

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. abc C. 1/abc D. None of these
2	The unit vector along x-axis is	D. none of these
3	If $\sin x + \sin^2 x = 1$, then the value of $\cos^{12} x + 3\cos^{10} x + 3\cos^8 x + \cos^6 x + 2\cos^4 x + \cos^2 x - 2$ is equal to	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. $\sin^2 x$
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
5	The surface generated by lines, consists of two parts, called:	A. vertex B. apex C. nappes D. axis
6	$\sin 45^\circ =$ _____	
7	The function $f : x \rightarrow y$ defined as $f(x) = a \forall x \in X, a \in y$ is called	A. Constant function B. Polynomial function C. Identity function D. Linear function
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
9	An unbiased die is thrown. Then the probability of getting a prime is	A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 3/4 D. None of these
10	Any point, where f is neither increasing nor decreasing and $f(x) = 0$ at that point, is called a	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Stationary point D. Constant point
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $n < 8/5$ B. $n < 5/8$ C. $ n < 8/5$ D. $ n > 8/5$
13	π is _____	A. A complex number B. A rational number C. A natural number D. An irrational number
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 120°
15	One degree is denoted by	A. $1^{\sup>0\sup>}$ B. 1' C. 1" D. 1 rad
16	If (2, 3) is the mid point of (a, 3) and (5, b) then	A. $a = 1, b = -3$ B. $a = -1, b = 3$ C. $a = 1, b = 3$ D. $a = -1, b = -3$
17	The behavior of trigonometric function is called	A. Continuity B. Discontinuity C. Periodicity D. Smoothness
18	$ax + by < c$ is linear inequality in	A. four variables B. three variables C. two variables D. one variable

19	$i =$	A. $\sqrt{1}$ B. $\sqrt{2}$ C. $\sqrt{-2}$ D. $\sqrt{-1}$
20	If the angle between two vectors with magnitude 6 and 2 is 60° when their scalar product is	A. 12 B. 6 C. 3 D. 0
