

STD :- X

ONE MARK TEST - ①

TIME :- 30 min

MARKS :- 30.

I. ONE MARKS:-

1. If $f = \{(6, 3), (8, 9), (5, 3), (-1, 6)\}$ then the pre-image of 3 are — .
2. If $A = \{5, 6, 7\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow B$ is defined by $f(x) = x - 2$, then the range of f is — .
3. If $f(x) = x^2 + 5$, then $f(-4) =$ — .
4. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a bijective function and if $n(A) = 5$ then $n(B)$ is equal to — .
5. If $\{(7, 11), (5, a)\}$ represents a constant function then the value of 'a' is — .
6. If $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = k$, then $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3$ is equal to — .
7. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{9}{8} + \frac{27}{16}$ is — .
8. If $a_1, a_2, a_3 \dots$ are in A.P such that $\frac{a_4}{a_1} = \frac{3}{2}$ then the 13th term of the A.P is — .
9. $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \dots$ is — .
10. If a, b, c are in A.P ... then $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$ is equal to — .
11. If a, b, c are in G.P, then $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$ is equal to — .
12. The next term of $\frac{1}{20}$ in the sequence $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{20} \dots$ is — .
13. If a, b, c, x, m, n are in A.P then $3a+7, 3b+7, 3c+7, 3x+7, 3m+7, 3n+7$ form a — .
14. In a G.P $t_2 = \frac{3}{5}$ and $t_3 = \frac{1}{5}$, then the Common ratio is — .

15. If the n^{th} term of an A.P is $t_n = 3 - 5n$ then the sum of the first n terms is —
16. The 8th term of the sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ... is —
17. If the ^{Common ratio} 3rd term of a G.P a^{m-n} , a^m , a^{m+n} is —
18. If the third term of a G.P is 2, then the product of first 5 terms is —
19. The sequence -3, -3, -3, ... is —
20. The 18th term of the sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ... is —
21. σ is $2\sqrt{2}$. If each value is multiplied by 3, then the ' σ ' of the new data is —
22. Variance of the first 11 natural number is —
23. If t is the standard deviation of x, y, z then the ' σ ' of $x+5, y+5, z+5$ is —
24. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability of getting a doublet is —
25. Probability of sure event is —
26. Probability of getting 3 heads and 3 tails in tossing a coin 3 times is —
27. If ϕ is an impossible event, then $p(\phi) =$ —
28. If $x = a \sin \theta$ and $y = b \cos \theta$, then the value of $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} =$ —
29. $(1 + \tan^2 \theta) \sin^2 \theta =$ —
30. $\frac{\sec \theta}{\cot \theta + \tan \theta} =$ —

G. RAJESH. M.Sc. B.Ed MBA.
M.A.M.Sc.
Dept of Mathematics.
8754834604, 9994128624