CCE RR

I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

 $8 \times 1 = 8$



- 1. If *A* and *B* are the subsets of an Universal set then the De Morgan's law among the following is
 - (A) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$
 - (B) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cup B'$
 - (C) $(A \cap B)' = A' \cap B'$
 - (D) $(A \cap B)' = A \cup B$.
- 2. The formula used to find the Geometric Mean (G) of a and b is
 - (A) $G = \frac{a+b}{2}$ (B) $G = \sqrt{ab}$ (C) $G = \frac{a-b}{2}$

(D)
$$G = ab.$$





(A) 4
(B) 24
(C) 8

3.



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6. In the adjoining figure, AB is a tangent to the circle. P is the point of contact then | OPA is 0 В Α Ρ (A) 60° 0° (B) (C) 180° 90°. (D) **RR(B)-445** [Turn over $\odot \odot \odot$





- 8. Which of the following measures represent the sides of a right angled triangle ?
 - (A) 6, 8, 9
 - (B) 3, 4, 6
 - (C) 7, 8, 9
 - (D) 6, 8, 10.

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- I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along $8 \times 1 = 8$ with its letter of alphabet.
 - In the pair of linear equations $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$, 1. if $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$ then the
 - (A) equations have no solution
 - (B) equations have unique solution
 - (C) equations have three solutions
 - (D) equations have infinitely many solutions.
 - In an arithmetic progression, if $a_n = 2n + 1$, then the common difference 2.

of the given progression is

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3.

3. The degree of a linear polynomial is

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3.

4.







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