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.

2

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

- 1. If a polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 4$  is divided by a linear polynomial (x 2) then the remainder is
  - (A) 2 (B) -2
  - (C) 0 (D) -8.
- 2. The sum and product of the roots of the equation  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$  are respectively,
  - (A) 2 and -1
  - (B) 2 and 1
  - (C) -2 and -1
  - (D) 1 and 2.
- In a circle the angle between a radius and a tangent at non-centre end of the radius is
  - (A) 90°
  - (B) 180°
  - (C) 45°
  - (D) 360°.

#### RF+RR-0F1016

# CCE RF+RR

4. The volume of a right circular cylinder whose circular base area is 154 sq.cm and height 10 cm is

3

- (A) 15·40 c.c.
- (B) 15400 c.c.
- (C) 1·540 c.c.
- (D) 1540 c.c.

5. If 
$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 and  $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  then the value of  $\sin \theta$  is

(A)  $\sqrt{3}$ (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(C) 
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
.

6. (  $7 \times 11 \times 13 + 13$  ) is a / an

- (A) Composite number
- (B) Prime number
- (C) Irrational number
- (D) Imaginary number.

81-E

RF+RR-0F1016

[ Turn over

- The sum of an infinite geometric series whose first term is *a* and common ratio is *r* is given by
  - $(A) \qquad S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{a-r}$

81-E

(B) 
$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{r-a}$$

(C) 
$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

(D) 
$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1-r}{a}$$
.

8. Lateral surface area of the frustum of a cone is



(A) 
$$\pi (r_2 - r_1) h$$

- (B)  $\pi (r_1 + r_2) h$
- (C)  $\pi (r_1 r_2) l$
- (D)  $\pi (r_1 + r_2) l$ .

#### RF+RR-0F1016

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 × 1 = 8

- 1. If  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ then  $(A \cup B)^{\prime}$  is
  - $(A) \quad \{ 5, 6, 7 \}$
  - $(B) \quad \{ \, 6, \ 7, \ 8 \, \}$
  - (C)  $\{3, 4, 5\}$
  - (D)  $\{1, 2, 3\}$
- 2. LCM of 18 and 45 is
  - (A) 9
  - (B) 45
  - (C) 90
  - (D) 81

## **RR-XXII-8010**

# CCE RR

- 3. The mean  $(\overline{X})$  and the standard deviation  $(\sigma)$  of certain scores are 60 and 3 respectively. Then the co-efficient of variation is
  - (A) 5
  - (B) 6
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 8
- 4. Rationalising factor of  $\sqrt{x-y}$  is
  - (A) x y
  - (B)  $\sqrt{x}$
  - (C)  $\sqrt{x+y}$
  - (D)  $\sqrt{x-y}$
- 5. If  $f(x) = x^2 2x + 15$  then f(-1) is
  - (A) 14
  - (B) 18
  - (C) 15
  - (D) 13

3

RR-XXII-8010

#### CCE RR

- 6. In a circle, the angle subtended by a chord in the major segment is
  - (A) a straight angle
  - (B) a right angle
  - (C) an acute angle
  - (D) an obtuse angle.
- 7. The length of the diagonal of a square of side 12 cm is
  - (A)  $5\sqrt{2}$  cm
  - (B) 144 cm
  - (C) 24 cm
  - (D)  $12\sqrt{2}$  cm.
- 8. The distance between the origin and the point (-12, 5) is
  - (A) 13 units
  - (B) 12 units
  - (C) 10 units
  - (D) 5 units.

## **RR-XXII-8010**