

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $2x^{1/3} + 2x^{-1/3} = 5$, then x is equal to	A. 1 or -1 B. 2 or 1/2 <b style="color: green;">C. 8 or 1/8 D. 4 or 1/4
2	The sum of an infinite geometric series exist if	<b style="color: green;">A. $r \leq 1$ B. $ r > 1$ C. $r = 1$ D. $r = -1$
3	The graph of the linear equation of the form $ax + by = c$ is a line which divided the plane into:	A. Two similar regions <b style="color: green;">B. Two disjoint regions C. Four equal parts D. One region
4	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 2 x 2 <b style="color: green;">B. 2 x 3 C. 3 x 2 D. 3 x 3
5	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
6	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
7	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
8	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. A <b style="color: green;">B. 0 C. Unit vector D. None
9	Intersection of two parabolas	A. parabola B. Two points <b style="color: green;">C. Four points D. Hyperbola
10	Additive inverse of -a -b is	A. a B. -a + b C. a - b <b style="color: green;">D. a + b
11	The set $\{\{a,b\}\}$ is	A. Infinite set <b style="color: green;">B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
12	$(ABC)' =$	A. CBA' B. CBA <b style="color: green;">C. C' B' A' D. None of these
13	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is less the degree of the denominator is called	A. Polynomial <b style="color: green;">B. Proper fraction C. Rational fraction D. None
14	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	D. none of these
15	The domain of a finite sequence is a	A. Set of natural numbers B. R C. Subset of N <b style="color: green;">D. Proper subset of N
16	$i^9 =$	A. i^2 B. -1 C. 1 <b style="color: green;">D. i
17	If $\sin A = \cos A$, $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ then A is equal to	A. 1 B. 1/2 <b style="color: green;">C. 0 D. None of these

18 $\cos 2\alpha =$

$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$
A. $\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$
B. $-\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha$
C. $\tan^2 \alpha$
D. None of these

19 $(1 - x)^3 =$ _____

A. $1 + 3x + 3x^2 + x^3$
B. $1 + x + x^2 + x^3$
C. $1 - x + x^2 - x^3$
D. $1 - 3x + 3x^2 - x^3$

20 $1^0 =$ _____

A. 360'
B. 60"
C. 60'
D. 3600'