Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the conec, then the section is a:	A. Circle B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. parabola
2	If there is one-one correspondence between A and B, then we write.	A. A = B B. A$\subseteq$ B C. A$\supseteq$ B D. A ~ B
3	The set {1, 2, 3, 4, ...} is called	A. Set of Natural numbers B. Set of whole numbers C. Set of rational number D. Set of irrational numbers
4	n^2 - 1 divisible by 8 when n is	A. an odd integer B. an even integer C. Irrational D. Prime Number
5	$\sin^{-1}[-1/2]$ = _____	
6	Question Image	A. I and III quadrants B. II and III quadrants C. I and II quadrants D. II and IV quadrants
7	Question Image	
8	A function whose domain is a subset of natural numbers is called _____	A. Identity function B. Sequence C. Onto function D. Series
9	Question Image	
10	If the terminal rays of an angle falls on any axis then the angle is called	A. Allied angle B. Acute angle C. Standard position D. Quadrantal angle
11	The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $(1-x)^{-1}$ is	A. $(-1)^n 2^n$ B. 1 C. $(-1)^n(n+1)$ D. (n+1)
12	Every real number is	A. a positive integer B. a rational number C. a negative integer D. a complex number
13	For two events A and B if P(A) = P (A/B) = 1/4 and P(B/A) = 1/2, then	A. A is sub-event of B B. A and B are mutually exclusive C. A and B are independent and P(A/B) = 3/4 D. None of these
14	Conic sections or simply conics are the curves obtained by cutting a right circular cone by	A. a line B. two lines C. a plane D. two planes
15	The identity elements with respect to subtraction is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. Does not exist
16	Every term of a G.P. is positive and also every term is the sum of two preceding terms. Then the common ratio of the G.P. is	
17	Question Image	
18	The roots of $(b-c)x^2+(c-a)$ x+a-b=0 are equal if	A. 2b = a+c B. 2a = b+c

18	The roots of (b-c)x² + (c-a) x+a-b =0 are equal if	C. 2c = a+b D. a + b + c =0
19	Question Image	A. Associate law of addition B. Commutative law of addition C. Additive identity D. Closure law of addition
20	The set of complex numbers forms	A. Commutative group w.r.t addition B. Commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Commutative group w.r.t division D. Non commutative group w.r.t addition