

10th Class Math English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	B. bc
2	The relation $R = \{(1,2),(2,3),(3,3),(3,4)\}$ IS:	A. Not a function B. Onto function C. One-One function D. Into function
3	Co sec $60^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. 2 D. $2/\sqrt{3}$
4	The geometric mean of the a observations 2,4,8, is:	A. 2 B. 8 C. 4 D. no geometric mean
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Sides B. Angles C. Squares D. Vertex
6	If variance is equal to 36 then the standard deviation will be:	A. 36 B. 6 C. -6 D. none of these
7	Tangents drawn at the ends of _____ of a circle are parallel to each other:	A. Chord B. Diameter C. Corners D. Arc
8	If $A = \{1,2,3\}$, $B = \{4,5\}$ and $R = \{(1,4),(2,5),(3,4)\}$ then R is _____	A. One - one function from A to B B. A function A to A C. Not a funtion D. An onto function from A to B
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. -2 B. 2 C. 4 D. -4
10	An equation of the type $3^x + 3^{2-x} + 6 = 0$ is called a/an:	A. Reciprocal equation B. Radical equation C. Exponential equation D. None of these
11	An angle which is equal to 90° is called:	A. right angle B. obtuse angle C. acute angle D. none of these
12	The discriminant of quadratic equation is:	B. $b^2 - 4ac$ C. $-b^2 + 4ac$
13	The area of a circle is:	
14	$A \cup (B \cap C) = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ B. $A \cap (B \cap C)$ C. $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ D. $A \cup (B \cup C)$
15	The number of methods to solve a quadratic equation is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
16	A subset of $A \times A$ is called..... in A.	A. Set B. Relation C. Function D. Info function.
17	One and only one circle can pass through _____ non-collinear points:	A. Two B. Three C. Four

D. Five

18 Collection of distinct objects.

- A. Subset
- B. Power set
- C. Set
- D. None of the

19 Which of the following is distributive property of union over intersection?

- A. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- B. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- C. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- D. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

20 The radius of incircle is called:

- A. In-radius
- B. Escribed radius
- C. E-radius
- D. Radius