

NAT I Engineering Mathematics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$ then $\theta =$	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
2	The number of real roots in cube roots of 8 is ?	A. $n \times m$ B. $m \times n$ C. $km \times n$ D. $m \times kn$
3	In the figure PS is perpendicular to QR, if $PQ = PR = 26$ and $PS = 24$, then $QR =$	A. 10 B. 20 C. 40 D. 26
4	If the order of A is $n \times m$. Then order of kA is	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Contains no additive identity D. Contains no additive inverse
5	Domain of $\operatorname{Cosec} \theta$ is	A. is \mathbb{R} but $\theta \neq n\pi$ B. is \mathbb{R} but $\theta \neq n\pi$ C. is \mathbb{R} but $\theta \neq 2n\pi$ D. is \mathbb{R} but $\theta \neq n\pi/2$
6	If $k_1 : k_2 = 1:1$ then the point P dividing the line is	A. Mid point B. Extreme left point C. Extreme Right point D. Lies out side $k ₁$ and $k ₂$
7	If 0 is not an integral multiple of $\pi/2$ then $\cot^4 \theta + \cot^2 \theta =$	A. $\operatorname{Cosec}^4 \theta - \operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta$ B. $\tan^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta$ C. $\operatorname{Cosec}^2 \theta + \operatorname{Cosec} \theta$ D. $\sin \theta \cos \theta$
8	If $\sin \theta = 1$ then $\theta =$	A. $2n\pi + \pi/2$ B. $2n\pi$ C. $2\pi + n$ D. $n\pi + \pi/2$
9	If $\sin \theta = 3/5$ $\cos \theta =$	A. $1/2$ B. $3/5$ C. $4/5$ D. 1
10	If $-1 < x < 0$, which of the following statement must be true?	A. $x < x^2 < x^3$ B. $x < x^3 < x^2$ C. $x^2 < x^3 < x$ D. $x^2 < x < x^3$
11	The magnitude of a vector can never be	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. Absolute
12	Every prime number is also	A. Rational number B. even number C. Irrational number D. multiple of two numbers
13	If $x < y$, $2x = A$ and $2y = B$ then	A. $A = B$ B. $A < B$ C. $A < X$ D. $B < y$

A. $x^2 + y^2 = 2\sqrt{2}$

14	The equation of the circle with center origin and radius $2\sqrt{2}$ is	<p>B. $x^2 + y^2 = 8$</p> <p>C. $x^2 + y^2 = 2\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>D. $x^2 + y^2 = 8$</p>
15	If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$, then $f(-2) = ?$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -25</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>D. 45</p>
16	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	<p>A. -x</p> <p>B. does not exist</p> <p>C. $1/x$</p> <p>D. 0</p>
17	$d/dx [\cos x^2] =$ _____	<p>A. $-2x \cos x^2$</p> <p>B. $-2x \sin x^2$</p> <p>C. $x^2 \sin x$</p> <p>D. $-2x \sin x^2$</p>
18	A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersect is called	<p>A. Boundary</p> <p>B. Inequality</p> <p>C. Half plane</p> <p>D. Vertex</p>
19	The multiplicative inverse of -1 in the set $\{1, -1\}$ is	<p>A. 40</p> <p>B. 30</p> <p>C. 50</p> <p>D. 20</p>
20	The curves $y = x^2$, $y = x$ intersect at	<p>A. (0,0), (1,1)</p> <p>B. (2,4)</p> <p>C. (0,),(2,4)</p> <p>D. (0,3),(-1,1)</p>