10th Class Math English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cotθ = _____	A. Sinθ/cosθ B. 1/cosθ C. Cosθ/Sinθ D. 1/sinθ
2	7-7h = 0, then h = :	A. 7 B. 1 C. 0 D. 49
3	The range of R = {(1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1), (4, 4)} is:	A. {1, 2, 4} B. {3, 2, 4} C. {1, 2, 3, 4} D. {1, 3, 4}
4	The chord length of a circle subtending a central angle of 180° is always:	A. Less than radial segment B. Equal to the radial segment C. Double of the radial segment D. None of these
5	The word geometry is derived from two Greek words namely Geo and:	A. Size B. Land C. Metron D. Shape
6	In class (10-19) , upper class limit is.	A. 10 B. 19 C. 29 D. 14.5
7	The symbol for a triangle is denoted by:	
8	Tangents drawn at the end points of the diameter of a circle are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Intersecting
9	A _____ is the locus of a moving point P in a plane which is equidistant forms some fixed point O.	A. circle B. diameter C. chord D. circumference
10	A line which has only one point in common with a circle is called:	A. Sine of a circle B. Cosineof a circle C. Tangentof a circle D. Secantof a circle
11	A 4cm long chord subtends a central angle of 60°. The radial segment of this circle is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
12	The circumference of a circle is called _____ of a circle:	A. Chord B. Arc C. Radius D. Boundary
13	A circum angle is subtended between any two chords of a circle, having:	A. Circumference B. Diameter C. Radius D. Central angle
14	π radians = ...	A. 0^o B. 90^o C. 180^o D. 360^o
15	If the distance between the centres of two circles is equal to the sum of their radii, then the circles will:	A. Intersect B. Do not intersect C. Touch each other externally
16	Two tangents drawn to a circle from a point outside it are of _____ in length	A. Half B. Equal C. Double D. Triple

17	Formula /=rθ is true only when θ is in:	A. degree B. radian C. revolution D. minute
18	The semi circumference, and the diameter of a circle both subtend a central angle of:	A. 90° B. 180° C. 270° D. 360°
19	Cot 30^{o} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
20	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is greater or equal to the degree of denominator is called:	A. A proper fraction B. An improper fraction C. An equation D. Algebraic relation