Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In common logarithm the base is	A. 1 B. 0 C. 10 D. e
2	Which one is not defined $\forall n \in Z+$	A. -n! B. n! C. (-n)! D. n!+0!=n!+1
3	AB is a vertical pole and C is its middle point. The end A is on the level ground and P is any point on the level ground other than A. the portion CB subtends and angle β at P. If AP : AB = 2 : 1 then β=	
4	The multiplicative inverse of x such that x = 0 is	A. -x B. Does not exist C. 1/x D. ±1
5	A _____ divides the plane into left and right half planes.	A. Vertical line B. Horizontal line C. Non vertical line D. Inequality
6	If $\forall a,b \varepsilon R$,then a +b ε R is a property	A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Additive inverse D. Additive identity
7	Question Image	
8	If x, y, z are the pth, qth, rth terms of an A.P. and also of G.P., then x^{y-z}. y^{z-x}. z^{x-y} eqals	A. xyz B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
9	Question Image	
10	x = -1 is in the solution of the inequality	A. x + 5 < 0 B. 2x + 3 <u><</u> 0 C. x > 0 D. 2x + 3 > 0
11	In an A.P,a +(n-a)d is	A. 1st term B. General term C. Last term D. None of these
12	In following question, a number series is given with one term missing. choose the correct alternative that will same pattern and fill in the blank spaces.1 , 4, 9, 16, 25, x	A. 35 B. 36 C. 48 D. 49
13	Question Image	A. Polynomial B. Equation C. Improper rational fraction D. Proper rational fraction
14	Question Image	A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Commutative law of multiplication D. Associative law of multiplication
15	Question Image	A. 3x²+ 2 B. 3x²+ 2x + 3 C. x³+ x² D. none of these
16	If a $(p + q)^2$+ bpq +c = 0 and a $(p + r)^2$+ 2 bpr + c = 0, then qr equals	A. p²+ c/a B. p²+ a/c C. p²+ c/a D. p²- c/a

17	Which of the following is factor of p(x) =2x3 +3x2+3x+2 ?	A. x+1 B. 2x+1 C. 3x+1 D. 2x-1
18	Question Image	
19	(A∪B)∪C= ----------	A. A∩B(B∪C) B. A∪(B∪C) C. A∪(B∩C) D. None of these
20	If y = sin (ax + b), then fourth derivative of y with respect to x =	A. a⁴cos (ax + b) B. a⁴sin (ax + b) C. -a⁴sin (ax + b) D. a⁴tan (ax + b)