

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents an ellipse if	
2	Probability of an impossible event is	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. $\infty$
3	The value of x and y when $(x + iy)^2 = 5 - 4i$	A. $x = 2, y = -1$ B. $x = -2, y = 1$ C. $x = 2, y = -i$ D. $x = 2, y = 2$
4	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
5	Question Image	A. Singular B. Non-singular C. Adjoint D. None of above
6	Question Image	
7	The matrix A is Hermitian when $(A)' =$	A. A B. -A C. A D. $A'$
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Commutative law of multiplication D. Associative law of multiplication
10	The number of x-intercepts of $y = \sin x$ in his period	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
11	If the roots of $3x^2 + kx + 12 = 0$ are equal then $k =$ _____	
12	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
13	Domain of $3 \sin x$ is _____	A. $[-3, 3]$ B. $\mathbb{R}$ C. Positive real numbers D. None of these
14	The total number of subsets that can be formed out of the set $\{a, b, c\}$ is	A. 1 B. 4 C. 8 D. 12
15	Question Image	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
16	If a, b, c are in A.P., then $3^a, 3^b, 3^c$ are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
17	Considering Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, possible measures of angle A includes	A. <span style="font-size: 0.95em;">Angle A is obtuse</span> B. <span style="font-size: 0.95em;">Angle A is acute</span> C. <span style="font-size: 0.95em;">Angle A is right-angle</span> D. <span style="font-size: 0.95em;">Angle A is right-angle</span>

U. All of above

18 The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its

- A. Relation in B
- B. Range
- C. Domain
- D. Relation in A

19 The set  $\{1, -1\}$  is closed w.r.t.

- A. Addition
- B. Multiplications
- C. Subtraction
- D. None of these

20 The formula  $a_n = ar^{n-1}$  represents

- A. nth term of G.P
- B. Sum of the first n terms
- C. G.M between a and b
- D. None of these