

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The curve $f(x,y) = 0$ has a central symmetry if	A. $f(-x,-y)=f(x,y)$ B. $f(x,-y)=f(x,y)$ C. $f(-x,y)=f(x,y)$ D. $f(-x,-y)\neq f(x,y)$
2	The solution set of the equation $tan^{-1}x - cot^{-1}x = cos^{-1}(2 - x)$ is	A. [0, 1] B. [-1, 1] C. [1, 3] D. None of these
3	A and B be two square matrices and if their inverse exist the (AB)-1 =	A. A-1 B-1 B. AB-1 C. A-1B D. B-1A-1
4	The multiplicative inverse of 4 is	A4 B1/4 C. 1/4 D. 1
5	Sin -1 x=	A. $sin(\pi/2-x)$ B. $Sin-1 (\pi/2-x)$ C. $\pi/2-cos-1x$ D. $\pi/2 + cos-1x$
6	Question Image	A. (x, y) B. (kx, y) C. (x, ky) D. (kx, ky)
7	Question Image	A. a B. 2a C. 3a D. 4a
8	If $y = \sin(ax + b)$, then fourth derivative of y with respect to $x =$	A. a ⁴ cos (ax + b) B. a ⁴ sin (ax + b) Ca ⁴ sin (ax + b) D. a ⁴ tan (ax + b)
9	Cos ⁻¹ 12/13 =	A. tan ⁻¹ 3/5 B. cot ⁻¹ 13/12 C. Sec ⁻¹ 13/12 D. sin ⁻¹ 5/13
10	Question Image	
11	An indicated sum of terms of a sequence is represented by	A. Sn B. an C. S(n) D. {Sn}
12	A polynomial P(x)has a factor (x-a)if P(a) =	A. a B. x C. 1 D. 0
13	For any positive integer n	A. ABn = Bn A ⇔ AB = BA B. ABn = Bn A⇔ A,B are square matrices and AB = BA C. ABn = BnA⇔ A + B D. ABn = BnA ⇔ A and B are square matries
14	The number of proper subset of A ={a.b.c.d} is	A. 3 B. 6 C. 8 D. 15
15	Question Image	A. 0 B1 C. 1 D. not defined
		1

16	Question Image	
17	The quadratic equation 8 $\sec^2 \frac{\theta}{\theta}$ - 6 $\sec^2 \frac{\theta}{\theta}$ +1 = 0 has	A. Infinitely many roots B. Exactly two roots C. Exactly four roots D. No roots
18	A square matrix all of whose elements except the main diagonal are zeros is called a	A. Null matrix B. Singular matrix C. Symmetric matrix D. Diagonal matrix
19	The number of permutations of n objects of which there are n_1 like of one kind, n_2 like of the second kind and n_3 like objects of third kind are	
20	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1