

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The polar form of complex number $x \ne I y =$	A. r $cos \theta+ r sin$ θ B. $r cos \theta+ is sin$ θ C. $cos \theta+ r sin$ θ D. $i cos \theta+ i sin$ θ
2	In quadratic equation $f(x) = ax^2$, if $a > 0$, then the graph of parabola	A. Opens up B. Opens down C. close up D. symmetric w.r.t.x.axis
3	Question Image	A. a B. 2a C. 3a D. 4a
4	The roots of the equation x2 +6x-7=0, are	A. 1 B. 2 C. 1 and -7 D7
5	A relation in which the equality is true for all values of the unknown is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None of these
6	Question Image	A. images B. pre-images C. constants D. none of these
7	Question Image	A. 6, -12, -18 B6, 4, 9 C6, -4, -9 D6, 12, 18
8	$\forall x,y,z \in R$ and z 0,then	A. x > y ⇒ xz > yz B. x <y <="" xz="" yz<br="" ⇒="">C. x < y ⇒ xz > yz D. None of these</y>
9	The multiplicative inverse of 1 is	A. 1 B1 C. 0 D. Does not exist
10	Question Image	
11	Corner point of the system $x - y \le 2, x + y \le 4, 2x - y \le 6, x \ge 0, y \ge 0$	A. (1,4) B. (4,2) C. (3,1) D. (4,1)
12	A relation in which the equality is true only for some values of the unknown is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None
13	150°=	
14	Question Image	A. I and II quadrants B. I and III quadrants C. II and III quadrants D. II and IV quadrants
15	Two quadratic equation in which xy term is missing and the coefficients of x^2 and y^2 are equal, give a linear equation by	A. Addition B. Subtraction C. Multiplication D. Division
16	Question Image	D. none of these
17	sin2 π/6 + sin2 π/3 + tan2 π/4 =;	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3

D. 4
A. Not a group B. A group w.r.t subtraction C. A group w.r.t division D. A group w.r.t multiplication
A. Circle B. Parabola C. Straight lie D. None of these