



**UCSC**

**University of Colombo, Sri Lanka**

*University of Colombo School of Computing*

**BIT**

**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
( EXTERNAL)**

Academic Year 2022 — 1<sup>st</sup> Year Examination — Semester 1

**EN1106 — Introductory Mathematics**

*Multiple Choice Question Paper*  
(One hour)

**Important Instructions**

- The duration of the paper is **One (1) hour**.
- The medium of instructions and questions is English.
- This paper has **20 questions** on **4 pages**. Answer **all** questions.
- All questions are of the **MCQ** (Multiple Choice Questions) type.
- Each question will have **5 (five)** choices with **one or more** correct answers.
- All the questions will carry equal marks.
- There will be a penalty for incorrect responses to discourage guessing.
- The mark given for a question will vary from -1 (All the incorrect choices are marked & no correct choices are marked) to +1 (All the correct choices are marked & no incorrect choices are marked). However, **the minimum mark per question would be zero**.
- Answers should be marked on the **special answer sheet** provided.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper. If a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor/invigilator immediately.
- Mark the correct choices on the question paper first and then transfer them to the given answer sheet which will be machine marked. **Please completely read and follow the instructions given on the other side of the answer sheet before you shade your correct choices.**
- Calculators are **not** allowed.
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- 1)  $0.213 \times 80$  in **standard form** is

(a) $17.04 \times 10^1$	(b) $1.704 \times 10^2$	(c) $1.704 \times 10^1$
(d) $0.1704 \times 10^1$	(e) $1.604 \times 10^1$	

- 2) If  $4^{x-y} = 8^{x+y}$  then

(a) $x = -5y$	(b) $x = 5y$	(c) $x = 3$
(d) $x = -3y$	(e) $x = 4y$	

- 3) The solution to the equation is/are

$$\frac{x+1}{2} + \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{x}{2}$$

(a) 3	(b) -6	(c) 6
(d) -3	(e) 4	

- 4) The sum of three consecutive **odd integers** is 309 then the largest integer is

(a) 107	(b) 105	(c) 103
(d) 101	(e) 99	

- 5) If  $x = 3$  then the following expression is equal to

$$\frac{x}{1 + \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x}}}$$

(a) 20/13	(b) 33/13	(c) 30/13
(d) 13/30	(e) 13/33	

- 6) If  $x = 2$  then the **cube root** of the expression  $x^3 - x + 21$  is

(a) -6	(b) -3	(c) 6
(d) 4	(e) 3	

- 7) If  $x$  is added to the numerator and the denominator of the fraction  $3/5$  then the value is less than  $1/2$ . Which of the following is/are **TRUE**.

(a) $x > -1$	(b) $x < 1$	(c) $x > 1$
(d) $x < -1$	(e) $x > 0$	

- 8) If  $2x - 3 < x \leq 3x - 1$  then

- |                               |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) $-\frac{1}{2} < x \leq 3$ | (b) $-\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 3$ | (c) $\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 3$ |
| (d) $\frac{1}{2} < x < 3$     | (e) $\frac{1}{2} < x \leq 3$  |                              |

- 9) The following fraction is equal to

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{2}}$$

- |                     |                     |                    |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (a) $2\sqrt{2} - 3$ | (b) $2\sqrt{2} + 3$ | (c) $\sqrt{2} + 3$ |
| (d) $\sqrt{2} - 3$  | (e) $2\sqrt{2} + 1$ |                    |

- 10) Rs.19,000 is divided among three children A, B and C. The ratios of the amounts received are  $A:B = 1:2$  and  $B:C = 3:5$ . Then the amounts received by A, B and C as a triad (a, b, c) in rupees is

- |                         |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) (3000, 6000, 10000) | (b) (4000, 5000, 10000) | (c) (5000, 6000, 8000) |
| (d) (3500, 5500, 10000) | (e) (4500, 5500, 9000)  |                        |

- 11) If an **equilateral triangle** is formed using a wire of length 60 m, then the area of the triangle is

- |                               |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) $120\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$ | (b) $50\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$  | (c) $60\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$ |
| (d) $90\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$  | (e) $100\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$ |                              |

- 12) What is/are the solutions to the equation

$$\log_{10}(x - 2) = -1$$

- |         |         |        |
|---------|---------|--------|
| (a) 2.2 | (b) 2.1 | (c) 12 |
| (d) 1.9 | (e) 10  |        |

- 13) If a square of side 4 cm is enlarged by 50%, then the area of the new square formed will exceed the area of the original square by

- |                       |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) $24 \text{ cm}^2$ | (b) $28 \text{ cm}^2$ | (c) $20 \text{ cm}^2$ |
| (d) $16 \text{ cm}^2$ | (e) $12 \text{ cm}^2$ |                       |

- 14) In a sale of "buy one and get one free" an item is sold at Rs. 1,200. If the profit is 20% on cost, what is the cost of an item to the seller?

- |               |             |             |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Rs. 1,000 | (b) Rs. 600 | (c) Rs. 500 |
| (d) Rs. 1,200 | (e) Rs. 720 |             |



- 15) A square of side  $\sqrt{\pi}$  cm is removed from a quarter circle of radius 6 cm. Then the area of the remaining part is

(a) $9\pi \text{ cm}^2$	(b) $8\pi \text{ cm}^2$	(c) $10\pi \text{ cm}^2$
(d) $12\pi \text{ cm}^2$	(e) $6\pi \text{ cm}^2$	

- 16) The ratio of boys to girls in Class A is 4:2 and that in class B is 5:7. If class B has twice the number of children than class A, what is the ratio of boys to girls overall.

(a) 3:4	(b) 4:3	(c) 3:2
(d) 2:3	(e) 1:1	

- 17) Given that  $x$  is inversely proportional to the square root of  $y$ . Also  $y = 1$  when  $x = 2$ . What is the value of  $x$  when  $y = 4$ ?

(a) 2	(b) $1/2$	(c) 4
(d) 1	(e) $1/4$	

- 18) If  $54n$  is a positive cubic number then the least value of  $n$  is

(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3
(d) 5	(e) 4	

- 19) The solution to  $x + \sqrt{x} - 1 = 0$  is/are

(a) $\frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$	(b) $\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$	(c) $\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2$
(d) No Solution	(e) $\left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2$	

- 20)  $4\log_2 8 - 3\log_4 8$  is equal to

(a) 6	(b) 8	(c) 8.5
(d) 7.5	(e) 7	

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