

## NAT I Computer Science Mathematics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The equation of the line with gradient 1 passing through the point (h,k) is	<p>A. <math>Y = x + k - h</math>            B. <math>Y = k/hx + 1</math>            C. <math>Y = x + h - 1</math>            D. <math>Ky = hx = 1</math></p>
2	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	<p>A. <math>-x</math>            B. does not exist            C. <math>1/x</math>            D. 0</p>
3	Area of $\Delta ABC =$	<p>A. <math>ab \sin \alpha</math>            B. <math>1/2 ab \sin \alpha</math>            C. <math>1/2 ac \sin \gamma</math>            D. <math>1/2 ac \sin \beta</math></p>
4	An angle of one radian is equivalent to	<p>A. <math>90^\circ</math>            B. <math>60^\circ</math>            C. <math>67^\circ</math>            D. <math>57^\circ, 18^\circ</math></p>
5	What is the domain of $y = \sin^{-1} x$ ?	<p>A. <math>-1 \leq x \leq 1</math>            B. <math>1 \leq x \leq 1</math>            C. <math>0 \leq x \leq \pi</math>            D. <math>-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2</math></p>
6	6 is	<p>A. A prime integer            B. An irrational number            C. A rational number            D. A odd integer</p>
7	$x^2 + 2x - 25 = 0$ is	<p>A. 1            B. 2            C. 3            D. 4</p>
8	If 0 is not an integral multiple of $\pi/2$ then $\cot^4 \theta + \cot^2 \theta = ?$	<p>A. <math>\operatorname{Cosec}^4 \theta - \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta</math>            B. <math>\tan \theta</math>            C. <math>\operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta + \operatorname{Cosec} \theta</math>            D. <math>\sin \theta \cos \theta</math></p>
9	The area of circle of unit radius =	<p>A. 0            B. 1            C. 4            D. <math>\pi</math></p>
10	One of the roots of the equation $2x^2 + 3x + n = 0$ is the reciprocal of the other, then $n =$ -----	<p>A. Both A,B have the same number of columns            B. Both A,B do not have the same order            C. Number of col A is same as number of rows of B            D. Number of rows of A is same as number of col of B</p>
11	If $\sin \theta = 1$ then $\theta =$	<p>A. <math>2n\pi + \pi/2</math>            B. <math>2n\pi</math>            C. <math>2\pi + n</math>            D. <math>n\pi + \pi/2</math></p>
12	$8 > t$ then	<p>A. <math>(s-t)^2 &gt; (t-8)^2</math>            B. <math>(s-t)^2 &lt; (t-8)^2</math>            C. <math>(s-t)^2 = (t-8)^2</math>            D. None</p>
13	$d/dx [\cos x^2] =$ _____	<p>A. <math>-2x \cos x^2</math>            B. <math>-2x \sin x^2</math>            C. <math>x^2 \sin x</math>            D. <math>-2x \sin x</math></p>

14	The set of all positive even integers is	A. $\Phi$ B. {1,2,3} C. { $\Phi$ } D. {0}
15	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Parabola D. Hexagon
16	The set of complex numbers forms a group under the binary operation of	A. 0 B. $\pm 1$ C. 1 D. {0,1}
17	$\tan(\pi + \tan^{-1} x) = ?$	A. $\tan x$ B. $x$ C. $-x$ D. $\cot^{-1} x$
18	The axis of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is	A. $x=0$ B. $y=0$ C. $X=y$ D. $X=-y$
19	The line through the center and perpendicular to the transverse axis is called the	A. Major axis B. Minor axis C. Focal axis D. Conjugate axis
20	A sequence of numbers whose reciprocals forms an arithmetic sequence is called	A. Harmonic series B. Arithmetic series C. Harmonic sequence D. Geometric sequence