

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ are	A. Real and equal B. Real and distinct C. <b>Complex</b> D. None of these
2	Question Image <input style="width: 200px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. <b>90°</b> C. 180° D. 360°
3	If $x-2$ and $x-1$ both are factors of $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 4p$ , then $P$ must equal to	A. 1 B. 2 C. <b>0</b> D. -2
4	The square matrix $A$ is skew-symmetric when $A^t =$	A. -B B. -C C. <b>-A</b> D. -D
5	0 (zero) is	A. An irrational number B. <b>A rational number</b> C. A negative integer D. A positive number
6	The length of the tangent from $(2, 1)$ to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4y + 3 = 0$ is	
7	A rule that assigns to each elements $x$ in $X$ a unique element $y$ in $Y$ is called a _____	A. <b>domain</b> B. range C. function D. none of these
8	If $D = \{a\}$ , the $P(D) =$	A. $\{a\}$ B. $\langle p \text{ class="MsoNormal"><!--[if gte msEquation 12]><m:oMathPara><m:oMath><i style="mso-bidi-font-style:normal"><span style="font-family:"Cambria Math", serif; mso-bidi-font-family:Calibri; mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-latin"><m:r></m:r></span></i></m:oMath></m:oMathPara><![endif]><!--[if !msEquation]><span style="line-height: 107%;"><!--[if gte vml 1]><v:shapetype id="_x0000_t75" coordsize="21600,21600" o:spt="75" o:preferrelative="t" path="m@4@5@4@11@9@11@9@5xe" filled="f" stroked="f"><v:stroke jointstyle="miter"><v:formulas><v: eqn="if lineDrawn pixelLineWidth 0"/><v: eqn="sum @0 1 0"/><v: eqn="sum 0 0 @1"/><v: eqn="prod @2 1 2"/><v: eqn="prod @3 21600 pixelWidth"/><v: eqn="prod @3 21600 pixelHeight"/><v: eqn="sum @0 0 1"/><v: eqn="prod @6 1 2"/><v: eqn="prod @7 21600 pixelWidth"/><v: eqn="sum @8 21600 0"/><v: eqn="prod @7 21600 pixelHeight"/><v: eqn="sum @10 21600 0"/></v:formulas><v:path o:extrusionok="f" gradientshapeok="t" o:connecttype="rect"/><o:lock v:ext="edit" aspectratio="t"/></v:shapetype><v:shape id="_x0000_i1025" type="#_x0000_t75" style="width:6.75pt; height:14.25pt"><v:imagedata src="file:///C:/Users/Softsol/AppData/Local/Temp/msohtmlclip/1/01/clip_image001.png" o:title="" chromakey="white"/></v:shape><![endif]><!--[if !vml]><!--[endif]></span><!--[endif]></o:p></o:p></p></div>$
9	A non-terminating, non-recurring decimal represent	A. A natural number B. A rational number C. <b>An irrational number</b> D. A prime number
10	$\cos 60^\circ =$ _____	A. 1 B. 2 C. <b>1/2</b> D. 3
11	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. <b>Diagonal matrix</b>

12	If the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign, then	<p>A. <math>a = 0</math></p> <p>B. <math>b = 0</math></p> <p>C. <math>c = 0</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
13	$\tan(\cot^{-1}x)$ is equal to	<p>A. <math>\cot(\tan^{-1}x)</math></p> <p>B. <math>\tan x</math></p> <p>C. <math>\sec x</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	Question Image <input type="text"/>	<p>A. A positive integer</p> <p>B. A negative integer</p> <p>C. A natural number</p> <p>D. An irrational number</p>
15	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
16	Find the geometric mean between 4 and 16	
17	A die is rolled. What is the probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4?	<p>A. <math>1/4</math></p> <p>B. <math>1/2</math></p> <p>C. <math>1/3</math></p> <p>D. <math>1/33</math></p>
18	Question Image <input type="text"/>	<p>A. <math>\cos x</math></p> <p>B. <math>-\sin x</math></p> <p>C. <math>-\cos x</math></p> <p>D. <math>\tan x</math></p>
19	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
20	The set of positive integers, 0 and negative integers is known as the set of	<p>A. Natural numbers</p> <p>B. Rational numbers</p> <p>C. All integers</p> <p>D. Irrational numbers</p>