## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Algebraic expression consisting of any number of terms is called a:

|    | a. multinomial                        |   |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|
|    | b. summation                          |   |
|    | c. binomial                           |   |
|    | d. monomial                           |   |
|    | ANS: A                                | PTS: 1  |
| 2. | An equation which defined is known as | is satisfied by all values of the variable for which the members of the equation s: |
|    | a. linear equation                    | ı   |
|    | b. rational equation                  | on  |
|    | c. literal equation                   | 1   |
|    | d. defective equa                     | tion  |
|    | ANS: C                                | PTS: 1  |
| 3. | This consists of pro                  | oducts and quotients of ordinary numbers and letters which represent numbers.       |
|    | a. Expression                         |   |
|    | b. Term                               |   |
|    | c. Equation                           |   |
|    | d. Coefficient                        |   |
|    | ANS: B                                | PTS: 1  |
| 4. | An expression of tw                   | vo terms is called:   |
|    | a. Polynomial                         |   |
|    | b. duomial                            |   |
|    | c. Binomial                           |   |
|    | d. all of the above                   | e   |
|    | ANS: C                                | PTS: 1  |
| 5. | Any fraction that co                  | ontains one or more fractions in either numerator or denominator or both is called: |
|    | a. compound frac                      | etion   |
|    | b. composite frac                     | tion  |
|    | c. complex fraction                   | on  |
|    | d. all of the above                   | e   |
|    | ANS: C                                | PTS: 1  |
|    |                                       |   |
|    |                                       |   |

| 6.  | The angle which the line of sight to the object makes with the horizontal which is above the eye of the observer is called:  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
|     | a. angle of depression   |  |  |
|     | b. angle of elevation  |  |  |
|     | c. acute angle   |  |  |
|     | d. bearing   |  |  |
|     | ANS: B PTS: 1  |  |  |
| 7.  | The median of triangle is the line connecting the vertex and the midpoint of the opposite side. For a given triangle, these medians intersects at a point which is called the: |  |  |
|     | a. orthocenter   |  |  |
|     | b. circumcenter  |  |  |
|     | c. centroid  |  |  |
|     | d. incenter  |  |  |
|     | ANS: C PTS: 1  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |
| 8.  | The point of concurrency of the altitude of the triangle   |  |  |
|     | a. orthocenter   |  |  |
|     | b. centroid  |  |  |
|     | c. metacenter  |  |  |
|     | d. incenter  |  |  |
|     | ANS: A PTS: 1  |  |  |
| 9.  | The point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisector of the sides of the triangle.   |  |  |
|     | a. orthocenter   |  |  |
|     | b. incenter  |  |  |
|     | c. circumcenter d. metacenter  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |
|     | ANS: C PTS: 1  |  |  |
| 10. | The inverse function of a logarithm is known as:   |  |  |
|     | a. antilogarithm   |  |  |
|     | b. cologarithm   |  |  |
|     | c. antiderivative  |  |  |
|     | d. antecedent  |  |  |
|     | ANS: A PTS: 1  |  |  |
| 11. | In general quadratic equation, if the discriminant is zero, the curve is a figure that represent a/an:   |  |  |
|     | a. parabola  |  |  |
|     | b. circle  |  |  |
|     | c. ellipse   |  |  |
|     | d. hyperbola   |  |  |
|     | ANG. D DTG. 1  |  |  |
|     | ANS: B PTS: 1  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |

|     | a.       | parabola                       |   |
|-----|----------|--------------------------------|---|
|     | b.       | ellipse                        |   |
|     | c.       | hyperbola                      |   |
|     | d.       | circle                         |   |
|     | AN       | IS: B                          | PTS: 1  |
| 13. | A 1:     | ine passing throug             | gh the focus and perpendicular to the directrix of a parabola is called:      |
|     | a.       | axis of parabola               |   |
|     | b.       | tangent line                   |   |
|     | c.       | cycloid                        |   |
|     | d.       | hypocloid                      |   |
|     | AN       | IS: A                          | PTS: 1  |
| 14. | Wh       | nat is the graph of            | the equation $ax^2 + Bx + Cy^2 + Dy + Ex + F = 0$ ?                           |
|     | a.       | circle                         |   |
|     | b.       | ellipse                        |   |
|     | c.       | parabola                       |   |
|     | d.       | helix                          |   |
|     | AN       | IS: D                          | PTS: 1  |
| 15. |          |                                | slopes of any two straight lines is negative 1, one of these is said to be to |
|     |          | other.                         |   |
|     | a.<br>b. | parallel<br>skew               |   |
|     | о.<br>с. | non-intersecting               |   |
|     | d.       | perpendicular                  | ,   |
|     |          |                                | DTG 1   |
|     | AN       | IS: D                          | PTS: 1  |
| 16. | 7+<br>a. | Oi is irrational numbe         | er  |
|     | b.       | real number                    |   |
|     | c.       | imaginary numb                 | per   |
|     | d.       | a variable                     |   |
|     | AN       | IS: B                          | PTS: 1  |
| 17. | The      | e number 0.12312<br>irrational | 3123123 is  |
|     | b.       | surd                           |   |
|     | c.       | rational                       |   |
|     | d.       | transcendental                 |   |
|     | AN       | IS: C                          | PTS: 1  |
|     |          |                                |   |

12. If the eccentricity is less than one, then the curve is

| 18. | 10 to the 12th power a. micro                | is the value of the prefix |
|-----|--|----------------------------|
|     | b. femto                                     |                            |
|     | c. teta                                      |                            |
|     | d. atto                                      |                            |
|     | ANS: C                                       | PTS: 1                     |
| 19. | The micro or i means a. 10^-2                |                            |
|     | b. 10^-6                                     |                            |
|     | c. 10^3                                      |                            |
|     | d. 10^-12                                    |                            |
|     | ANS: B                                       | PTS: 1                     |
| 20. | The prefix pico mean a. $10^{-12}$ of a unit | as                         |
|     | b. 10% of a unit                             |                            |
|     | c. $10^{-15}$ of a unit 10                   | 0-15 of a unit             |
|     | d. 10° of a unit                             |                            |
|     | ANS: A                                       | PTS: 1                     |
| 21. | The prefix nano is op a. mega                | posite to                  |
|     | <ul><li>b. giga</li><li>c. tera</li></ul>    |                            |
|     | d. hexa                                      |                            |
|     |  | PITC 1                     |
|     | ANS: B                                       | PTS: 1                     |
| 22. | 1 foot is to 12 inches a. 4 b. 6 c. 9 d. 24  | as 1 yard is to spans.     |
|     | a. 24<br>ANS: A                              | PTS: 1                     |
| 22  |  |                            |
| 23. | a. 254 mm                                    | conduit is equivalent to   |
|     | b. 25.4 mm                                   |                            |
|     | c. 100 mm<br>d. 2.54 mm                      |                            |
|     | ANS: B                                       | PTS: 1                     |
| 24. | The standard accelera                        | ation due to gravity is    |
|     | a. $32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$                     | •                          |
|     | b. 980 ft/s <sup>2</sup>                     |                            |
|     | c. $58.3 \text{ ft/s}^2$                     |                            |
|     | d. $35.3 \text{ ft/s}^2$                     |                            |
|     | ANS: A                                       | PTS: 1                     |

| 25. | One horsepower is a. 746 watts  | equivalent to  |
|-----|---|--|
|     | b. 7460 watts   |  |
|     | c. 74.6 watts   |  |
|     | d. 7.46 watts   |  |
|     | ANS: A  | PTS: 1   |
| 26. | The equation y = a  a. A cosine expa  b. A circle in po  c. Projectile mo  d. A straight line                           | r form   |
|     | ANS: D  | PTS: 1   |
| 27. | <ul><li>a. Extranous sol</li><li>b. Trivial solution</li><li>c. Conditional sol</li><li>d. Ambiguous solution</li></ul> | s<br>utions<br>utions  |
|     | ANS: B  | PTS: 1   |
| 28. | How do you call to a. Transverse and b. Conjugate Axonic. Asymptotic and Major Axis                                     |  |
|     | ANS: A  | PTS: 1   |
| 29. | What is a number, a. Natural b. Rational c. Irrational d. Surd  | which could not be expressed as a quotient of two integers?                                      |
|     | ANS: C  | PTS: 1   |
| 30. | What do you call and an obtuse b. Oblique c. Scalene d. Isosceles  ANS: C   | riangle having three unequal sides?  PTS: 1  |
| 31. | How do you call ta. Polar distance b. Coordinate c. Abscissa d. Ordinate  | distance of a point from the y-axis?   |
|     | ANS: C  | PTS: 1   |
| 32. | What is the meas<br>measure of central<br>a. Median<br>b. Mode<br>c. Mean<br>d. Deviation<br>ANS: B                     | re of central tendency defined as the most frequent score. How do you call this endency?  PTS: 1 |
|     | AINO: B   | F13. 1   |

| <ul> <li>33. Which of the following is the equivalent of 1 mil?</li> <li>a. One-tenth of an inch</li> <li>b. One-thousandth of an inch</li> <li>c. One millionth of an inch</li> <li>d. One-half of an inch</li> </ul> |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | ANS: B PTS: 1  |  |
| 34.  | A polygon with ten sides is said to be:  a. Dodecagon  b. Decagon  c. Decahedron  d. Dodecahedron  |  |
|  | ANS: B PTS: 1  |  |
| 35.  | Any number expressed in place-value notation with base 12 is known as:  a. Duodecimal  b. Deontic  c. Decile  d. Dedekind  |  |
|  | ANS: A PTS: 1  |  |
| 36.  | Another term for rhombus is said to be:  a. Dichotomy  b. Diamond  c. Cyclic quadrilateral  d. Bi-rectangular  |  |
|  | ANS: B PTS: 1  |  |
| 37.  | A prefix denoting a multiple of ten times any of the physical units of the system international.  a. Deka b. Nano c. Hecto d. Exa  |  |
|  | ANS: A PTS: 1  |  |
| 38.  | The father of plane geometry.  a. Euclid  b. Pythagoras  c. Aristotle  d. Galileo  |  |
|  | ANS: A PTS: 1  |  |
| 39.  | This is the case of a solution of a plane triangle where the given data leads to two solutions. How do you call this case?  a. Ambiguous case b. Quadratic case c. Extraneous case d. Conditional case   |  |
|  | ANS: A PTS: 1  |  |
| 40.  | It is a type of polygon in which each interior angle must be less than or equal to 180°, and all vertice 'point outwards' away from the interior. How do you call this polygon?  a. Concave Polygon  b. Convex polygon  c. Regular polygon  d. Irregular polygon |  |
|  | ANS: B PTS: 1  |  |
|  |  |  |

| 41. | When two planes intersect with each other, the amount of divergence between the two planes is expressed by measuring the:  a. Reflex angle  b. Dihedral angle  c. Polyhedral angle  d. Plane angle |                       |   |
|-----|--|-----------------------|---|
|     | ANS: B   | PTS:                  | 1   |
| 42. | If the eccentricity is a. Ellipse b. Hyperbola c. Parabola d. Circle   | less thar             | n one, then curve is known as:  |
|     | ANS: A   | PTS:                  | 1   |
| 43. | What can you say to of its base and altitude.  a. Postulate b. Corollary c. Axiom d. Theorem   |                       | owing statement: "the volume of a circular cylinder is equal to the product |
|     | ANS: D   | PTS:                  | 1   |
| 44. | What is the study of a. Physics b. Solid geometry c. Plane geometry d. Trigonometry  | the prop              | perties of figures of three dimensions?                                     |
|     | ANS: B   | PTS:                  | 1   |
| 45. | <ul><li>a. Ellipse</li><li>b. Hyperbola</li><li>c. Parabola</li><li>d. Circle</li></ul>  |                       | n one, then curve is known as:  |
|     | ANS: A   | PTS:                  |   |
| 46. | Points that lie in the a. Coplanar b. Collinear c. Oblique d. Parallel ANS: A  | same plane plane pTS: |   |
| 47. | What do you call the   |                       |   |
| 47. | <ul><li>a. Cone</li><li>b. Pyramid</li><li>c. Chord</li><li>d. Quadrant</li></ul>  | one-rot               | ittii of a great circle:  |
|     | ANS: D   | PTS:                  | 1   |
| 48. | A plane closed curve a. Arc b. Radius c. Circle d. Chord   | e, all poi            | nts of which are the same distance from a point within, called the center.  |
|     | ANS: C   | PTS:                  | 1   |
|     |  |                       |   |

- 49. This is the process of expressing a polynomial as the product of another polynomial or monomial of lower degree. What is this mathematical process?
  - a. Decomposition
  - b. Rationalization
  - c. Factoring
  - d. Polynomial damping

ANS: C PTS: 1

- 50. This is a point where the concavity of a curve changes or when the slope of the curve is neither increasing nor decreasing. What is this point commonly called?
  - a. Maximum point
  - b. Minimum point
  - c. Point of tangency
  - d. Point of inflection

ANS: D PTS: 1