

## Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. A B. -A C. $A^{\frac{1}{t}}$ D. $A^{-\frac{1}{t}}$
2	If $\alpha, \beta$ are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 8x + p = 0$ and $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 40$ , then value of $p$ is	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 14
3	$\sin^{-1} x =$	A. $\tan^{-1} x$ B. $\operatorname{Cosec}^{-1} x$ C. $\operatorname{Cosec} x$ D. $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(1/x)$
4	If one root of the equation $x^2 - 3x + a = 0$ is 2 then $a =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
5	If $\theta$ be angle between $u, v$ and $u, v$ determine the sides of a triangle then the third side opposite to angle $\theta$ has length	A. $ u+v $ B. $ u + v $ C. $ u-v $ D. $ u - v $
6	The vector $k = [0, 0, 1]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x - axis B. y - axis C. z - axis D. None of these
7	A circle drawn inside a triangle and touching its sides is called _____;	A. Circumcircle B. Incircle C. Escribed circle D. unit circle
8	Question Image	
9	The number of terms in the expansion of $(a + x)^{12}$ is	A. 13 B. 12 C. 11 D. 10
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	
12	The circle $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 4$ is not concentric with the circle	A. $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 9$ B. $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4$ C. $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 8$ D. $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 5$
13	If $n$ is any positive integer then $n^2 > n + 3$ for	
14	The liner equation $ax + by = c$ is called _____ of the inequality $ax + by > c$ .	A. Associated equation B. Non-associated equation C. disjoint equation D. Feasible equation
15	The equation of a line parallel to the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ at the point $(2, 3)$ and passing thro' the origin is	A. $2x + 3y = 0$ B. $2x - 3y = 0$ C. $3x + 2y = 0$ D. $3x - 2y = 0$
16	$4^{1+x} + 4^{1-x} = 10$ is called	A. Reciprocal equation B. Exponential equation C. Radical equation D. None of these
17	How many term are there in the A.P, in which $a_1 = 11$ , $a_n = 68$ , $d = 3$	A. 30 B. 27 C. 28 D. 29

C. 20  
D. 21

18 The number of non zero rows in echelon form of a matrix is called

- A. Order of matrix
- B. Rank of matrix
- C. Row operation
- D. None of these

19 Question Image

20 A joint equation of the lines through the origin and perpendicular to the lines  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  is identical to  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  if

- A.  $h^2 = ab$
- B.  $a + b = 0$
- C.  $a = b$
- D.  $a \neq b$
- E.  $a = b = 0$