76. If $\tan\theta < 0$, $\sin\theta < 0$, then the terminal arm of the angle lies in the quadrant
(a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV

77. Point of intersection of the angle bisectors of a triangle is called
(a) circum-centre (b) orthocentre (c) in-centre (d) centroid

78. The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle is called
(a) circum-centre (b) orthocentre (c) in-centre (d) centroid

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79. $^4C_4$ has the value equal to
(a) 4 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) none of these

80. A circle passing through the vertices of a triangle is called
(a) circum-circle (b) in-circle (c) escribed circle (d) none of these

81. The greatest angle is opposite to
(a) smallest side (b) greatest side (c) same side (d) right side

82. The sum of odd coefficients in the expansion of $(1 + x)^5$ is (a) 5
(a)9 (b) 16 (c) 25 (d) 32

83. The converse of contra positive of $p > q$ is :
(a) $q \leftrightarrow \sim p$ (b) $\sim q \leftrightarrow \sim p$ (c) $\sim p \leftrightarrow \sim q$ (d) $p \leftrightarrow q$

84. p: 4 < 7, q: 6 > 11, the disjunction p v q is
(a) false (b) true (c) not valid (d) unknown

85. p: 3 < 5, q : 1 < 0, then p ^ q is
(a) true (b) false (c) true as well as false (d) unknown

86. The probability to get an odd number in a dice thrown once is
(a)1/2 (b)1/3 (c) 1/5 (d)6

87. If n is odd, then the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ has
(a) 2 middle terms (b) 3 middle terms (c) 4 middle terms (d) none of the above

88. A die is rolled, what is the probability of getting a number which is even and greater than 2?
(a) 1/2 (b) 1/3 (c)all of these (d) none of these

89. The trivial solution of the homogeneous linear equations is
(a) (0,0,0) (b) (1,0,0) (c) (0,1,0) (d) (0,0,1)

90. The geometric means between 4 and 16 are
(a) ±4 (b) ± 6 (c) ± 8 (d) 16

91. The order of matrix [1 2 8 3] is
(a). 4 x 1 (b). 1 x 4 (c). 4x4 (d). 3x4

92. A subset of A x B is called a
(a) relation from A to B (b) relation from Bto A (c) relation in A (d) relation in B

93. If A is non-singular square matrix, then AA^{-1} equals :
(a) A (b) A^{-1} (c) 0 (d) I

94. The proposition $p \longrightarrow q \wedge q \rightarrow p$ is written as
(a) $p \wedge q$ (b) $p \longrightarrow q$ (c) $q \rightarrow p$ (d) $p \leftrightarrow q$

95. The sample space for tossing a coin once is
(a) {H} (b) {T} (c) {H,H} (d) (H,T)

96. A matrix having m rows and n columns with m ≠ n is said to be a
(a). Rectangular matrix (b). Square matrix (c). Scalar matrix (d). Identity matrix

97. If the rows and columns of a matrix are interchanged the resulting matrix is
(a). Adjoint of matrix (b). Co factor matrix (c). Transpose of matrix (d). none of these

98. The A.M. between x-3 and x + 5 is
(a) x + 1 (b) x-1 (c) x - 3 (d) x-5

99. If n is any positive integer, then $1 + 3 + 5 + \ldots + (2n-1) =$
(a) $2n$ (b) $n + 1$ (c) 2/7 (d) n^2

100. 5 keys can be arranged in a circular ring in number of ways
(a) 24 (b)12 (c) 6 (d) 5