

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are always unequal if | A. b2 - 4ac = 0 B. b2- 4ac ≠ 0 C. b2- 4ac > 0 D. b2- 4ac ≥ 0 |
| 2 | Question Image | |
| 3 | Question Image | C. 16 D. None of these |
| 4 | Question Image | A. a cot(ax + b) + c B a cot(ax + b) + c |
| 5 | The integral of 3x ⁵ dx is: | A. 15 x ⁴ B. x ⁶ /2 C. 1/6x ⁵ D. x ⁵ /ln3 |
| | Quarties Image | A. 7 B. 5 |
| 6 | Question Image | C. 6 D. None of these |
| 7 | ∛8.6 is approximately equal to | A. 2.488 B. 2.48 C. 2.0488 D. 2.05 |
| 8 | If a,β are the roots of ax2+bx+c=0,the equation whose roots are doubled is | A. ay2 +2by+c=0 B. ay2+2by+4c=0 C. ay2+2by+c=0 D. ay2+by+4c=0 |
| 9 | The radius of the circle $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 61$ is | A. 8 B. 4 C. 64 D. None of these |
| 10 | √2 is a number | A. Rational B. Irrational C. Even D. Odd |
| 11 | The multiplicative inverse of 1 - 2i is | |
| 12 | A line joining two distinct points on a parabola is called | A. Axis B. Directrix C. Chord D. Tangent |
| 13 | If d_1 is the distance between (0,0) and (1,2) and d_2 is the distance between (0,0) and (2,1) then | A. d ₁ = d ₂ B. d ₁ <d ₂ C. d _{1>} d ₂ D. none of these |
| 14 | If the focus lies on the y-axis with coordinates $f(0,a)$ and directrix of the parabola is $y = -a$, the equation of parabola is: | A. y ² = -4 ax B. x ² = 4ay C. x ² = -4ay D. y ² = 4ay |
| 15 | In following question, a number series is given with one term missing. choose the correct alternative that will same pattern and fill in the blank spaces.1 , 4, 9, 16, 25, x | A. 35 B. 36 C. 48 D. 49 |
| 16 | Question Image | |
| 17 | If the intersecting plane is parallel to a generator of the cone, but intersects its one nappe only, the curve obtained is | A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a parabola |
| 18 | Domain of tan x is | |
| | | A (vv) |

| 19 | If $z = (x,y)$, then $z'' =$ | A. (-x,y) B. (x,-y) C. (-x, -y) D. None of these |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 20 | The geometrical representation of a linear function is | A. Circle B. Parabola C. Straight lie D. None of these |