

11\_Maths\_MCQ's

Q1 How many elements are there in the complement of set A?

- |       |       |                           |                   |
|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 0 | (b) 1 | (c) All the elements of A | (d) None of these |
|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------|

Q2 Empty set is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |                |                 |                   |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Infinite set | (b) Finite set | (c) Unknown set | (d) Universal set |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|

Q3 The number of elements in the Power set P(S) of the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$  is:

- |       |       |       |                   |
|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| (a) 4 | (b) 8 | (c) 2 | (d) None of these |
|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|

Q4 Order of the power set P(A) of a set A of order n is equal to:

- |       |        |           |           |
|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) n | (b) 2n | (c) $2^n$ | (d) $n^2$ |
|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|

Q5 Which of the following two sets are equal?

- |                                       |                                             |                                                |                                                |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| (a) $A = \{1, 2\}$<br>and $B = \{1\}$ | (b) $A = \{1, 2\}$ and<br>$B = \{1, 2, 3\}$ | (c) $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and<br>$B = \{2, 1, 3\}$ | (d) $A = \{1, 2, 4\}$ and<br>$B = \{1, 2, 3\}$ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|

Q6 If  $f(x) = x^3 - (1/x^3)$ , then  $f(x) + f(1/x)$  is equal to

- |            |             |       |       |
|------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| (a) $2x^3$ | (b) $2/x^3$ | (c) 0 | (d) 1 |
|------------|-------------|-------|-------|

Q7 Let  $n(A) = m$ , and  $n(B) = n$ . Then the total number of non-empty relations that can be defined from A to B is

- |           |               |              |                  |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| (a) $m^n$ | (b) $n^m - 1$ | (c) $mn - 1$ | (d) $2^{mn} - 1$ |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|------------------|

Q8 If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then the range of  $f(x)$  is

- |                   |                    |                   |                                     |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) $[2, \infty)$ | (b) $(-\infty, 2]$ | (c) $(2, \infty)$ | (d) $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|

Q9 What will be the domain for which the functions  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = 1 - 3x$  are equal?

- |                 |                   |               |               |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| (a) $\{-2, 1\}$ | (b) $\{1/2, -2\}$ | (c) $[2, 12]$ | (d) $(-1, 2)$ |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|

Q10 If  $[x]^2 - 5[x] + 6 = 0$ , where  $[.]$  denotes the greatest integer function, then

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|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) $x \in [3, 4]$ | (b) $x \in (2, 3]$ | (c) $x \in [2, 3]$ | (d) $x \in [2, 4)$ |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

Q11 If  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  are the roots of  $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$ , then the relation between a, b and c will be

- |                           |                           |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) $a^2 + b^2 + 2ac = 0$ | (b) $a^2 - b^2 + 2ac = 0$ | (c) $a^2 + c^2 + 2ab = 0$ | (d) $a^2 - b^2 - 2ac = 0$ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|

Q12 If  $\tan A = 1/2$  and  $\tan B = 1/3$ , then the value of  $A + B$  is

- |             |           |       |             |
|-------------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| (a) $\pi/6$ | (b) $\pi$ | (c) 0 | (d) $\pi/4$ |
|-------------|-----------|-------|-------------|

Q13 The value of  $\cos 1^\circ \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \dots \cos 179^\circ$  is

- |                  |       |       |        |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| (a) $1/\sqrt{2}$ | (b) 0 | (c) 1 | (d) -1 |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|

Q14 The value of  $\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ$  is equal to

(a)	1	(b)	0	(c)	1/2	(d)	2
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Q15 The value of  $\sin (45^\circ + \theta) - \cos (45^\circ - \theta)$  is

(a)	$2 \cos \theta$	(b)	$2 \sin \theta$	(c)	1	(d)	0
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Q16 The value of  $1 + i^2 + i^4 + i^6 + \dots + i^{2n}$  is

(a)	positive	(b)	negative	(c)	0	(d)	cannot be evaluated
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Q17 If  $a + ib = c + id$ , then

(a)	$a^2 + c^2 = 0$	(b)	$b^2 + c^2 = 0$	(c)	$b^2 + d^2 = 0$	(d)	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 + d^2$
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Q18 If a complex number  $z$  lies in the interior or on the boundary of a circle of radius 3 units and centre  $(-4, 0)$ , the greatest value of  $|z + 1|$  is

(a)	4	(b)	6	(c)	3	(d)	10
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Q19 The value of  $\arg(x)$  when  $x < 0$  is

(a)	0	(b)	$\pi/2$	(c)	$\pi$	(d)	none of these
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Q20 If  $1 - i$ , is a root of the equation  $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , then the value of  $a - b$  is

(a)	-4	(b)	0	(c)	2	(d)	1
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Q21 The length of a rectangle is three times the breadth. If the minimum perimeter of the rectangle is 160 cm, then

(a)	breadth $> 20$ cm	(b)	length $< 20$ cm	(c)	breadth $\times \geq 20$ cm	(d)	length $\leq 20$ cm
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Q22 If  $-3x + 17 < -13$ , then

(a)	$x \in (10, \infty)$	(b)	$x \in [10, \infty)$	(c)	$x \in (-\infty, 10]$	(d)	$x \in [-10, 10)$
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Q23 Given that  $x, y$  and  $b$  are real numbers and  $x < y, b < 0$ , then

(a)	$x/b < y/b$	(b)	$x/b \leq y/b$	(c)	$x/b > y/b$	(d)	$x/b \geq y/b$
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Q24 If  $|x - 1| > 5$ , then

(a)	$x \in (-4, 6)$	(b)	$x \in [-4, 6]$	(c)	$x \in (-\infty, -4) \cup (6, \infty)$	(d)	$x \in [-\infty, -4) \cup [6, \infty)$
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Q25 If  $|x - 7|/(x - 7) \geq 0$ , then

(a)	$x \in [7, \infty)$	(b)	$x \in (7, \infty)$	(c)	$x \in (-\infty, 7)$	(d)	$x \in (-\infty, 7]$
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Q26 The value of  $P(n, n-1)$  is

(a)	$n$	(b)	$n!$	(c)	$2n$	(d)	$2n!$
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Q27 The number of ways in which 8 students can be seated in a line is

(a)	5040	(b)	50400	(c)	40230s	(d)	40320
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Q28 If  ${}^n P_5 = 60 {}^{n-1} P_3$ , the value of  $n$  is

(a)	6	(b)	10	(c)	12	(d)	16
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Q29 The number of squares that can be formed on a chessboard is

(a)	64	(b)	160	(c)	204	(d)	224
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**Q30** The number of ways 4 boys and 3 girls can be seated in a row so that they are alternate is

(a)	12	(b)	104	(c)	144	(d)	256
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\*\*\*\*\*All The BEST\*\*\*\*\*

- Q1 A
- Q2 B
- Q3 B

Q4 C  
Q5 C  
Q6 C  
Q7 D  
Q8 A  
Q9 B  
Q10 D  
Q11 B  
Q12 D  
Q13 B  
Q14 B  
Q15 D  
Q16 D  
Q17 D  
Q18 B  
Q19 C  
Q20 A  
Q21 C  
Q22 A  
Q23 A  
Q24 C  
Q25 B  
Q26 B  
Q27 D  
Q28 B  
Q29 C  
Q30 C