

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Question Image | A. From an empty set B. 1 C. 2 D. >2 |
| 2 | The set $\{-1, 1\}$ is | A. Group under the multiplication B. Group under addition C. Does not form a group D. Contains no identity element |
| 3 | The set $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ | A. Form a group w.r.t addition B. Form a group w.r.t multiplication C. Does not form a group w.r.t multiplication D. Not closed under multiplication |
| 4 | The mid point of the line segment joining the points (4,0) and (0,4) is | A. (4,4) B. (2,2) C. (-4,-4) D. (-2,-2) |
| 5 | The equation of the circle with centre $(-3, 5)$ and radius 7 is | A. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ B. $(x-3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 7^2$ C. $(x+3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ D. $(x+3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 7^2$ |
| 6 | The end points of the major axis of the ellipse are called its | A. Foci B. Vertices C. Co - vertices D. None of these |
| 7 | Given two numbers a and b. Let A denote the single A.M. between these and S denote the sum of n A.M.'s between them. Then S/A depends upon | A. n, a, b B. n, a C. n, b D. n |
| 8 | Question Image | A. A rational number B. A irrational number C. An even integer D. A factor of 36 |
| 9 | Question Image | A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. None of these |
| 10 | Question Image | |
| 11 | Every whole number is | A. A real number B. An irrational number C. A prime number D. A negative integer |
| 12 | Question Image | |
| 13 | In triangle ABC, in which $b=95$, $c=34$, $a=52$ then the value of $a=$ | A. 18 cm B. 18.027 cm C. 20.7 cm D. 19 cm |
| 14 | Question Image | A. 1 B. 3 C. 2-i D. -1 |
| 15 | i is equal | A. (1, 0) B. (0, 1) C. (1, 1) D. (0, 0) |

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| 16 | Question Image | A. x C. y |
| 17 | Additive inverse of $-a - b$ is | A. a B. $-a + b$ C. $a - b$ D. $a + b$ |
| 18 | The expansion of $(1 + 2x)^{-2}$ is valid if | A. $ x < 1/2$ B. $ x < 1$ C. $ x < 2$ D. $ x < 3$ |
| 19 | Let S_n denote the sum of the first n terms of an A.P. If $S_{2n} = 3 S_n$, S_n is equal to | A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10 |
| 20 | An infinite arithmetic series is always | A. Convergent B. Oscillatory C. Divergent D. None of these |