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle meet, is called: | A. circum-center of the triangle<br>B. incenter of the triangle<br>C. centroid of the triangle<br>D. orthocenter of the triangle |
| 10 | The abbreviation of the words "least common multiple" is: | A. H.C.F<br>B. L.E.M<br>C. L.C.M<br>D. L.M.C |
| 11 | Supplementary angle (straight) is equal to: | A. 90°<br>B. 30°<br>C. 180°<br>D. 120° |
| 12 | If two or more algebraic expressions are given the highest degree which divides each of them without remainder is called: | A. L.C.M<br>B. H.C.F<br>C. square root<br>D. factorization |
| 13 |  | A. abscissa<br>B. Set<br>C. Numbers<br>D. Ordinate |
| 14 | The number of perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is: | A. 0<br>B. 4<br>C. 3<br>D. 2 |
| 15 | A point 4 quadrant has in ordinate | A. Positive<br>B. Negative<br>C. Zero |

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| | | D. One |
| 16 | If a x b = 0 then a = 0 or b = 0 (both a and b equal to zero) is called: | A. solution of equation<br>B. law of indices<br>C. law of null factor<br>D. law of inverse |
| 17 | Point (-2,4) lies in: | A. I-quadrant<br>B. II-quadrant<br>C. III-quadrant<br>D. IV-quadrant |
| 18 | The solution set of x - 7< 5 - 2x is: | A. x > 4<br>B. x = 4<br>C. x < 4<br>D. x < 4 |
| 19 | 2(a2 + b2) = ? | A. (a2 + b2) -4ab<br>B. (a + b)2 + (a - b)2<br>C. (a + b ÷ c)2<br>D. (a + b)2 - (a - b)2 |
| 20 | for any there numbers x,y and z if x > y and y> z then: | A. trichotomy property<br>B. transitive property<br>C. additive property<br>D. multiplicative property |