

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Question Image | B. A C. A' D. U |
| 2 | Every set is an improper subset of | A. Empty set B. Equivalent set C. Itself D. Singleton set |
| 3 | The value of k ($k > 0$) for which the equation $x^2 + kx + 64 = 0$ and $x^2 - 8x + k = 0$ both will have real roots is | A. 8 B. -16 C. -64 D. 16 |
| 4 | If the angle between two vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} is 0 or π , then the vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} are: | A. Orthogonal B. Collinear C. Perpendicular D. None of these |
| 5 | $4^{1+x} + 4^{1-x} = 10$ is called | A. Reciprocal equation B. Exponential equation C. Radical equation D. None of these |
| 6 | Question Image | |
| 7 | Question Image | A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 |
| 8 | Question Image | |
| 9 | The sets $\{1, 2, 4\}$ and $\{4, 6, 8, 10\}$ are | A. Equal sets B. Equivalent sets C. Disjoint sets D. Overlapping sets |
| 10 | The second degree equation $2x^2 - xy + 5x - 2y + 2 = 0$ represents | A. Circle B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Pair of straight lines |
| 11 | A Series which does not converge to a Unique sum is called | A. Harmonic Series B. Oscillatory Series C. Arithmetic Series D. None of these |
| 12 | If the roots of $ax^2 + b = 0$ are real and distinct then | A. $ab > 0$ B. $a = 0$ C. $ab < 0$ D. $a > 0, b > 0$ |
| 13 | The consecutive terms of a progression are 30, 24, 20. The next term of the progression is | |
| 14 | The range of the principal sine function is | |
| 15 | If the expansion of $(1 + x)^{20}$, then co-efficient of r th and $(r + 4)$ th term are equal, then r is | A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10 |
| 16 | $(a, 0) \times (c, 0) =$ | A. $(0, ac)$ B. $(ac, 0)$ C. $(0, 0)$ D. (a, c) |
| 17 | The proposition $S(n)$ for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is only true if $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and | A. $S(k + 1)$ is true B. $S(1)$ is true and $S(k + 1)$ is true whenever $S(k)$ is true C. $S(k + 1)$ is true whenever $S(k)$ is true D. $S(k)$ is true |

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| 18 | If $f(a) = b^2$ and $g(c) = d$ where $c = b^2$ then $(g \circ f)(a)$ is | A. a B. c C. b D. d |
| 19 | Question Image | A. $\langle br \rangle$ |
| 20 | $(a-1)^{-1} =$ | A. $a-1$ B. a C. $-a$ D. None of above |