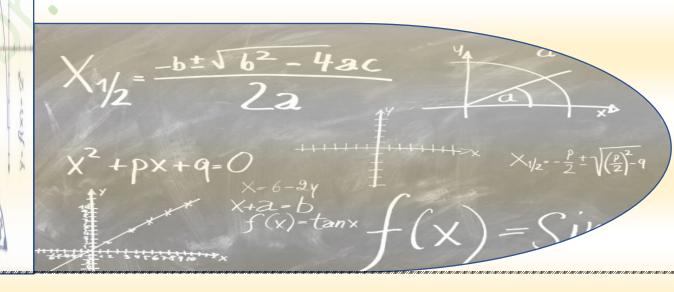


Dr. NEGA EDUCATION CENTER AND **EDUCATION CONSULTANCY**

INTERACTIVE LESSON



1.If the volume of a right circular cone is 64π and the diametre of its base is 8 cm, what is the height of the cone?

38 Hallation cente

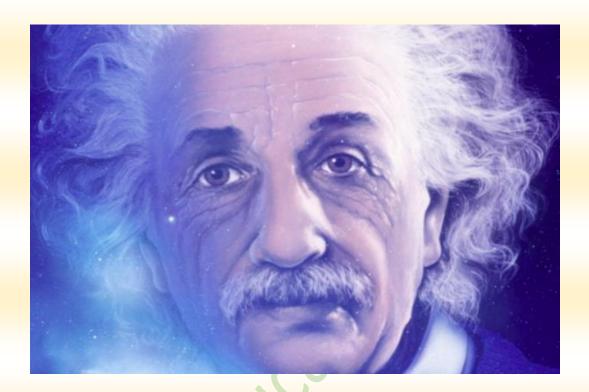
<u>A.</u>8cm

B. 3cm

<u>C.</u>4cm

<u>D.</u>12cm

The Answer is correct!!! Go to the next question





2. What is the surface area of sphare with the radius of 6cm?

 $\underline{A.} 48\pi \text{ cm}^2$

egg Fight Cation centrel B. 144π cm²

 $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$. 24 π cm²

 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$. 36 π cm²





3. If $f(x)=x^2+px+1$ where f(0) and f(1) have opposite signs so that f has root in (0,1), then which value of the following number is a possible value of P aba Figure Still Cation Certifel

- <u>A</u>.2
- <u>B</u>.3
- <u>C.</u>-3
- <u>D.</u>-2





4. Let $R = \{(x,y)/y \ge x^2 + 1$, and $y \le 5\}$ be a relation. Then which of the following define the inverse of R?

$$A. \{(x,y)/x \le y^2 + 1, x \ge 5\}$$

$$B.\{(x,y)/x \ge y^2 - 1, x \le 5\}$$

$$C. \{(x,y)/x \ge y^2 + 1, x \le 5\}$$

$$D. \{(x,y)/x \ge y^2 + 1, x \ge 5\}$$





5. The radian measure of an angle of 120° is equal to:

 $A.\pi/4$

Nega Fyria Center $B.2\pi/3$

 $C.\pi/8$

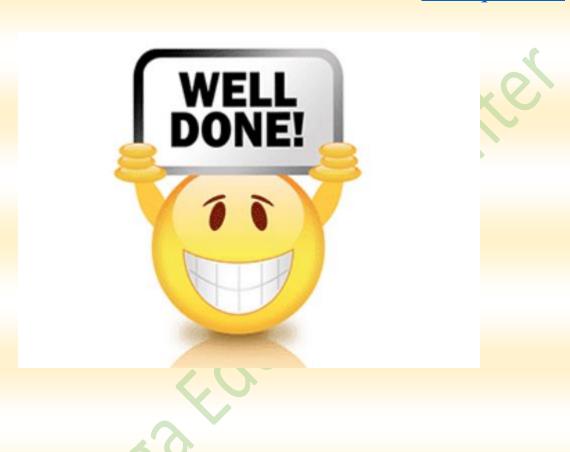
 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}.\pi/2$





6. Which of the following is the masure of an exterior angle of a 10 sides regular polygons? aga Fgilou ceutal

- <u>A.</u>144⁰
- <u>B.</u>72⁰
- <u>C.</u>36⁰
- <u>D.</u>180⁰





7. What are the quotient and remainder respectively, when 75 is divided by 20? 168 Figure 1997

A.4 and 5

B.3 and 15

<u>C.</u>2 and 19

<u>D.</u>15 and 3

The Answer is correct!!! Go to the next question





8. Consider the points A(-2,1), B(3,0), C(3,-1) and D(1,1) in xy-plane. If $U=\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $v=\overrightarrow{CD}$, then which one of the following is equal to u-v

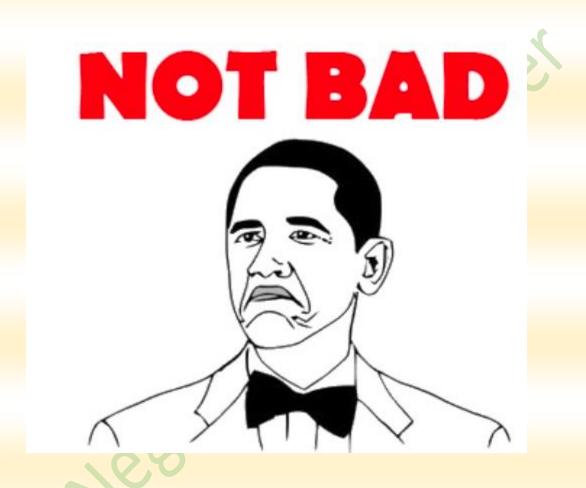
<u>A</u>.(3,1)

<u>B.</u>(-7,3)

<u>C.</u>(-3,1)

<u>D.</u>(7,-3)





9. What is the dot(scalar) product of the vector is u=i+2j and

v=2i+4j?

- Nega Fyncation center <u>A</u>-8
- **B** 5
- <u>C</u> 6
- <u>D</u> 7





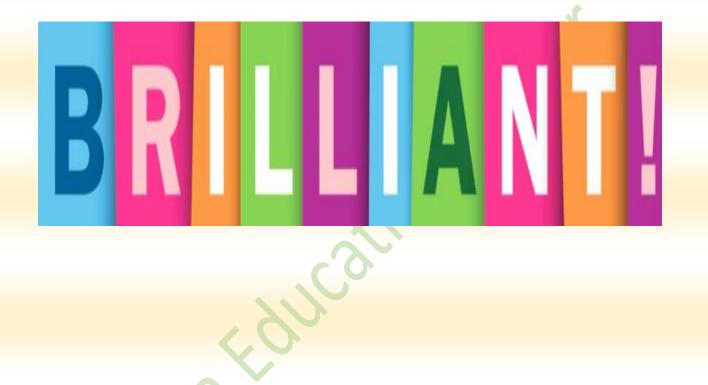
resolution centrel 10. Which one of the following is the derivatives of $f(x)=\tan x + 3^x$

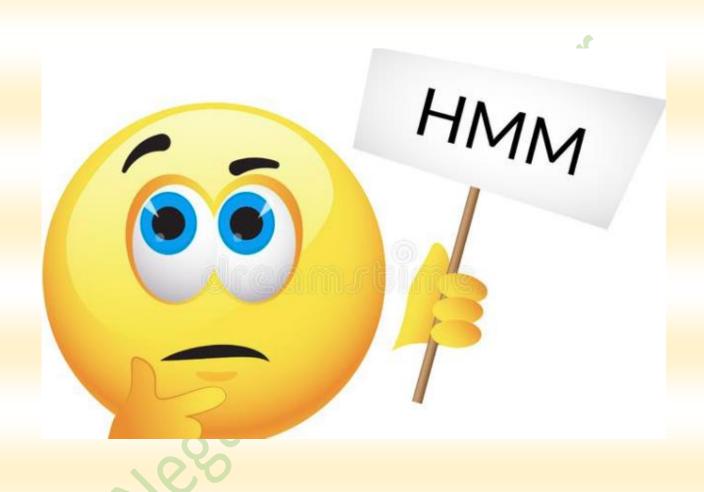
A.- $tanx + 3^x lnx$

 $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$. $\sec^2 \mathbf{x} + 3^{\mathbf{x}}$

 $C. \sec^2 x + 3^X \ln x$

 $\frac{D}{\cos^2 x + 3^x + 3^x \ln x}$





11. What is the image of the circle with equation $(x+2)^2+(y-2)^2=1$, when it is rotated though $\pi/6$ about the origin?

$$A.(x+\sqrt{3}-1))^2+(y-(\sqrt{3}+1))^2=1$$

B.
$$(x-(\sqrt{3}+1))^2+(y+\sqrt{3}-1))^2=1$$

$$C.(x+(\sqrt{3}+1))^2+(y-\sqrt{3}-1))^2=1$$

$$D.(x-(\sqrt{3}-1))^2+(y+\sqrt{3}+1))^2=1$$





12. The angle deprression of the top of a flag pole from the top of a building that is $40\sqrt{3}$ m away from the falg pole 30° . If the height if the flag pole is 10m, what is the height of the building?

- \underline{A} . $20\sqrt{3}$ m
- $B.10(4\sqrt{3}+1)$ m
- **C.**50m
- D.40m





13. What is the locus all points in the plane in which the sum of the distance from two fixed points in constant?

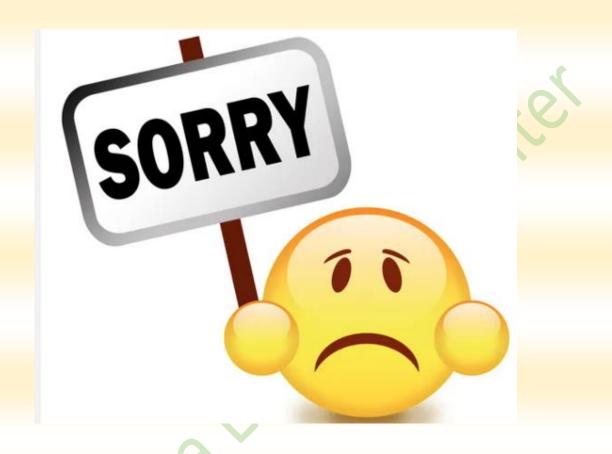
A. Ellapse

B. Circle

esa Fqincation center C.Hyperbola

D.Parabola





14.In rolling a fire die, what is the probability of obtaining 3 or 5?

A.1/4

B.1/3

<u>C.</u>1/2

Jega Education center <u>D.</u>1/6





15. Given matrices
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 9 & 7 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Which

one of the following is A-B?

$$\underline{A.} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & -5 \\ -3 & -4 & 2 \\ 9 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{C}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 5 \\ -3 & -4 & 2 \\ -9 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -3 & -4 & 2 \\ 9 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$





- 16. Which one of the following quantities represents a vector?
- A. Speed of a motorbike
- B. Weight of an object
- C. The width of your bedroom
- D. Volume of a box





17. Which one of the following is an onto function from **R** on to

$$[0,\infty)$$
?

A.
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
B. $f(x) = 2^x$
C. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2}$
D. $f(x) = |x| + 2$

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}}$$
. $f(\mathbf{x}) = 2^{x}$

$$\underline{\mathbf{C}}$$
. $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \sqrt{x^2}$

$$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$$
. $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = |\mathbf{x}| + 2$





18. A line segment chord in an ellipse which passes through the center and perpendicular to the major axis is called:

- A. Eccentricity
- B. Latus rectunm
- esa Education center C. Semi-major axis
- D. Minor axis





19. Which one of the following is the simplified form of $\frac{4x^4-64}{2-x}$ for $x \ne 0$

2?

A.
$$4(x-2)(x^2-4)$$

A.
$$4(x-2)(x^2-4)$$
B. $4(x+2)(x^2+4)$
C. $-4(x-2)(x^2+4)$
D. $-4(x+2)(x^2+4)$

$$\underline{\mathbf{C}}$$
. $-4(x-2)(x^2+4)$

$$\underline{D}$$
.-4(x+2)(x^2 + 4)





20. What is the product of the two complex number z=2-3i and w

= 5 + 2i?

A. 16-11*i*

B. 29

Nega Fyncation ceutel C. 16 + 11i

<u>D.</u> 4-11*i*





21. The distance from the point P(3,4) to the line L with equation:

3x+4y-5=0 is

- A. 6 units
- B. 5 units
- C. 7 units
- Jega Fyllication center D. 4 units





22. Which one of the following gives the polar form of complex number $z=2-2\sqrt{3i}$?

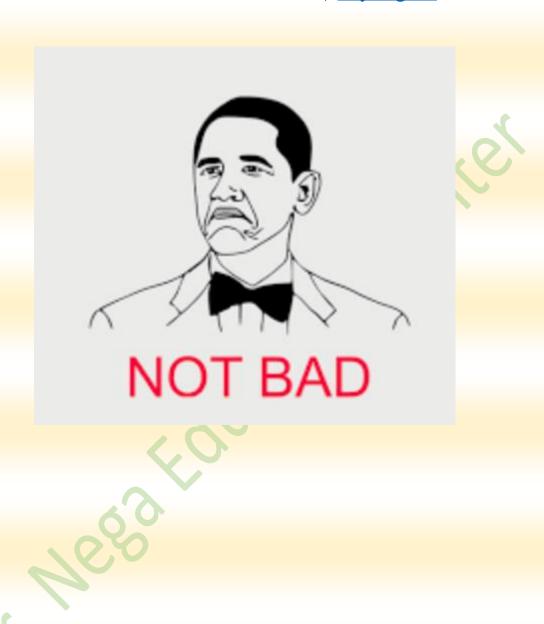
$$\underline{A}$$
. $4\left(\cos\frac{3}{4}\pi + i\sin\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)$

$$\underline{\mathbf{B.}} \, 4 \left(\cos \frac{1}{3} \pi + i \sin \frac{1}{3} \pi \right)$$

$$\underline{C.4} \left(\cos \frac{5}{3} \pi + i \sin \frac{5}{3} \pi \right)$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{D}}. 4 \left(\cos \frac{1}{4} \pi + i \sin \frac{1}{4} \pi \right)$$





- 23. Which one of the following is true?
- A. The range of arctangent function is $[-\pi, \pi]$.
- B. The range of arcsine function is $(-\infty,\infty)$.
- C The domain of arccosine function is [-1,1].
- **D.** The domain od arcsine function is $[0, \pi]$.





24. The sum of the first 8 terms of a geometric sequence with first term 0.3 and common ratio $\frac{1}{10}$ is equal to:

$$A. \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{10^8 - 1}{10^8} \right)$$

A.
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{10^8 - 1}{10^8} \right)$$
B. $\frac{3}{10} \left(\frac{10^8 - 1}{10^8} \right)$
C. $\frac{3}{10} \left(\frac{10^8 - 1}{10^9} \right)$
D. $\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{10^8 - 1}{10^7} \right)$

$$C. \frac{3}{10} \left(\frac{10^8 - 1}{10^9} \right)$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{D.}} \, \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{10^8 - 1}{10^7} \right)$$





25. What is the seventh term of an arthmetic sequence whose thirs term is -4 and common difference is 5?

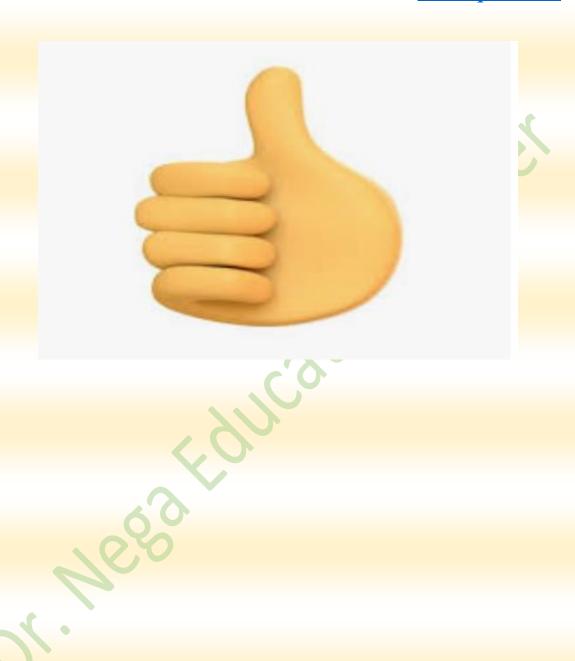
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<u>A.</u> -15

<u>B.</u> 15

<u>C.</u> -16

<u>D.</u> 16



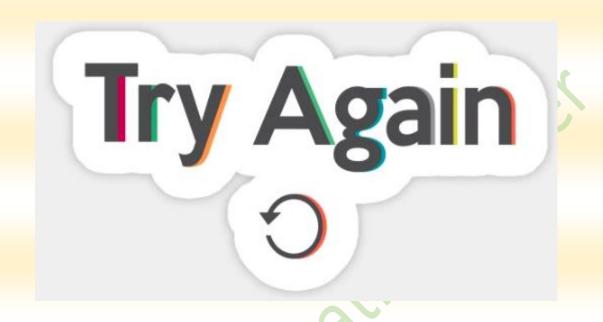


26. If $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = 6$ and $\lim_{x \to 2} g(x) = -9$ then $\lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{f - g}{2f - 7} \right) (x) =$

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- <u>A.</u> -3
- **B.** 3
- <u>C.</u> -15
- D. 15





27. What is the value of a for which the function defined by,

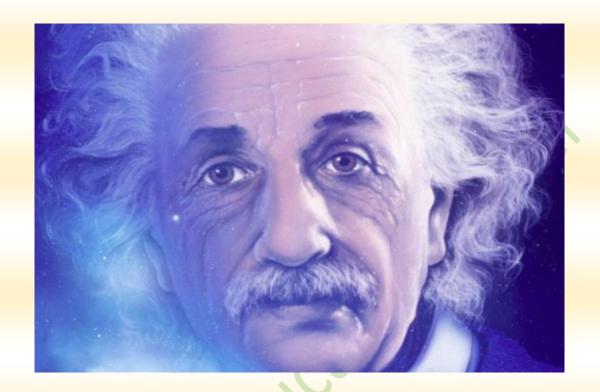
what is the value of a for which the function defined by,
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 3, & for \ x \ge 1 \\ x^2 - 2x + 3, & for \ x < 1 \end{cases}$$
 is continuous at 1?

- <u>A.</u> -1
- <u>B.</u> 1
- <u>C.</u> 4
- <u>D.</u> 3





- 28. Which of the following is true about bounded sequence?
- <u>A</u> Every increasing bounded sequence converges to the greatest lower bounded of the sequence.
- B. Every bounded sequence is convergent.
- C. Every monotone bounded sequence converges.
- D. Every decreasing bounded sequence converges to the least upper bound of the sequence.



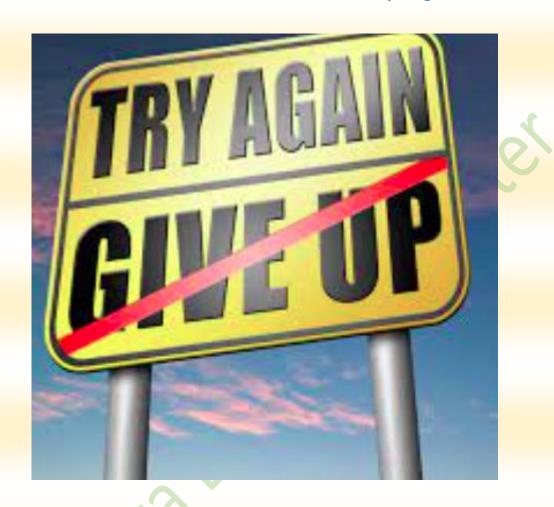


29.If f and g are continuous functions at a, then which of the following function may NOT be continuous at a?

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- <u>A.</u> fg
- B. 2f+3g
- <u>C.</u> f-2g
- $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$. $\frac{f}{g}$





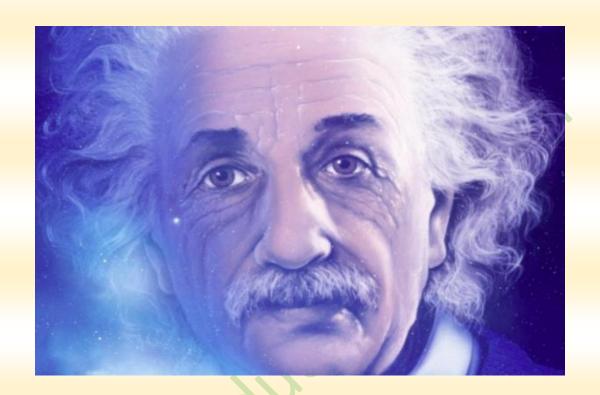
30. Which one of the following sets is the symmetric difference, A Δ B, of the sets A={1,3,5,6,8,10} and B={2,5,8,11}?

<u>A.</u> {1,2,3,6,10,11}

<u>B.</u>{1,3,6,10}

<u>C.</u>{1,2,3,5,6,8,10,11}

<u>D.</u> {2,11}





- 31. The simplified form of expression $\frac{6\sqrt{20}-3\sqrt{45}}{3\sqrt{75}}$ is: Mega Edincation centrer
- A. $\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$
- $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$. $\sqrt{5}$
- <u>C.</u> 5
- $\frac{D}{5}$





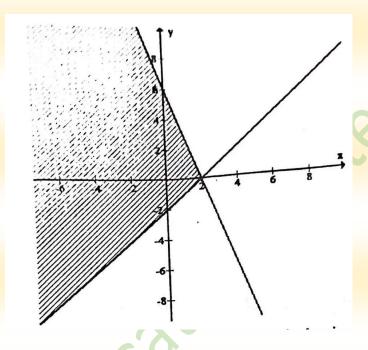


- 32. Which of the following is true about arithmetic Mean of a given data?
- A. There can be two means for a given data.
- B. It is affected by extreme values.
- C. It can be obtained even in the absence of some of the values in the data.
- D. It can also be used for qualitative data.





33. The graph of a certain relation **R** is represented by the shaded region shown on the figure below.



Which one of the following pairs of sets respectively gives the domain and range of this relation?

- $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$. \mathbf{R} and $\{y/y \le 2\}$
- B. R and R
- \underline{C} . $\{x/x \le 2\}$ and $\{y/y \le 6\}$
- $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$. $\{x/x \leq 2\}$ and \mathbf{R}



The Answer is Not correct, Try Again



34. In \triangle ABC, if AB = 10 units, BC = 14 units and AC =8 units, then the area of the triangle is

A. $16\sqrt{3}$ square unit.

B. $16\sqrt{2}$ square unit.

 $C. 10\sqrt{6}$ square unit.

 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$. $16\sqrt{6}$ square unit.





35. Which one of the following is the augmented matrix associated to the system os equations $\begin{cases} 2x + y + 3Z + 4 \\ X - Z = 1 \\ -4X + Y - 3 \end{cases}$

$$\underline{\mathbf{A}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & | 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | 1 \\ 1 & -4 & -1 & | 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
 & B. \\
 & 1 & 3 & | 4 \\
 & 1 & 0 & -1 & | 1 \\
 & -4 & 1 & 0 & | 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{C}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & | 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | 3 \\ -1 & -4 & 1 & | 4 \end{pmatrix}$$





36. If A is a 3*3 matrix with det(A) = 5. Then what is the det of $2A^{-1}$

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- $\frac{A}{5}$
- <u>B.</u> 10
- <u>C.</u> 30
- <u>D.</u> 40





- 37. Suppose f is a continuous function on an interval [a,b] and differentiable on (a,b) with the property f(a) = f(b). Which one of the following must be true?
- A. The function has maximum value in (a,b)
- B. The graph of f has horizontal tangent line at (c, f(c)) for some $c \in (a,b)$.
- C. The function has a zero in(a,b).
- <u>D.</u> The function has minimum values in (a,b)





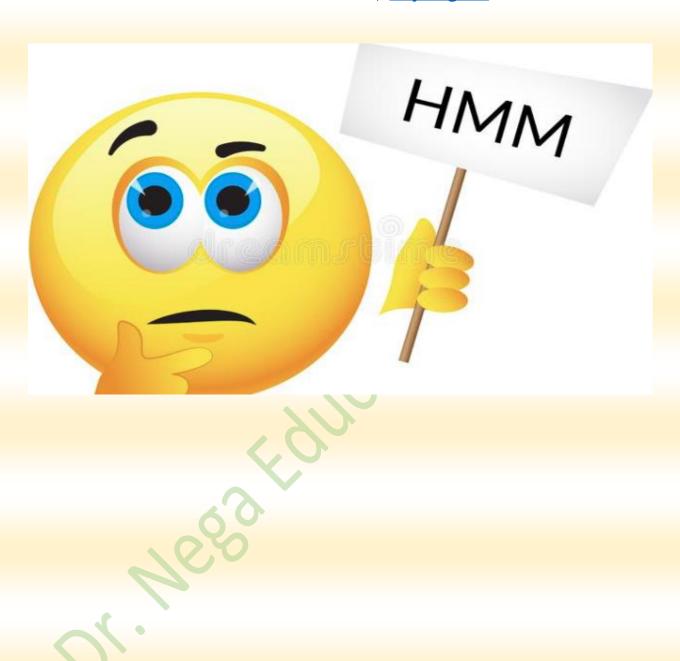
- 38. Let f be a continous function on \mathbf{R} and c be a number in a domain of f. which one of the following must be true about the function?
- A.If $f^n(c)=0$, then (c,f(c)) is an inflection point of f.
- B.If c is a critical number of f, then f(c) is a local extremvalue of f
- C. An absolute maximum value of f which is attained at a critical number is also a local maximum value of f.
- **D**. If f(c) is a local maximum value of f, then f(c)=0





- 39. Let f be a continous function on \mathbf{R} and c be a number in the domain of f. which one of th following must be true about the function?
- A. If $f^n(c)=0$, then (c,f(c)) is an infection point of f.
- B. If c is a critical number of f, then f(c) is alocal extereme value of f
- C.An absolute maximum value of f which is attained at a critical number is also a local maximum value of f.
- **D.** If f(c) is a local minimum value of f,then f(c)=0





40. Which one of the following intervals is the solution set of the inequality $x^2-5x+6 \le 0$?

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<u>A.</u>[2,3]

<u>B.</u>[0,2]

 $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$.[- ∞ ,2]

<u>D.</u>[3,∞]





- 41. Which of the following compound statements has a converse with truth value of false?
- A. If athelet Derartu Tulu was born on october 21,1971, then 6 is prime
- B. If man is mortal, then the earth does not rotate around dthe sun
- C.If 6 is prime integer, then 4 is not even number
- D. If man is immortal, then the earth does not routate around the sun





42. Which of the following is ture about the trigonometric values of the given pairs of angle?

$$A. \cos(120^0) = \cos(60^0)$$

- AGS FOINCALION CENTE $\underline{\mathbf{B}} \cdot \sin(120^0) = \sin(60^0)$
- $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$. $\tan(75^{\circ}) = \tan(105^{\circ})$
- $\underline{\mathbf{D}} \cdot \sin(75^{\circ}) = \cos(105^{\circ})$





43. What are the coordinates of a point that divides the line segment with end points P(0,1) and Q(5,6) in the ratio 2:3 from P?

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<u>A.</u>(3,2)

<u>B.</u>(0,3)

<u>C.</u>(2,3)

<u>D.</u>(0,2)





44. The solution set of the equation given by $log(x^2-3)=2log(x-1)$ is : <u>A.</u>{2} e & Fqincation center **B.**{1/2} <u>C</u>.Q <u>D.</u>{4}





45. Which of the following trigometric values is correct?

$$A.\cos(-120^{\circ})=-0.5$$

$$B.\sin(-120^{\circ})=0.5$$

$$C. \cos(-60^{\circ}) = \sqrt{3/2}$$

$$\underline{D}$$
.tan(-120⁰)=-1





- 46. Which of the following pairs of events are dependent?
- A.Drawing to balls successively from a box containing balls having the same size and shape with replacement
- B. Any event obtaining from tossing a coin and rolling a die at the same time
- C.Tossing two coins similariusly and obtaining head from one tail from the other
- D.Drawing two cards one after the other from a well shufeld pack of carss without replacement.





47. Which of the following is variance of the data given as 2,3,4,5,7. Nega Education center

A.2.96

<u>B</u>.2.46

<u>C.</u>3.70

<u>D.</u>3.06





48.In order to find point P in space one can start from the origin O(0,0,0); moves 5 unit in the direction of negative x-axis, hten move 5 units in the direction of posetive y-axis and finally moves 5 unit in the direction of negative z-axis. Which one of the following is orederd triple of numbers represented by point P?

<u>A.</u>(5,5,5)

<u>B.</u>(-5,-5,-5)

<u>C.</u>(5,-5,5)

<u>D.</u>(-5,-5,5)





49. What is the value of $\int_0^1 xe^x dx$

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<u>A.</u>1

<u>B.-</u>1

<u>C.</u>-*e*

<u>D.</u>e





50. Let *f* be a continous function on [a,b]. Then which of the following is NOT true

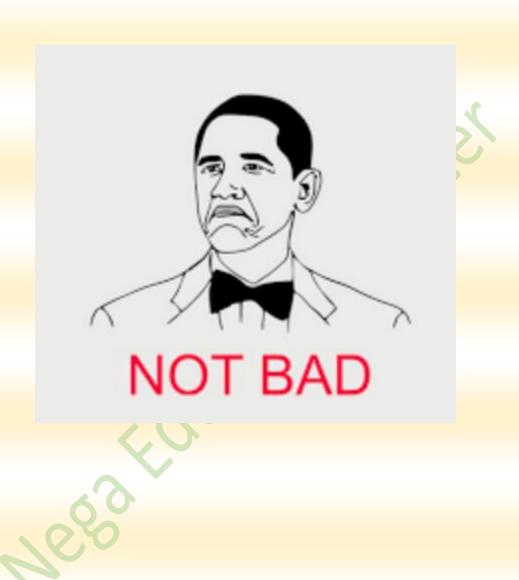
$$\underline{A} \cdot \int_a^b k f(x) dx = k \int_b^a f(x) dx$$
 for any constant k .

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}}_{c} \int_{a}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{c}^{a} f(x) dx$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{C}} \cdot \int_{c}^{c} f(x) = 0$$
 for any c in (a,b)

$$\underline{D}.\int_a^b f(x)dx = \int_a^c f(x)dx - \int_c^b f(x)dx \text{ for any } c \text{ in (a,b)}$$





51.
$$\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - e^{-3x} + \frac{5}{x^2}\right) dx$$
 is equal to:

$$A.2\sqrt{x} + e_{/3}^{-3x} - 5/x + c$$

A.2
$$\sqrt{x}$$
+ $e_{/3}^{-3x}$ -5/x+c

B.2 \sqrt{x} + $e_{/3}^{-3x}$ +5/x+c

C. 2 \sqrt{x} - $e_{/3}^{-3x}$ +5/x+c

D. 2 \sqrt{x} - $e_{/3}^{-3x}$ -5/x+c

C.
$$2\sqrt{x-e_{/3}^{-3x}}+5/x+c$$

D.
$$2\sqrt{x-e_{/3}^{-3x}}$$
-5/x+c





52. Suppose f is a twice continously differentiable function and $f^n(3)=5$. g(x)=f(2x+3), then the second derivative of g at 0 is equal to:

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<u>A.</u>5

<u>B.</u>10

<u>C.</u>40

<u>D.</u>20





53. Let f and g be two functions. Which one of the following satatment is true about f or g

A. If $\hat{f}(a)=0$, then the tangent to the graph of f at (a,f(a)) is y=a

B. If f and g differentiable at a, then f/g is differentiable at a

C. The line y=0 is the tangent line to the graph f(x)=|x| at (0,0)

D.If f differentiable at a, then it is continuous at a





54. What is the derivative of the function $f(x) = \frac{xe^x}{\cos x}$ at x = 0?

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<u>A.</u>1

<u>B.</u>0

<u>C.</u>2

<u>D.</u>-1





55. If r_1 and r_2 the oots of the equation $3x^2+9x+16=0$, which one of the following is true?

$$A.r_1.r_2 = -16/3$$

$$B. r_{1+}r_2 = 3$$

A.r₁,
$$r_2$$
=-16/3

B. r_1 + r_2 =3

C. $1/r_1$ + $1/r_2$ =9/16

D. r_1 ²+ r_2 ²=-5/3

$$D.r_1^2 + r_2^2 = -5/3$$





56. The following is the distribution of the marks of students obtained in Mathematics test out of 50

Range of	20-25	26-31	32-37	38-43	44-49
marks					
Frequency	15	30	25	20	10

What is the first quartlie of the distribution?

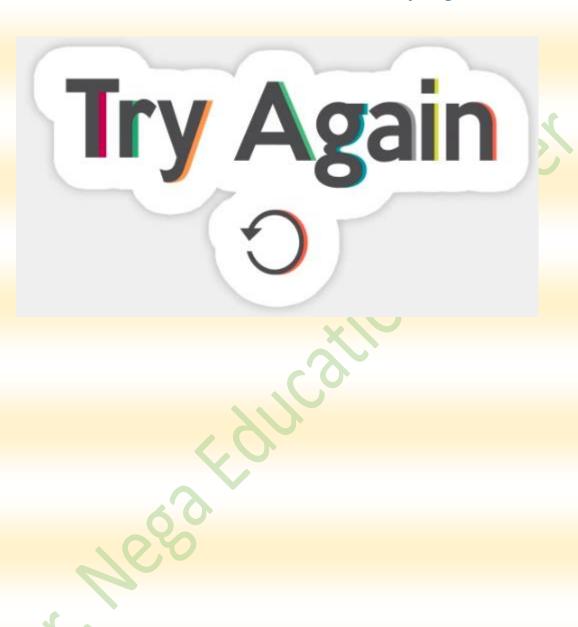
<u>A.</u>26.5

B.27.5

<u>C.</u>28

<u>D</u>.26





57. $\int x^3 + x^2 - x/x^2 + x - 2 dx$ is equal to:

A.
$$x^2/2-1/3\ln|x-1|+2/3\ln|x+2|+c$$

B.
$$x^2/2+1/3\ln|x-1|-2/3\ln|x+2|+c$$

$$C. x^2/2 + 1/3\ln|x - 1| + 2/3\ln|x + 2| + c$$

D.
$$x^2/2-1/3\ln|x-1|-2/3\ln|x+2|+c$$







58. Let p and q be propositions. Which of the following compound statement is a tautology?

$$\underline{\mathbf{A}}.(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow p$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{B.}}(pVq) \Leftrightarrow p$$

$$\underline{A}.(p\Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow p$$

$$\underline{B}.(pVq) \Leftrightarrow p$$

$$\underline{C}.(p\Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (\neg pvq)$$

$$\underline{D}.(p\land q) \Leftrightarrow p$$

$$\underline{\mathsf{D}}.(p \land q) \Leftrightarrow p$$





59.If Birr 20,000 is deposeted in a bank at a rate of 12% interest compounded monthly, how long will it take to double the amount?

<u>A.</u>5.81 years

B.5 years

<u>C.</u>7.59 years

D.6 years





60. What is the point of intersection of the medians of \triangle ABC whose vetices are given by A(0,0), B(6,0) and C(0,4)?

<u>A.</u>(1,2/3)

<u>B.</u>(2,4/3)

<u>C.</u>(6/5,4/5)

<u>D.</u>(9/5,6/5)





61. Which one of the following points is, inside the sphere with equation

e89 Fqiication center

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5$$

- <u>A.</u> (1,-2,2)
- <u>B.</u> (1,1,1)
- <u>C.</u> (1,2,3)
- <u>D.</u> (0,-2,3)





- 62. Which os the following is NOT true about argument and validity?
- A. An argument which is not valid is fallacy.
- B. The validity of an argument can be checked by using a truth table.
- C. In valid argument, the conclusion may be true or false whenever all the premises as true.
- <u>D.</u> In a valid argument if all the premises are true then the conclusion must also be true.







63. Which of the following is NOT true about the graph of

$$f(x) = 5 + \frac{|x|}{x+1}?$$

- A. y=4 is its horizontal asymptote.
- B. x = -1 is its vertical asymptote of f.
- $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$. $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{5} + \mathbf{x}$ is its oblique asymptote.
- \underline{D} . y = 6 is its horizontal asymptote of f.





64. Which one of the following is true about matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 2 \\ 9 & 7 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$?

- A. The cofactor of the entry 5 is -6.
- B. The minor of the entry 3 is 18.
- C. The cofactor of the entry 1 is -14.
- D. The minor of the entry 0 is 14.





65. If $\vec{a} = (4,3,2)$ and $\vec{a} = (1,2,-3)$ are two vectors in space, then which one of the following is NOT correct?

$$\underline{\mathbf{A}}.\ \vec{a} + \vec{b} = (5,5,-1)$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}}.\ \vec{a} + 2\vec{b} = (6,7,-4)$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{C}} \cdot \vec{b} - \vec{a} = (-3, -1, -5)$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{D}} \cdot \vec{a} - 2\vec{b} = (2,1,8)$$

The Answer is correct!!!

CONGRAGULATION!



