

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 - x)^{-2}$ are	A. $1 - 2x + 3x^2$ B. $1 - 2x - 3x^2$ C. $1 + 2x + 3x^2$ D. $-2 - 2x + 3x^2$
2	A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called	A. Boundary B. Inequality C. Half plane D. Vertex
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	D. None of these
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
5	Five engineering, four mathematics, two chemistry books are placed on a table at random. The probability that the books of each kind are all together is	
6	Every set is an improper subset of	A. Empty set B. Equivalent set C. Itself D. Singleton set
7	If P is a whole number greater than 1, which has only P and 1 as factors. Then P is called	A. Whole number B. Prime number C. Even number D. Odd number
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
9	If p and q are two statements then their conjunction is denoted by	
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	B. $6x + 2 + c$ C. $6x + x^2 + c$ D. $6x^3 + x^2 + c$
12	The number of arbitrary constants in the general solution of a differential equation is equal to the order of the equation	A. Order B. Degree C. Variables D. All are correct
13	Period of $2 \cos x$ is _____	
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Parallel to the plane B. At right angles to the plane C. Lies in the plane D. Meet the plane obliquely
15	A quadrilateral whose diagonals are perpendicular bisectors of each other is	A. Square B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. Parallelogram E. Trapezium
16	$i^3 =$	A. -1 B. i C. -i D. 1
17	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
18	A fixed point which lies on the axis of the cone is called its:	A. axis B. apex C. plane D. diameter
19	If $\sin A = \cos A$ , $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ then A is equal to	A. 1 B. $1/2$ C. 0 D. None of these

