

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

| If a≠ , b≠ 0 and a=b = a-b ,then vectors a and b are: | A. Parallel to each other B. Perpendicular to each other C. Inclined at 60 ^o D. neither parallel nor perpendicular |
|---|---|
| Question Image | A. 3x ² + 2 B. 3x ² + 2x + 3 C. x ³ + x ² D. none of these |
| The set X is | A. Proper Subset of X B. Not A subset of X C. Improper Subset of X D. None of these |
| Question Image | |
| Question Image | |
| The general term of a sequence is denoted by | A. a ₁ B. a _n C. n D. s _n |
| The set {1, -1, i, -i} | A. Form a group w.r.t addition B. Form a group w.r.t multiplication C. Does not form a group w.r.t multiplication D. Not closed under multiplication |
| The 60th part of one minute is called | A. Degree B. Second C. Radiam D. None of these |
| Period of tan x is | |
| The mid point of the line joining the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is | |
| a >b, b >c ⇒a >c is a | A. Multiplicative property B. Additive property C. Trichotomy property D. Transitive property of inequality |
| Question Image | |
| Question Image | A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 1 C. Polynomial of degree 2 D. Polynomial of degree n |
| Question Image | A. 6, -12, -18 B6, 4, 9 C6, -4, -9 D6, 12, 18 |
| Question Image | A. 16 / 7 B. 6 / 17 C. 7 / 16 D. None of these |
| The domain of the function $y = \sin x$, is | Aπ/2≤ x≤ π/2 B. π/ ≤ x≤ π C2π ≤ x≤ 2π D1 ≤ x≤ 1 |
| Question Image | A. <i style="text-align: center;">π / 3</i> B. <i style="text-align: center;">π / 4</i> C. <i style="text-align: center;">π / 6</i> D. 0 |
| | Question Image Question Image Question Image The general term of a sequence is denoted by The set {1, -1, i, -i} The 60th part of one minute is called Period of tan x is The mid point of the line joining the points P(x₁, y₁) and Q(x₂, y₂) is a >b, b >c ⇒a >c is a Question Image Question Image Question Image Question Image |

| 18 | Question Image | A. 0 B. 1 C. 1/2 |
|----|---|---|
| 19 | The roots of the equation will be irrational if b ² - 4ac is | A. Positive and perfect square B. Positive but not a perfect square C. Negative D. Zero |
| 20 | The roots of the equation $2^{2X_{-}}$ 10.2 $^{X_{+}}$ 16 = 0 are | A. 2, 8 B. 1, 3 C. 1, 8 D. 2, 3 |