

NTS Educators ESE (Science) Jobs Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	120° degrees are equal to how many radians?	A. $\pi/3$ radians B. $2\pi/3$ radians C. $\pi/4$ radians D. $\pi/2$ radians
3	The principal value of $\sin^{-1} [\sqrt{3}/2]$ is	A. $\pi/3$ B. $-\pi/3$ C. $2\pi/3$ D. $5\pi/3$
4	If $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y = \pi$, then x and y are	A. Associative angles B. Complementary angles C. Reflex angles D. Supplementary angles
5	$\cos^{-1} (-x) =$ _____.	A. $\pi + \cos^{-1} -1$ B. $\pi - \sin^{-1} -1$ C. $\pi + \sin^{-1} -1$ D. $\pi - \cos^{-1} -1$
6	Which of the following is not defined?	A. Arcsin 1/9 B. ArcCos (-4/3) C. Arctan 11/12 D. Arccot (-4)
7	$\operatorname{AreCot} \sqrt{3} = ?$	A. $\pi/2$ B. π C. 2π D. $\pi/6$
8	$\sin^{-1} (\sqrt{2}/2) = ?$	A. $\pi/2$ B. $\pi/3$ C. $3\pi/4$ D. 2π
9	$\sin^{-1} \sqrt{3}/2 = ?$	A. $2\pi/3$ B. $\pi/2$ C. $\pi/3$ D. $\sqrt{5}$
10	$\tan(\pi + \tan^{-1} x) = ?$	A. $\tan x$ B. x C. $-x$ D. $\cot^{-1} x$
11	$\sin^{-1} x = ?$	A. $\pi/2 - \sin^{-1} x$ B. $\pi/2 - \cos^{-1} x$ C. $-\sin^{-1} x$ D. $-\cos^{-1} x$
12	$\sin^{-1} (-x) = ?$	A. $\sin^{-1} x$ B. $-\sin^{-1} x$ C. $\cos^{-1} x$ D. $-\cos^{-1} x$
13	Period of $\sin 2x =$	A. π B. 4π C. 2π D. 2π
14	What is the period of $\cot x$?	A. 2π B. π C. $\pi/2$ D. 4π
15	What is the domain of $y = \cot^{-1} x$?	A. Set of irrational numbers only B. Set of all real numbers C. Set of integers only D. Set of complex numbers only

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- 16 What is the domain of $y = \sin^{-1} x$?
A. $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
B. $1 \leq x \leq 1$
C. $0 \leq x \leq \pi$
D. $-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2$
- 17 If $A = (3,8)$ and $B = (5,6)$ then the distance between A and B is
A. $2\sqrt{2}$
B. 2
C. 1
D. 6
- 18 $\sin x + \cos x = 1$
A. π
B. $\pi/2$
C. $\pi/3$
D. $\pi/4$
- 19 If $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$ then $\theta =$
A. 30°
B. 45°
C. 60°
D. 90°
- 20 $\cos 315^\circ =$
A. 0.707
B. 0.5
C. 1
D. 0
- 21 Period of $\tan x/5$ is
A. 5π
B. 4π
C. 2π
D. $\pi/5$
- 22 $\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b) =$
A. $\sin a \cos b$
B. $\sin a \sin b$
C. $\sin a + \cos b$
D. $\sin a - 2\cos b$
- 23 The value of $\cos(1/2 \cos^{-1} 1/2)$ is equal to
A. $\sqrt{3}/2$
B. $-3/4$
C. $1/16$
D. $1/4$
- 24 If $2 \sin x \cos 2x = \sin x$ then?
A. $X = n\pi + \pi/6$
B. $X = n\pi + \pi/3$
C. $X = n\pi + 1$
D. $X = n\pi + \pi/2$
- 25 If $\cos \alpha = 3/5$, $\cos \beta = 5/13$, then
A. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = 33/65$
B. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = 56/65$
C. $\sin^2(\alpha + \beta) = 1/65$
D. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = 63/65$
- 26 In the triangle ΔABC , where C is the right angle $\tan A + \tan B =$
A. $A + B$
B. $C^{²} / AB$
C. $A^{²} / BC$
D. $B^{²} / AC$
- 27 $\sin(2\pi - \theta) =$.
A. $\cos \theta$
B. $-\sin \theta$
C. $-\sin \theta$
D. $-\cos \theta$
- 28 $\cot 360^\circ =$.
A. Undefined
B. 0.707
C. -0.5
D. 0
- 29 $\sin 720^\circ =$
A. 1
B. 0
C. 2
D. 1/2
- 30 If $\sin \theta = 1$ then $\theta =$
A. $2n\pi + \pi/2$
B. $2n\pi$
C. $2\pi + n$
D. $n\pi + \pi/2$