

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Answers Choice 1 Question Image 2 If a (p + q) ² + bpq +c = 0 and a (p + r) ² + 2 bpr + c = 0, then qr equals 3 The locus of the centre of a circle which touches two given circles externally is: 4 If the angle between two vectors <u>u</u> and <u>v</u> is 0 orm, then the vectors <u>u</u> and <u>v</u> are: 5 The vector k = [0,0,1] is called unit vector along: 6 Question Image 7 If n is any positive integer than 41°53°4 4 is true for all 8 41°4, 41°4, 10 is called 9 Which is an explicit function 10 Question Image 11 If a ₁ = 3, d=7 and a ₁ = 59, then the number of terms in A.P is 12 The centre of the circle x2+y2-2tx 2gy+x=0 is 13 Question Image 14 The domain of the function xix² -4 is given by 15 Question Image 16 If (y) = x + 1 then (y²-1) is 17 Question Image 18 A Reciprocal equation 19 A Reciprocal equation 10 Reciprocal equation 10 Question Image 11 If a ₁ = 3, d=7 and a ₁ = 59, then the number of terms in A.P is 12 The centre of the circle x2+y2-2tx 2gy+x=0 is 13 Question Image 14 The domain of the function xix² -4 is given by 15 Question Image 16 If (y) = x + 1 then (y²-1) is 17 Question Image 18 A Reciprocal equation 19 A Required the function xix² -4 is given by 19 Question Image 10 Question Image 11 The domain of the function xix² -4 is given by 12 The centre of the circle x2+y2-2tx 2gy+x=0 is 13 Question Image 14 A Req 2 15 Question Image 15 Question Image 16 A Req 2 17 Question Image 17 Question Image 18 A Req 2 19 Question Image 19 A Req 1 20 Polynomial of degree 0 21 Polynomial of degree 0 22 Polynomial of degree 0 23 Polynomial of degree 0 24 Polynomial of degree 0 25 Polynomial of degree 0 26 Polynomial of degree 0 27 Polynomial of degree 0 28 Polynomial of degree 0 29 Polynomial of degree 0 20 Polynomial of degree 0 21 Polynomial of degree 0 22 Polynomial of degree 0 23 Polynomial of degree 0 24 Polynomial of degree 0 25 Polynomial of degree 0 26			
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## If the angle between two vectors µ and y is 0 orm, then the vectors µ and y are: Collinear Collinea	3	The locus of the centre of a circle which touches two given circles externally is:	B. an ellipse C. a circle
5 The vector k = [0,0,1] is called unit vector along: B, y - axis C, z - axis D. None of these 6 Question Image The is any positive integer then 4 th -3 th +4 is true for all 8 4 ^{1+x} +4 ^{1-x} = 10 is called A Reciprocal equation B. Exponential equation D. None of these 9 Which is an explicit function A y = x/sup>2 10 Question Image A y = x/sup>2 11 if a₁ = 3, d=7 and a₁ = 59, then the number of terms in A.P is A 7 8 9 9 C. 11 D. 13 12 The centre of the circle x2+y2-2fx-2gy+x=0 is A 7 8 9 C. 11 D. 13 D. (-1,-g) 13 Question Image A Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 0 D. Polynomial of degree 1 C. Polynomial of degree 2 D. Polynomial of degree 2 D. Polynomial of degree 2 D. R-4 16 If f(x) = x + 1 then f(z²-1) is A resup>2-/sup> 2 C. resu	4	If the angle between two vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} is 0 orπ, then the vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} are:	B. Collinear C. Perpendicular
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9 Which is an explicit function	8		B. Exponential equationC. Radical equation
11 if $a_1 = 3$, $d=7$ and $a_n = 59$, then the number of terms in A.P is 12 The centre of the circle $x2+y2-2fx-2gy+x=0$ is 13 Question Image 14 The domain of the function x/x^2-4 is given by 15 Question Image 16 If $f(x) = x+1$ then $f(z^2-1)$ is A 7 B. 9 C. 11 D. 13 A (-g,-f) B. (g,f) C. (f,g) D. (-f,-g) A Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 1 C. Polynomial of degree 2 D. Polynomial of degree 1 C. Polynomial of degree 2 D. R-4 A R B. R + 2 C. [R - (<u>>+</u> >2) D. R-4 A 0 B. 1 C1 D. none of these A $z \le up> 2 < sup> 3 < sup> $	9	Which is an explicit function	B. x ² + xy + y ² = 2 C. x ² + y ² = xy + 2
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16 If $f(x) = x + 1$ then $f(z^2-1)$ is B. $z < \sup > 2 < \sup > 2 < \sup > 2 < \sup > 2$ C. $z < \sup > 2 < \sup > 2 < \sup > 2$ D. none of these	15	Question Image	B. 1 C1
	16	If $f(x) = x + 1$ then $f(z^2-1)$ is	B. z ² + 2 C. z ² - 2
	17	Question Image	
		-	

18	The roots of $(x - a)(x - b) = ab x^2$ are always	B. Depends upon a C. Depends upon b D. Depends upon a and b
19	Question Image	D. none of these
20	In R, the additive inverse of a is	A. 0 B. 1 Ca D. 1/a