# Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | sin(π/2+θ) = _____; | A. sinθ<br>B. cosθ<br>C. -sinθ<br>D. -cosθ |
| 2 | If a plane passes through the vertex of a cone then the intersection is | A. an ellipse<br>B. a hyperbola<br>C. a point circle<br>D. a parabola |
| 3 | The zero vector is regarded to be parallel to | A. Every vector<br>B. Is some cases<br>C. Both a,b<br>D. None |
| 4 | ∀a,b, c ε R,a +c = b + c = > a = b | A. Reflexive property<br>B. Symmetric property<br>C. Cancellations property w.r.t. addition<br>D. Transitive property |
| 5 | Question Image | A. 3x<sup>2</sup>+ 2<br>B. 3x<sup>2</sup>+ 2x + 3<br>C. x<sup>3</sup>+ x<sup>2</sup><br>D. none of these |
| 6 | The distance of the point (2.3) from x-axis is | A. 2<br>B. 3<br>C. 5 |
| 7 | Question Image | |
| 8 | Question Image | |
| 9 | The equation of the plane which bisects the line joining (2, 3, 4) and (6, 7, 8) is | A. x + y + z - 15 = 0<br>B. x - y + z - 15 = 0<br>C. x - y - z - 15 = 0<br>D. x + y + z + 15 = 0 |
| 10 | Question Image | |
| 11 | The angle of elevation of the top of a tree from a point 17 meters from is foot is 42□The height of the tree is | A. 12m<br>B. 21m<br>C. 17m<br>D. 15m |
| 12 | Question Image | A. I and II quadrants<br>B. I and III quadrants<br>C. II and III quadrants<br>D. II and IV quadrants |
| 13 | 1 degree = _____ | A. 0.00175 rad<br>B. 0.175 rad<br>C. 0.0175 rad<br>D. 1.75 rad |
| 14 | Question Image | |
| 15 | The lines l1and l2intersect. The shortest distance between them is | A. Positive<br>B. Negative<br>C. Zero<br>D. Infinity |
| 16 | Question Image | |
| 17 | A point of a solution regions where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called: | A. Vertex of the solution<br>B. Feasible point<br>C. Point of inequality<br>D. Null point of the solution region |
| 18 | A stationary point x is a relative exterma of y= f(x) is | A. f″ (x) > 0<br>B. f″ (x) < 0<br>C. f″ (x) ≠ 0 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | D. f''(x) = 0 |
| 19 | The points (x, y) which satisfy a linear inequality in two variables x and y from its | A. domain<br>B. range<br>C. solution<br>D. none of these |
| 20 | Which is not a half plane | A. ax + by < c<br>B. ax + by > c<br>C. Both A and B<br>D. None |