

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The distance of the point (a,b) from y-axis is	A. a B. b C. a + b
2	The real number system contains.	A. Positive Numbers B. Negative numbers C. Zero D. (option a, b and c)
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. direction ratios B. direction cosines C. direction angles D. none of these
4	The set {{a,b}} is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
5	$1^0 =$ _____	
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
7	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. The law of cosines B. The law of sines C. The law of tangents D. None of these
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. I quadrant B. II quadrant C. III quadrant D. IV quadrant
10	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. y = 0 B. x = 0 C. x = -a D. y = a
11	Two cards are drawn at random without replacement. the probability that the first is a king and second is not a king is	A. 48 / 663 B. 24 / 663 C. 12 / 663 D. None of these
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
14	If $\cos^{-1}p + \cos^{-1}q + \cos^{-1}r = \pi$ then $p^2 + q^2 + r^2 + 2pqr$ is equal to	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
15	The number z so that the triangle with vertices A(1,-1,0),B(-2,2,1)and C(0,2,z) is a right triangle with right angle at vertex C	A. 1,2 B. -1,-2 C. 2,-1 D. -2,1
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	D. none of these
17	Two coins are tossed twice each. The probability that the head appears on the first toss and the same faces appear in the two tosses is	A. 1/4 B. 1/2 C. 1/3 D. 1/7
18	What is the number of elements of the power set of { }	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
19	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	

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If e, e' be the eccentricities of two conics $S=0$ and $S'=0$ and if $e^2 + e'^2 = 3$ then both S and S' can be

- A. Hyperbola
 - B. Parabolas
 - C. Ellipses
 - D. None of these
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