

## NAT I General Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Given X, Y are any two sets such that number of elements in X=28, number of elements in set Y=28, and number of elements in set $X \cup Y=54$ , then number of elements in set $X \cap Y=$	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
2	$\cos^{-1}(-x) =$ _____.	A. $\pi + \cos^{-1}x$ B. $\pi - \sin^{-1}x$ C. $\pi + \sin^{-1}x$ D. $\pi - \cos^{-1}x$
3	The cube roots of unity $\omega =$ -----	A. $1-i$ B. $-1+i$ C. $-1+i\sqrt{3}/2$ D. $1+i\sqrt{3}/2$
4	0 (zero) is	A. A irrational number B. A rational number C. A negative integer D. A positive number
5	If a line passes through origin then the equation of the line is	A. $y = m/x$ B. $y = mx$ C. $x = my$ D. None
6	Complex roots of real quadratic equation occur in	A. Conjugate pair B. ordered pair C. reciprocal pair D. quadratic function
7	$\int \sec(ax+b) \tan(ax+b) dx =$ _____	A. $\sec(ax+b)/a$ B. $\sec^2(ax+b)/2$ C. $\sec(ax+b)/x$ D. $1/2$
8	An angle $\theta$ is such that $\tan \theta = 1$ and $\cos \theta$ is negative then	A. $\sin \theta$ is positive B. $\cos \theta = \sqrt{2}/4$ C. $\cos \theta = -1$ D. $\sec \theta$ is negative
9	In the triangle $\Delta ABC$ , where C is the right angle $\tan A + \tan B =$	A. $A+B$ B. $C^2/AB$ C. $A^2/BC$ D. $B^2/AC$
10	$x-1/(x+2)(x-2) =$	A. $4/3(x-4) - 1/3(x-1)$ B. $3/4(x+2) + 1/4(x-2)$ C. $2/3(x-2) - 4/3(x+2)$ D. $3/x - 2/x+1$
11	Which is not a half plane	A. $ax + by < c$ B. $ax + by > c$ C. Both A and B D. None
12	If $y = \sin(ax+b)$ then fourth derivative of y with respect to x=	A. $a^4 \cos(ax+b)$ B. $a^4 \sin(ax+b)$ C. $-a^4 \sin(ax+b)$ D. $a^4 \tan(ax+b)$
13	The multiplicative inverse of -1 in the set $\{1, -1\}$ is	A. 1 B. -1 C. $\pm 1$ D. 0
14	$1/x^2 - 1 = ?$ (in case of making partial fraction)	A. $Ax + B/x^2 - 1$ B. $A/x + B/x - 1$ C. $A/x+1 + B/x-1$ D. None
15	$8 > t$ then	A. $(s-t)^2 > (t-8)^2$ B. $(s-t)^2 < (t-8)^2$ C. $(s-t)^2 = (t-8)^2$ D. $(s-t)^2 \geq (t-8)^2$

C.  $(s - t)^2 = (t - s)^2$   
D. None

16 Which is not included in the domain of  $\cos^{-1} x$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. -1
- D. 2

17 The end points of the major axis of the ellipse are called its

- A. foci
- B. Vertices
- C. Co-vertices
- D. eccentricity

18 The set  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$

- A. Forms a group
- B. Does not form a group
- C. Contains no additive identity
- D. Contains no additive inverse

19  $\int \frac{1}{ax + b} dx =$

- A.  $\frac{1}{a} \log |ax + b| + c$
- B.  $\log |ax + b| + c$
- C.  $\frac{1}{b} \log |ax + b| + c$
- D.  $\frac{1}{x} \log |ax + b| + c$

20 Derivative of strictly increasing function is always

- A. Zero
- B. Positive
- C. Negative
- D. Both A and B