

Mathematics General Science Test Medium Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times p}$ and $B = [a_{ij}]_{p \times n}$ then order of BA is	A. $m \times n$ B. $p \times n$ C. $n \times m$ D. None of these
2	The magnitude of a vector can never be	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. None of these
3	Question Image	
4	Each point of the feasible region is called	A. Solution B. feasible solution C. Both a & b D. None
5	Power set of X i.e $P(X)$ _____ under the binary operation of union \cup	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Has no identity element D. Infinite set although X is infinite
6	u, v, w and $u \times (v \cdot w)$ are	A. Equal B. Parallel C. Additive immense of each other D. Meaningless
7	The statement that a group can have more than one identity elements is	A. True B. False C. Fallacious D. Some times true
8	$\sin(a-90^\circ) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$;	A. $\sin a$ B. $\cos a$ C. $-\sin \theta$ D. $-\cos a$
9	Question Image	A. $6x - 2 + c$ B. $x^3 - x^2 + x + c$ C. $6x - x^2 + c$ D. $6x^3 - x^2 + c$
10	$(x+2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ is	A. A linear equation B. A cubic equation C. A quadratic equation D. None
11	For any equilateral $\triangle R : \angle r_1 : \angle r_2 : \angle r_3 =$	A. 1:2:3:4:5 B. 1:2:3:3:3 C. 1:2:4:4:4 D. 2:1:2:2:2
12	Question Image	A. $\operatorname{cosec} x + c$ B. $-\operatorname{cosec} x + c$ C. $-\sec x + c$ D. $\sec x + c$
13	Question Image	
14	To express a single rational fraction as a sum of two or more single rational fractions which are called	A. improper fractions B. Partial fractions C. mixed form D. Polynomials
15	$\cos h^2 x + \sin h^2 x$	A. an even function B. an odd function C. an even and implicit function D. neither even nor a odd
16	The direction cosines of any normal to the xy -plane are	A. $\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$; B. $\langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$; C. $\langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$; D. $\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$;

D. ∞ ; 0, 0, 1

17 In \mathbb{R} , the additive identity is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. -1
- D. None

18 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 \geq no of variables

19 Two circles $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 6y + k = 0$ touch internally if the value of k is

- A. $k = 9$
- B. $k = \pm 9$
- C. $k = -9$
- D. $k = 11$

20 If $2x^{1/3} + 2x^{-1/3} = 5$, then x is equal to

- A. 1 or -1
- B. 2 or $1/2$
- C. 8 or $1/8$
- D. 4 or $1/4$