

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	A sequence having no last term is called	A. arithmetic sequence B. Geometric sequence C. Finite sequence D. Infinite sequence
3	Name the property used in $4.1 + (-4.1) = 0$	A. Additive inverse B. Multiplication inverse C. Additive identity D. Multiplication identity
4	If $z_1 = 2 + 6i$ and $z_2 = 3 + 7i$, then which expression defines the product of z_1 and z_2 ?	A. $36 + (-32)i$ B. $-36 + 32i$ C. $6 + (-11)i$ D. $0, +(-12)i$
5	If p and q are two statements then their conjunction is denoted by	
6	$(A \cap B)^c =$	A. $A \cap B$ B. $(A \cup B)^c$ C. $A^c \cup B^c$ D. Φ
7	A function whose domain is a subset of natural numbers is called _____	A. Identity function B. Sequence C. Onto function D. Series
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	
10	The velocity of a particle moving along a straight line is given by $v = 3t + t^2$. The acceleration of the particle after 4 seconds from the start is	A. 4 B. 11 C. 26 D. None
11	Question Image	A. $y : x$ B. $x : y$ C. $-y : x$ D. $-x : y$
12	If $S = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$, then	A. $S =$ Four multiples of 3 B. $S =$ Set of even numbers C. $S =$ Set of prime numbers D. $S =$ All multiples of 3
13	Question Image	A. 100 B. 99 C. 0 D. none of these
14	If $\sin A = \cos A$, $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ then A is equal to	A. 1 B. $1/2$ C. 0 D. None of these
15	A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called	A. Boundary B. Inequality C. Half plane D. Vertex
16	The no of term is the expansion of $(a+x)^{n-1}$ is	A. $n+1$ B. $n-1$ C. n D. $n-2$
17	Question Image	A. Every element of A is in B B. Every element of B is in A C. Every element of A is in B' D. Every element of A is in A
		A. $x = 0$

- 18 What is the axis of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$?
B. $y = 0$
C. $x = a$
D. $y = 0$
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- 19 If $z = (x, y)$ then z has no multiplicative inverse when
A. $x \neq 0, y = 0$
B. $x = 0, y = 0$
C. $x = 0, y \neq 0$
D. None of these
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- 20 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
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