Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	∫sin(ax+b) dx is equal to:	A. 1/2a cos (ax + b) B. -1/a cos (ax +b) C. 1/a cos (ax +b) D. 1/a ln (ax + b)
2	sin 3a = _____;	A. 3sin a - 4sin3a B. 4sin a -3 sin3 a C. 3 cos3 a -cosa D. 4cos3 a - 3cos a
3	Question Image	A. 8 B. 9 C. 10 D. 11
4	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
5	The magnitude of a vector can never be	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. None of these
6	Question Image	
7	For all points (x,y) on y-axis	A. x is positive B. x = 0 C. x is negative D. y = 0
8	Which of the following sets has closure property w.r.t. addition	A. { 0 } B. { 1 } C. { 0, -1} D. { 1, -1}
9	The set of real roots of the equation $\log_{(5x+4)}(2x+3)^3 - \log_{(2x+3)}(10x^2+23x+12) = 1$ is	A. {-1} B. {-3/5} C. Empty set D. {-1/3}
10	If S is a sample space and event set E =Φ then P(E) is	A. >0 B. 1 C. <1 D. 0
11	Question Image	A. Two real roots B. Two positive roots C. Two negative roots D. One positive and one negative root
12	Question Image	
13	(ABC)' =	A. CBA' B. CBA C. C'B'A D. C'B'A'
14	The general term of a sequence is denoted by	A. a₁ B. a_n C. n D. s_n
15	For a positive integer n	A. n! = n(n + 1) B. n! = n(n+1)! C. n! = n(n - 1) D. n! = n(n - 1)!
16	Question Image	
17	An equation of the form ax + by = k is homogeneous linear equation when	A. b = 0, a = 0 B. a = 0,b ≠ 0

17	An equation of the form $ax + by = k$ is homogeneous linear equation when	C. b = -0,a≠ 0 D. a≠ 0,b≠ 0, k = 0
18	An open sentence formed by using the sign of equality "=" is called	A. Equation B. In equation C. True sentence D. False sentence
19	$(2 + w)(2 + w^2)$ = _____	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
20	If n is any positive integer then $n^2 > n + 3$ for	