

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $1 + \tan^2 x + c$ B. $\tan x + c$ C. $-\tan x + c$ D. $\cot x + c$
2	Sum of n terms of a geometric series if $ r < 1$ is	
3	Which of the following is factor of $x^{11} + a^{11}$, where n is an odd integer	A. x-a B. x+a C. 2x-a D. 2x+a
4	A diagonal matrix in which the diagonal elements are equal is called a	A. Null matrix B. Identity matrix C. Scalar matrix D. Row matrix
5	The set of months in a year beginning with S.	A. {September, October, November} B. Singleton set C. Null set D. Empty set
6	The law of sines can be used to solve	A. Right angle triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. oblique triangle D. hexagon
7	The sum of infinite numbers of terms of an arithmetic series is	A. Finite B. Infinite C. May or may not finite D. None of these
8	$7^{2n} + 3^{n-1} \cdot 2^{3n-3}$ is divisible by	A. 24 B. 25 C. 9 D. 13
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. x^3 B. $3x^2$ C. 3x D. 3
10	The coordinates of a point P(x,y) referred to XY-system are	A. (x+y,y+k) B. (x-h,y-k) C. (x,y) D. (x-h,y-k)
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
13	Which of the following integrals can be evaluated	
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $5x^4 + c$ B. $\frac{1}{6} x^6 + c$ C. $5x^2 + c$ D. $\frac{1}{5} x^6 + c$
16	If $f(x) = ax^2$, and $a > 0$, then the lowest point on the parabola is called.	A. Vertex of parabola B. Co-ordinates of parabola C. Roots of the equation D. Coefficient of the equation
17	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	D. all are correct
18	I is not	A. Real number B. Natural number C. Prime Number D. Whole Number

19 The fifth term of the sequence $a_n = 2n + 3$ is _____

- B. -13
- C. 8
- D. 3

20 A non-homogeneous linear system $AX = B$ has no solution if

- A. $|A| = 0$
- B. $|A| \neq 0$
- C. Rank (a) = no of variables
- D. Rank $>$ no of variables