Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If f(x) = x^2-x then f(0) is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
2	The nth term of a G.P. is	A. a₁rⁿ B. a₁rⁿ⁺¹ C. a₁rⁿ⁻¹ D. a₁r⁻ⁿ
3	An expression involving any of the symbols <,>,≤ or ≥ is called	A. equation B. inequality C. linear equation D. identity
4	The familiar plane curves, namely circle, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola are called:	A. cones B. conics C. nappes D. apex
5	Question Image	A. Principle of equality of fractions B. Rule for product of fractions C. Golden rule for fractions D. Rule for quotient of fractions
6	*i* is equal	A. (1 , 0) B. (0 , 1) C. (1 , 1) D. (0 , 0)
7	Area of the circle with ends of a diameter at (-3,2) and (5,-6)	A. 128π sq. units B. 64π sq. units C. 32π sq.units D. None of these
8	sin $(\alpha+\beta)=$	A. sinαcosβ-cosαsinβ B. sinαcosβ-cosαsinβ C. sin<span style="font-family

		C. sin<span style= font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">α cosα- cosβsinβ D. sinα cosα+ cosβsinβ
9	If θ be angle between u,v and u,v determine the sides of a triangle then the third side opposite to angle θ has length	A. |u+v| B. |u|+|v| C. |u-v| D. |u|-|v|
10	Question Image	A. π / 4 B. π / 6 C. π / 3 D. 0
11	$\tan^{-1}(1/4) + \tan^{-1}(2/9)$ is equal to	A. 1/2 cos⁻¹(3/5) B. 1/2 sin⁻¹(3/5) C. 1/2 tan⁻¹(3/5) D. tan⁻¹1/2
12	Question Image	
13	Question Image	A. ¹⁰C₆ B. ¹⁰C₅ C. ¹⁰C₄ D. None
14	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -2 D. 10
15	The slope of the normal at (5 cos, 0, 5 sin 0) to the circle. $x^2+y^2 = 25$ is:	A. tan□ B. cos□ /sin□ C. -cot□ D. - tan□
16	Question Image	D. none of these
17	Apollonius was a:	A. Rocket B. Muslims scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. Method of finding conics
18	The exact degree value of the function sin-1(-√3/2) is	A. 70^o B. 50^o C. 90^o D. 60^o
19	Trival solution of homogeneous linear equation is	A. (0, 0, 0) B. (1, 2, 3) C. (1, 3, 5) D. a, b and c
20	If the graph of f is entirely below the x-axis, then the value of definite integral is	A. = 0 B. < 0 C. > 0 D. None