

NTS Educators ESE (Science) Jobs Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| Si | Questions | |
| 1 | The set of all positive even integers is | A. Φ B. {1,2,3} C. {Φ} D. {0} |
| 2 | A relation in which the equality is true only for some values of the unknown variable is called | A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. Inverse function |
| 3 | The nth term of A,P:1,5,9,15is given by | A. 4n - 3 B. 4n + 1 C. 3n -4 D. 4n +3 |
| 4 | Cse π/3 | A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2/\sqrt{3} |
| 5 | The complement of set A relative to universal set U is the set | A. X B. X C. φ D. Universal set |
| 6 | F(x) = xx decreases in the interval | A. (0,e) B. (0.1) C. (-∞.0) D. None |
| 7 | The length of rectangle is twice as much as its breadth. If the perimeter is 120 cm, the length of the rectangle is | A. Same as the original determinant B. Additive inverse of the original determinant C. Both A and B D. Adj of the original matrix |
| 8 | If x lies in $\{0, 2\pi\}$ and Cosec x = 2 then x = | A. π/ 6 and $5\pi/6$ B. π +2nπ C. nπ D. $2\pi/3$ and π/3 |
| 9 | The parametric equation of a curve are $x = t^2$, $y = t^2$ then | A. dy/dx =3t/2 B. dy/dx =t ⁵ C. dy/dx =5t ⁴ D. None |
| 10 | The conic is a parabola if | A. e <1 B. e > 1 C. e = 1 D. e = 0 |
| 11 | The range of inequality x + 2 > 4 is | A. (-1,2) B. (-2,2) C. (1,∞) D. None |
| 12 | If $\sin \theta = 3/5 \cos \theta =$ | A. 1/2 B. 3/5 C. 4/5 D. 1 |
| 13 | 6 is | A. A prime integer B. An irrational number C. A rational number D. A odd integer |
| 14 | If the 9^{th} tern of A.P is 8 and the 4^{th} term is 20. then the first term is | A. 1 B. 2 C2 D1 |
| 15 | If $Cos\theta = 0$, Then $\theta =$ | A. $n\pi/2$ B. $(2n + 1)\pi/2$ C. $(2n - 1)\pi/2$ |

| | | υ. (n ±1)π/2 |
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| 16 | If the vector 2i+4j-2k and 2i +6j+xk are perpendicular then x-7 | A. 4 B. 8 C. 14 D. 7 |
| 17 | The mid point of the line joining (=1,-3) to(3,-5) is | A. (1, 1) B. (1,-1) C. (2, -8) D. (1, -4) |
| 18 | If Sin θ =Cos θ then θ = | A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90° |
| 19 | Sin x + Cos x=1 x= | A. π B. π/2 C. π/3 D. π/4 |
| 20 | ʃ1/ax +b dx = | A. 1/a log ax + b +c B. Log ax + b +c C. 1/b log ax +b +c D. 1/x log ax + b +c |