

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is greater than or equal to the degree of the denominator is called	A. A proper fraction B. An improper fraction C. An equation D. An identity
3	The multiplicative inverse of x^{-1} is	A. x B. a^{-2} C. 0 D. 1
4	Every real number is	A. A complex number B. A rational number C. A natural number D. A prime number
5	Question Image	
6	Consider the equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ where p,q,r are real The roots are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign when	A. $q = 0, r = 0, p \neq 0$ B. $p = 0, qr \neq 0$ C. $r = 0, pq \neq 0$ D. $q = 0, pq \neq 0$
7	If α, β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, the equation whose roots are doubled is	A. $ay^2 + 2by + c = 0$ B. $ay^2 + 2by + 4c = 0$ C. $ay^2 + 2by + c = 0$ D. $ay^2 + by + 4c = 0$
8	If x, y are two positive distinct numbers then	A. $A > G > H$ B. $A < G < H$ C. $A = G = H$ D. None of these
9	If $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \alpha$ are the roots of the equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, then	A. $p^2 - q^2 + 2pr = 0$ B. $(p + r)^2 - q^2 = 0$ C. $p^2 - q^2 + q^2 - 2pr = 0$ D. $(p - r)^2 - q^2 = 0$
10	If $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ are the roots of the equation $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$, then a, b, c satisfy the relation	A. $b^2 - a^2 = 2ac$ B. $A^2 - b^2 = 2ac$ C. $A^2 + b^2 = c^2$ D. $B^2 + a^2 = 2ac$
11	In the expansion of $(x+y)^n$ the coefficient of 5th and 12th terms are equal then n=	A. 12 B. $n=14$ C. 17 D. $n=15$
12	If α, β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 8x + p = 0$ and $a^2 + \beta^2 = 40$, then value of p is	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 14
13	If P, Q, R be the A.M., G.M., H.M. respectively between any two rational numbers a and b, then P - Q is	
14	The roots of $px^2 - (p-q)x - q = 0$ are	A. equal B. Irrational C. Rational D. Imaginary
15	The extraction of cube root of a given number is a	A. Unary Operation B. Binary Operation C. Relation D. None of these

16	Question Image	
17	Question Image	A. 1/3 B. 1 C. 3 D. None of these
18	If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is satisfied by every value of x , then	A. $b = 0, c = 0$ B. $c = 0$ C. $b = 0$ D. $a = b = c = 0$
19	If $f(x) = x^2$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. none of these
20	$A = [3]$ is a/an	A. Square matrix B. Scalar matrix C. Diagonal matrix D. Identity matrix