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

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | The solution set of equation $4x^2-16=0$ is: | B. {4} |
| 2 | In a proposition a:b::c:d, a and d are called: | A. Means<br>B. Extremes<br>C. Fourth proportional<br>D. None |
| 3 | The fourth proportional w of x : y::v : w is: | C. xyv |
| 4 | The union of two noncollinear rays. which have common endpoint is called | A. An angle<br>B. A degree<br>C. A minute<br>D. A raian |
| 5 | If A⊆ B then A - B is equal to | A. A<br>B. B<br>C. ⌀ |
| 6 | In the given set of data 5,5,5,5,5,5,5 the standard deriation is: | A. 5<br>B. 0<br>C. 7<br>D. None of these |
| 7 | The positive square coot of mean of the squared deviations of $x_1$ (i = 1,2.....n) observation from their arithmetic mean is called. | A. Harmonic mean<br>B. Range<br>C. S.D<br>D. Variance |
| 8 | In a : b : : b : c, b is called: | A. Meanproportional<br>B. Thirdproportional<br>C. Continuedproportional<br>D. Fourthproportional |
| 9 | Tangent drawn at the ends of diameter of a circle of_____ to each other: | A. parallel <br>B. perpendicular <br>C. collinear <br>D. none parallel  |
| 10 | The union of two non-collinear rays with common end point is called a/an: | A. Ray<br>B. Side<br>C. Angle<br>D. Vertx |
| 11 | If a : b = c :d, than a + b : b = c + d : d is called theorem of : | A. Alternando<br>B. <span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, "sans-serif"; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">Invertendo<br>C. Dividendo<br>D. Componendo |
| 12 | The measure of a central angle of minor arc of a circle is _____ that of the angle substends by corresponding major arc: | A. Half<br>B. Equal<br>C. Double<br>D. Triple |
| 13 | Number of elements in power set of {1,2,3} | A. 4<br>B. 6<br>C. 8<br>D. 9 |
| 14 | The $n^{th}$ positive root of the product of the $x_1,x_2,x_3.....x_n$ observations is called: | A. Mode<br>B. Mean<br>C. Geometric mean |
| | | A. <p class="MsoNormal"><span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, "sans-serif"; background-image: initial; |

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|---|---|---|
| | | background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">Proper fraction <o:p></o:p></p><br>B. Improper fraction<br>C. Irrational fraction<br>D. Rational fraction |
| 15 | Question Image | |
| 16 | The relation {(1,2),(2,3),(3,3)(3,4)} is. | A. Onto function<br>B. Into function<br>C. Not a function<br>D. One-One function. |
| 17 | The domain of R = {(0,2),(2,3),(3,3)(3,4)} is. | A. {0,3,4}<br>B. {0,2,3}<br>C. {0,2,4}<br>D. {2,3,4} |
| 18 | Formula to determine the size of a class is: | A. X<sub>max</sub> - X<sub>min</sub><br>B. X<sub>max</sub> + X<sub>min</sub><br>C. Range/number of groups<br>D. number of groups/Range |
| 19 | If f is a function from A to B, then f is onto function if: | A. Range f≠ A<br>B. Range f = B<br>C. Dom f = A<br>D. Second element of all ordered pairs contained in f is not repeated. |
| 20 | $1^{o}$ = ..... | A. 0.0175 radians<br>B. 0.175 radians<br>C. 1.75 radians<br>D. 175 radians |