# Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Such fraction which can not be written in the form of $p/q$ where p,q and q≠ 0,such fractions are called. | A. Fractinal numbers<br>B. Rational Numbers<br>C. Even Numbers<br>D. Whole Numbers |
| 2 | A right angle is the angle of measure | A. 90'<br>B. 60°<br>C. 60"<br>D. 90° |
| 3 | $\sin(2\pi - \theta)$ | A. $\cos\theta$<br>B. $\sin\theta$<br>C. $\tan\theta$<br>D. $-\sin\theta$ |
| 4 | If x - 2 is a factor of $ax^2 - 12x + a = 2a$, then a = _____ | A. -5<br>B. 5<br>C. 0<br>D. 1 |
| 5 | Matrices are represented by | A. Natural numbers<br>B. Real numbers<br>C. Small letters<br>D. Capital letters |
| 6 | Question Image | |
| 7 | Question Image | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. -1<br>D. None |
| 8 | The consecutive terms of a progressions are 30, 24, 20. The next term of the progression is | |
| 9 | If C is the mid point of AB and P is any point outside AB, then | |
| 10 | Question Image | |
| 11 | Question Image | |
| 12 | Multiplicative inverse of "1" is | A. 0<br>B. ±1<br>C. 1<br>D. {0,1} |
| 13 | Two tangents drawn from (2,3) to the circle $x^2+y^2 =9$ are | A. Real and distinct<br>B. Imaginary<br>C. Real and coincident<br>D. None of these |
| 14 | Question Image | A. A rational number<br>B. A natural number<br>C. An irrational number<br>D. An integer |
| 15 | Question Image | B. 1<br>C. -1 |
| 16 | n(n-1)(2n-1), for all natural numbers n, is divisible by | A. 12<br>B. 6<br>C. 2<br>D. 18 |
| 17 | Question Image | A. One-one but not onto<br>B. One-one and onto<br>C. Onto but not one-one<br>D. Neither one-one nor onto |
| 18 | 45° = _____ | |

| 19 | The distance between the points (1, 2) and (2, 1) is | A. 3<br>B. 6 |
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| 20 | Question Image | A. A = B<br>B. B = C<br>C. A = C<br>D. None of these |