

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	if A and B are disjoint sets , then $A \cup B$ is equal to.	A. A B. B C. $\emptyset$ D. $B \cup A$
2	In a class of frequency distribution 14 - 18, the 18 is:	A. Upper class limit B. Lower class limit C. Class interval D. All of these
3	By definition, which of the following is a set?	A. $\{a,b,c,d\}$ B. $\{1,2,3,2\}$ C. $\{\text{I,m,n,o}\}$ D. $\{0,1,2,3,1\}$
4	The $n^{\text{th}}$ positive root of the product of the $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ observations is called:	A. Mode B. Mean C. Geometric mean
5	If an object is above the level of observation then angle formed between the horizontal line and observer's line of sight is called:	A. Angle of dispersion B. Angle of elevation C. Obtuse angle D. None of these
6	The measures that are used to determine the degree or extent of variation in a data set are called:	A. central value; B. A.M C. measures of dispersion; D. median
7	A _____ is the locus of a moving point P in a plane which is equidistant from some fixed point O.	A. circle; B. diameter; C. chord; D. circumference;
8	Which of the following is complete description of Real numbers?	A. $N \cup W = R$ B. $O \cup E = R$ C. $P \cup Q = R$ D. $Q \cup Q' = R$
9	A grouped frequency table is also called:	A. Data B. Frequency distribution C. Frequency Polygon
10	The most frequent occurring observation in a data set is called:	A. Mode B. Median C. Harmonic mean
11	$O - E = \dots$	A. $\emptyset$ B. O C. E D. Z
12	Question Image	A. <p class="MsoNormal">&lt;span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, &amp;quot;sans-serif&amp;quot;; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial; background-color: initial;&gt;Proper fraction&lt;/span&gt; &lt;/p&gt; B. Rational fraction C. Improper fraction D. Irrational fraction</p>
13	Perpendicular from the centre of a circle on a _____ bisects it:	A. Segment B. Arc C. Sector D. Chord
14	Which of the following is De-Morgan's law?	A. $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$ B. $(A \cap B) \cup C = A \cup B \cup C$ C. $(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$ D. $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$

$$\begin{aligned}C. A \cup (B \cap C) &= (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C) \\D. A \cap (B \cup C) &= (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)\end{aligned}$$

15  $3\pi/4$  radian =

- A.  $115^\circ$
- B.  $135^\circ$
- C.  $150^\circ$
- D.  $30^\circ$

16 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

17 The difference between upper limit of two consecutive classes in a frequency table is called:

- A. Class limit
- B. Class interval
- C. Class mark
- D. All of these

18 If A and B are disjoint sets then  $A \cup B$  is equal to:

- A. A
- B. B
- C.  $B \cup A$

19 If number of elements in set A is 3 and in set B is 4 then number of elements in  $A \times B$  is:

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 12
- D. 7

20 x-coordinate of every point on x-axis is.

- A. +ve
- B. -ve
- C. zero
- D. 1