

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An equation containing at least one derivative of a depends variable with respect to independent variable is a (an)	A. Implicit equation B. Differential equation C. General equation D. None of these
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
3	The probability to get an odd number in a dice thrown once is	A. 1/2 B. 1/6 C. 1/3 D. 2
4	A right angle is the angle of measure	A. 90' B. 60° C. 60" D. 90°
5	If $a, \beta$ 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. $ay^2+by+4c=0$
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 405 / 256 B. 504 / 259 C. 450 / 263 D. None
7	An equation of the form $ax + by = k$ is homogeneous linear equation when:	
8	The distance between the points A(3,1) and B(-2,-4) is	A. 5 C. 25 D. 10
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
10	Apollonius was a:	A. Rocket B. Muslims scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. Method of finding conics
11	The differential equations of all conis whose axes coincide with the co-ordinate axis is	
12	If C is the mid point of AB and P is any point outside AB, then	
13	The matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ with $m \neq n$ is	A. Rectangular B. Symmetric C. Square D. None
14	If the focus lies on the y-axis with coordinates $f(0,a)$ and directrix of the parabola is $y = -a$ , the equation of parabola is:	A. $y^2 = -4ax$ B. $x^2 = 4ay$ C. $x^2 = -4ay$ D. $y^2 = 4ax$
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 3 B. 2 C. 8 D. 0
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 2C B. $C^3$ C. 1 D. 0
17	The general solution of $\tan 3x = 1$ is	
18	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
19	$x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$ is called _____	A. Reciprocal equation B. Exponential equation C. Radical equation D. None of these
		A. $(a + b)c = a \cdot c + bc$

- B.  $a + b = b + a$   
C.  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$   
D.  $a(b + c) = ab + ac$