

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	<p>A. <math>-\sin\theta</math></p> <p>B. <math>\cos\theta</math></p> <p>C. <math>\sin\theta</math></p> <p>D. <math>-\cos\theta</math></p>
2	Question Image	
3	$\int x \sin x dx$ is equal to:	<p>A. <math>\sin x + \cos x</math></p> <p>B. <math>\sin x - \cos x</math></p> <p>C. <math>x \cos x + \sin x</math></p> <p>D. <math>-x \cos x + \sin x</math></p>
4	For different values of k equation $4x+5y=k$ represents	<p>A. Parallel lines</p> <p>B. Lines parallel to x-axis</p> <p>C. Perpendicular lines</p> <p>D. Lines parallel to y-axis</p>
5	The difference of two consecutive terms of an A.P. is called _____	<p>A. General term</p> <p>B. Common ratio</p> <p>C. Common difference</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
6	Question Image	D. none of these
7	Question Image	D. none of these
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	
10	How many terms of the A.P 3,6,9,12,15.....must be taken to make the sum 108	<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 36</p>
11	Question Image	
12	In a school there are 150 students Out of these 80 students enrolled for mathematics class.50 enrolled for English class and 60 enrolled for Physics class The student enrolled for English cannot attend any other class but the students of mathematics and Physics can take two courses at a time find the number of students who have taken both physics and mathematics.	<p>A. 40</p> <p>B. 30</p> <p>C. 50</p> <p>D. 60</p>
13	Question Image	
14	Range of $\tan^{-1}x$ is	<p>A. Set of complex numbers</p> <p>B. Set of real numbers</p> <p>C. Set of odd numbers</p> <p>D. Set of positive integers only</p>
15	The 5th and 13th terms of an A.P are 5 and -3 respectively The first term of the A.P is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. -15</p> <p>C. 9</p> <p>D. -9</p>

16	Question Image	
17	$(x^3 - 1/2x)^6$ is	<div>A. <math>15/16 x^{&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;}</math> B. <math>2/13 x^{&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;}</math> C. <math>17/7 x^{&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;}</math> D. <math>16/15 x^{&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;}</math></div>
18	Question Image	
19	$f(x)g(x) - \int g(x) f'(x) dx$ is equal to	<div>A. <math>\int f(x)g'(x)dx</math> B. <math>\int f'(x)g(x)dx</math> C. <math>\int f'(x)g(x)'dx</math> D. <math>\int f(x)g(x)dx</math></div>
20	Question Image	<div>A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 2 C. Quadratic equation D. None of these</div>