

## 10th Class Math English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $x \in A$ and $x \in B$ , then $\{x\}$ is equal to .	A. $A - B$ B. $A \cup B$ C. $A \cap B$ D. $B \cup A$
2	A fraction in which the degree of numerator is less than the degree of the denominator is called:	A. An equation B. An improper fraction C. An identity D. A proper fraction
3	If two sets have some elements common but not all are called..... sets	A. Sub B. OVERLAPPING C. Disjoint D. Super
4	What is radius in circle ?	A. Perimeter B. Half the diameter C. Segment line
5	The line joining the two points of circle is called:	A. Chord B. Diameter C. Arc D. Radius
6	Question Image	
7	If the angles subtended by two chords of a circle (or congruent circles) at the centre (corresponding centre) are equal, the _____ are equal:	A. Lines B. Segments C. Chords D. Arcs
8	In a proportion $a:b:c:d$ , and $d$ are called:	A. Means B. Extremes C. Third proportional D. None of these
9	Harmonic mean for 1,2,5,8,4 is.....	A. 6.08 B. 5.08 C. 7.08 D. 4.08
10	$\text{Co sec } 60^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. 2 D. $2/\sqrt{3}$
11	The set $\{x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\}$ is.....	A. $A \cup B$ B. $A \cap B$ C. $A - B$ D. $B - A$
12	The formula of grouped data of the arithmetic mean is:	A. $\bar{X} = \sum X/n$ B. $\bar{X} = A + \sum fX/\sum X$ C. $\bar{X} = \sum fX/n$ D. $\bar{X} = l + n/f (n/2 - c)$
13	The mean of the squared deviations of $X$ observations from their arithmetic mean is called.	A. Variance B. Standard deviation C. Range D. Harmonic mean
14	Arithmetic mean is a measure that determines a value of the variable under study by dividing the sum of all values of the variable by their:	A. Number B. Group C. Denominator
15	The important thing in ratio is:	A. Value of the elements B. Order of the elements C. Unit of the elements D. Quantity of the elements
16	$1/\sin\theta = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $\text{Cos}\theta$ B. $\text{Sec}\theta$ C. $\text{Co sec}\theta$ D. $\text{Cot}\theta$

17	Which of the following is commutative law?	A. $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$ B. $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$ C. $A \cup B = B \cap A$ D. $(A \cup b)^c = A^c \cap B^c$
18	Question Image 	A. -2 B. 2 C. 4 D. -4
19	The set having only one element is called:	A. Null set B. Power set C. Singleton set D. Subset
20	In a circle, the tangents drawn at the ends of a chord make equal _with that chord	A. square B. angle C. cube D. circle