



Question Text	Answer Detail
The length of the shadow of a vertical pole is 3 times its original length. The angle of elevation to the Sun is	$30^\circ$
One card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting the queen of diamonds.	$1/52$
From the letters of the word 'MOBILE', a letter is selected. The probability that the letter is a vowel, is	$1/2$
The probability of getting a bad apple in a box of 400 apples is 0.035. The total number of bad apples is	14
If $P(E)=0.05$ , the probability of 'not E' is	0.95
Based on the table provided, the mean literacy rate in percentage of 35 cities is	69.43
For the survey of 20 households, the mode of the family size data is	3.286
From the distribution of weights of 30 students, the median class of the data is	55-60
The median of scores 1.6, 1.3, 1.7, 1.2, 1.4, 1.02 and 1.35 is	1.35
The sum of L.C.M. and H.C.F. of 12, 21 and 15 is	423

The number of rational numbers that exist between any two distinct real numbers is	$\infty$
The smallest irrational number by which 18 should be multiplied so as to get a rational number is	2
The decimal expansion of $101/99$ is	1.02
If the product of zeroes of the polynomial $f(x)=ax^3-6x^2+11x-6$ is 4, then $a=$	$3/2$
If one of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $f(x)=kx^2+3x+k$ is 2, then the value of $k$ is	$-6/5$
If 2 and $1/2$ are the zeroes of $P(x)=px^2+5x+r$ , then which of the following is true?	$p=r=-2$
The pair of lines $ax+2y=9$ and $3x+by=18$ represent parallel lines, where $a$ and $b$ are integers if	$ab=6$
The system of equations $x=0$ and $y=3$ has	a unique solution
Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4 m more than its width, is 36 m. Then the dimensions of the garden are	20 m, 16 m
The solution of the equations $2x+3y-4=0$ and $3x+4y+1=0$ is	$x=-19, y=14$
If the equation $x^2+4x+k=0$ has real and distinct roots, then	$k<4$
A pole at the boundary of a circular park of diameter 13m. Difference of distances from two diametrically opposite gates A and B is 7m. Distances from A and B are	5, 12

The quadratic equation, whose one of the roots is $3+5i$ , is	$x^2-6x+4=0$
Which of the following is a quadratic equation?	$(x+1)^2=2(x-3)$
The next term of the A.P. 2, 7, 12, ... is	17
Ratio of 18th and 11th term of an A.P. is 3:2, then the ratio of the 21st term to the 5th term is	3 : 1
The sum of first 16 terms of the A.P. 10, 6, 2, ..... is	-352
The distance between the two points $P(2, \tan \alpha)$ and $Q(3, 0)$ is	$\sec \alpha$
The mid-point of the line segment joining the points (5, 3) and (-3, 11) is	(1, 7)
If $x < 0$ and $y > 0$ , then (x,y) lies in _____ quadrant.	2nd
The y-axis divides the join of (5, 7) and (-1, 3) in the ratio	5 : 1
The perimeter of the triangle whose vertices are (0, 0), (1, 0) and (0, 1) is	$2+\sqrt{2}$
In the figure, $LM \parallel AB$ , $AL = x-3$ , $AC = 2x$ , $BM = x-2$ , $BC = 2x+3$ , then $x =$	9
$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$ , $AB = 3\text{cm}$ , $BC = 2\text{cm}$ , $CA = 2.5\text{cm}$ . If $EF = 4\text{cm}$ , then perimeter of $\Delta DEF$ is	15 cm
In the given figure (triangle with angles $70^\circ$ and $65^\circ$ ), $x =$	$135^\circ$
Two poles of height 6 m and 11 m stand vertically 12 m apart. The distance between their tops is	13 m

Length of tangent from a point 15 cm away from the centre of a circle of radius 9 cm is	12 cm
The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are	equal
Length of minute hand is 14 cm. Area swept by the minute hand in 5 minutes is	$154 / 3$
The circumference of two circles are in the ratio 2 : 3, the ratio of their surface area is	4 : 9
Toy: cone on hemisphere. Diameter 7 cm, slant height 4 cm. Total surface area is	121 cm <sup>2</sup>
Ratio of volumes of cone, cylinder and hemisphere with same base, radius and height is	1 : 3 : 2
Sphere (S.A. 48 cm <sup>2</sup> ) bisected into two hemispheres. Total S.A. of one hemisphere is	36
If $\csc\theta=2$ and $\cot\theta=3a$ , then the value of a is	1
If $\cos(A-B)=1/2$ and $\sin B=1/2$ , then A=	105°
If $\cos\theta=\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}$ , then $\sin\theta=$	$\frac{a}{b}$
If $\csc\theta+\cot\theta=k$ , then $\cos\theta=$	$\frac{k^2+1}{k^2-1}$