1. Which of the following is Natural number?
a) 3.5
b) 7
c) 0
d) -2

2. Integer numbers set is denoted by which letter?
a) N
b) W
c) Q
d) Z

3. Find the incorrect option (Assume conventional notations).
a) Q = p/q where p and q are integers and q=0
b) N = {1, 2, 3…}
c) W = {0, 1, 2, 3…}
d) Z = {…-2, -1, 0, 1, 2…}

4. Zero is a rational number.
a) False
b) True
c) both
d) none

5. There are _____ rational numbers between 2 and 3.
a) zero
b) two
c) infinite
d) data is insufficient

6. Which of the following option is true based on the below statements?
i) All integers are rational numbers.
ii) All rational numbers are integers.
a) Both statements are true
b) Statement (i) is true and Statement (ii) is false
c) Statement (i) is false and Statement (ii) is true
d) Both statements are false

7. Which of the following is not rational number?
a) 8/9
b) 5/7
c) -3/2
d) √2

8. How many whole numbers are there between -3 and 3 (Including -3 and 3)?
a) Four
b) Zero
c) Seven
d) Three

9. N is subset of W, Z and Q. (Assume conventional notations)
a) True
b) False
c) both
d) none

10. Rational numbers are denoted by _____
a) N
b) Z
c) Q
d) W

11. What is the coefficient of x^3 in a polynomial $6x^4 + 3x^2 + 8x + 5$?
a) 6
b) 3
c) 8
d) 0

12. What is the degree of a polynomial of $4x^7+9x^5+5x^2+11$?
a) 7
b) 4
c) 5
d) 2

13. What is the degree of a polynomial 7?
a) 7
b) 1
c) 0
d) 2

14. What is the degree of 0?
a) Not defined
b) 1
c) 2
d) 0

15. A quadratic polynomial can have at most _____ terms.
a) 1
b) 4
c) 2
d) 3

16. Point where XX' and YY' intersect, is called _____
a) abscissa
b) ordinate
c) origin
d) coordinate

17. How many parts does the axes divide the plane into?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four

18. Which of the following are positive directions?
a) OX' and OY'
b) OX and OY'
c) OX' and OY
d) OX and OY

19. If a point is in 2^{nd} quadrant, then it is in _____ form.
a) (+, +)
b) (+, -)
c) (-, +)
d) (-, -)

20. Point (6, 9) and (9, 6) are same.
a) True
b) False
c) both
d) none

21. Why is coordinate geometry used?
a) To find square root of a number
b) To locate a point in a plane precisely
c) To create different shapes
d) To multiply numbers

22. Linear equations are of _____ form.
a) $ax^2+bx+c = 0$
b) $ax+by+c = 0$
c) $x^2+y^2 = a^2$
d) $x^2-y^2 = a^2$

23. How many solutions does a linear equation have?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four

24. Which of the following is the correct way to represent the equation 3x=9 in ax+by+c = 0 form?
a) 3x = -0y + 9
b) 3x + 0y = 9
c) 3x + 0y – 9 = 0
d) 3x + 0y = 9

25. Find the solution for the linear equation 2.5x=5?
a) x=-2
b) x=5
c) x=3
d) x=2

26. What does geometry mean?
a) Measurement of land
b) Measurement of physical objects
c) Measurement of velocity
d) Measurement of Pressure

27. How many dimensions does a point have?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Zero

28. How many dimensions does a line have?
a) Zero
b) One
c) Two
d) Three

29. A line with two endpoints is called _____
a) line
b) ray
c) line-segment
d) triangle

30. How many endpoints does a ray have?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four

31. If x is an acute angle, then what is true for x?
a) $x = 90°$
b) $0° < x < 90°$
c) $90° < x < 180°$
d) $180° < x < 360°$

32. If x is an obtuse angle, then what is true for x?
a) $x = 90°$
b) $180° < x < 360°$
c) $0° < x < 90°$
d) $90° < x < 180°$

33. If x is a right angle, what is true for x?
a) $x = 90°$
b) $180° < x < 360°$
c) $0° < x < 90°$
d) $90° < x < 180°$

34. What is the angle formed by a line?
a) 90°
b) 180°
c) 270°
d) 360°

35. If $180° < x < 360°$, then x is a _____ angle.
a) acute
b) obtuse
c) reflex
d) right

36. The sum of complimentary angles is _____
a) > 90°
b) < 90°
c) = 90°
d) = 180°

37. The sum of two supplementary angles is _____
a) > 90°
b) < 90°
c) = 90°
d) = 180°

38. A triangle has _____ vertices.
a) one
b) two
c) three
d) four

39. Which one is true if triangle ABC is congruent to triangle PQR?
a) AB = PQ
b) AB = QR
c) BC = QR
d) $\angle A = \angle Q$

40. If three out of four points are collinear, we get _____
a) line
b) square
c) triangle
d) rectangle

41. Quadrilateral has _____ sides.
a) one
b) two
c) three
d) four

42. The sum of four angles of quadrilateral is equal to _____
a) 90°
b) 360°
c) 180°
d) 270°

43. A rectangle is a parallelogram.
a) True
b) False
c) both
d) none

44. Two figures having the same area are always congruent.
a) True
b) False
c) both
d) none

45. The collection of all the points in a plane, which are at a fixed distance from a fixed point in the plane, is called _____
a) square
b) triangle
c) rectangle
d) circle

Answer:

1.b	2.d	3.a	4.b	5.c	6.b	7. d
	8.a	9.a	10.c	11.d	12.a	13.c
	14.a	15.d	16.c	17.d	18.d	19.c
	20.b	21.b	22.b	23.a	24.c	25.d
	26.a	27.d	28.b	29.c	30.a	31.b
	32.d	33.a	34.b	35.c	36.c	37.d
	38.c	39.a	40.c	41.d	42.b	43.a
	44.b	45.d				