

Mathematics General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	In the expansion of $(a + b)^{n}$ in every term the sum of the exponents of a and b is	A. n B. n + 1 C. 2n - 1 D. 2n + 1
3	Question Image	
4	Question Image	A. A polynomial B. An inequality C. An identity D. A linear function
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 line joining (1, 3) to (a, b) has unit gradient then	A. a-b = -2 B. a+b = 0 C. a-b + 5 D. 2a+3b=1
7	The mid point of the line joining (-1, -3) to (3, -5) is	A. (1, 1) B. (1, -1) C. (2, -8) D. (1, -4)
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	A. A + B B. C ² /AB C. A ² /BC D. B ² /AC
10	In Binomial Expansion the coefficients of the terms equidistant from beginning and end of the expansion are	A. Zero B. Same C. Equal to preceding term D. Equal to following term
11	Question Image	
12	Question Image	A. 10 B. 20 C. 40 D. 26
13	If a cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a	A. Parabola B. Circle C. Hyperbola D. Ellipse
14	Question Image	A. 0 B25 C. 5 D. 45
15	Question Image	
16	The difference of two consecutive terms of an A.P. is called	A. Constant of series B. Common ratio C. Common difference D. General term
17	If α and β be irrational roots of a quadratic equation, then	
18	The gradient of the line joining (1, 4) and (-2, 5) is	A. 3/8 B2 2/3 C1/3 D. 2

19	120 degrees are equal to how many radians?	
20	Sin(a + b) + Sin (a - b) =	A. Sin a Cos b B. Sin a Sin b C. Sin a + Cos b D. Sin a - 2 Cos b