

Mathematics General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	The gradient of the line joining (1, 4) and (-2, 5) is	A. 3/8 B2 2/3 C1/3 D. 2
3	A line segment whose end points lie on a circle is called	A. The secant of the circle B. The arc of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle
4	Question Image	
5	The center of a circle of radius 10 is on the origin. Which of the following points lies with in the circle	A. (10, 0) B. (8, 8) C. (8, 4) D. (0, 10)
6	The point (-5, 3) is the center of a circle and P(7, -2) lies on the circle. The radius of the circle is	A. 2 B. 13 C. 7 D. 8
7	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Parabola D. Hexagon
8	If a statement $S(n)$ is true for $n=1$ and the truth of $S(n)$ for $n+K$ implies the truth of $S(n)$ for $S(n)=K+1$, then $S(n)$ true for all	A. All Real numbers B. All integers C. Positive integers D. All complex numbers
9	Which of the vectors have opposite direction?	D. Both A and B
10	A relation in which the equality is true only for some values of the unknown variable is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. Inverse function
11	Question Image	A. 15 B. 60 C. 90 D. 20
12	Question Image	A. A positive integer B. A negative integer C. A natural number D. An irrational number
13	The radius of the circle $(x-1)^2$ + $(y+3)^2$ = 64 is	A. 8 C. 4 D. 64
14	The nth term of of A.P:1,5,9,15, is given by	A. 4n - 3 B. 4n + 1 C. 3n - 4 D. 4n + 3
15	If $P(E)$ is the probability that can event will occur, then $P(E)$ =	A. 1 B. 0.5 C. 2 D. 0
16	If A and B are matrices such that AB=BA=I then	A. <div>A and B are multiplicative inverse of each other</div> B. <div>A and B are additive inverses of each other</div> C A and B are singular matrices D. A and B are equal
17	The curves $y = x^2$, $y = x$ intersect at	A. (0,0) , (1, 1) B. (2, 4)

		D. (0,3), (-1, 1)
A point of a solut	tion region where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called	A. Boundary B. Inequality C. Half Plane D. Vertex
The complement	t of set A relative to universal set U is the set	D. A - U
Which is in the s	olution set of 4x - 3y < 2	A. (3, 0) B. (4, 1) C. (1, 3) D. None