

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>                        | A. 5<br>B. 25<br>D. 3  |
| 2  | The degree of differential equation is the power of the  | A. Lowest order derivative<br>B. Highest order derivative<br>C. Integral<br>D. All are correct                               |
| 3  | The domain the function : $f(x) = x^2$ is given by   | A. R<br>B. Set of all non-negative Real numbers<br>C. $R^{>-1}$<br>D. None of these  |
| 4  | How many 3 digit numbers can be formed by using each one of the digit 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 only once? | A. 15<br>B. 24<br>C. 60<br>D. 120  |
| 5  | $\int \sec^2(ax + b) dx$ is equal to:  | A. $\tan^2(ax + b)$<br>B. $\frac{1}{a} \tan^2(ax + b)$<br>C. $\frac{1}{a} \tan(ax + b)$<br>D. $\tan(ax + b)$                 |
| 6  | $w^{-1} =$ _____   | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. w<br>D. $w^{-2}$  |
| 7  | If the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the conec, then the section is a:   | A. Circle<br>B. ellipse<br>C. hyperbola<br>D. parabola   |
| 8  | $1^0 =$ _____  | A. 360'<br>B. 60"<br>C. 60'<br>D. 3600'  |
| 9  | Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>                        |  |
| 10 | Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>                        |  |
| 11 | The set {1,2,3,4.....} is called   | A. Set of natural numbers<br>B. Set of whole numbers<br>C. Set of rational number<br>D. Set of irrational numbers            |
| 12 | $P \notin A$ means   | A. $P$ is subset of A<br>B. $P$ is an element of A<br>C. $P$ does not belongs to A<br>D. A does not element of $P$           |
| 13 | The distance of the point (-2 , -3) from y-axis is   | A. 2<br>B. -2<br>C. 3<br>D. -3   |
| 14 | Let A is a 3 x 3 matrix and B is its adjoint matrix. If $ B  = 64$ , then $ A  =$              |  |
| 15 | The equation of the circle with centre (-h, -k) and radius r is                                | A. $(x+h)^2 + (y+k)^2 = r^2$<br>B. $(x+h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$<br>C. $(x-h)^2 + (y+k)^2 = r^2$<br>D. $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ |
| 16 | The slope of the tangent of the circle $x^3 + y^3 = 25$ at (4,3) is:                           | A. -4/5<br>B. 4/3<br>C. -25/4<br>D. 25/3   |

17 Tan  $2\theta =$

18 If A is any matrix then its additive inverse is

- A. A
- B.  $A^{-1}$
- C.  $A^{-t}$
- D.  $-A$

19 Question Image

20 The sum of co-efficient in  $(1+x-3x^2)^{4163}$  is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. -1
- D. None