

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The multiplicative inverse of -1 in the set $\{-1, 1\}$ is	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. Does not exist
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
3	Domain of $\sin\theta$ is	A. Set of real numbers B. Set of complex numbers C. Set of natural numbers D. Set of even numbers
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. z is purely imaginary B. a is any complex number C. z is real D. None of these
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
6	The set $\{\mathbb{Z}\setminus\{0\}\}$ is group w.r.t	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Subtraction
7	If $x+y+z+\dots+2n = 2n+1-1 \forall n \in \mathbb{W}$ , then cube root of xyz is equal to	A. 1 B. 4 C. 2 D. 8
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
9	The value of the expression $\sin\theta + \cos\theta$ lies between	
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	B. $\sin 2x + c$ C. $-\sin 2x + c$
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
12	The process of finding a function whose derivative is given is called a	A. Differentiation B. Integration C. Differential D. None
13	The Domain of $y = \sin x$ is _____	A. Set of real numbers B. Rational C. Irrational no. D. None of above
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 8 B. 1/56 C. 56 D. None of these
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. perpendicular vectors B. parallel vectors C. concurrent vectors D. none of these
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
17	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. xy B. y C. 0 D. x
18	In R the right cancellation property w.r.t. addition is	
19	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
20	The locus of the point of intersection of tangents to an ellipse at two points, sum of whose eccentric angles is constant is	A. A parabola B. A circle C. An ellipse D. A st. line

