Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many methods are used to solve quadratic equations.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
2	Simultaneous equations can be solved in ways.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
3	The graph of a quadratic function is called a	A. Quadratic graph B. Parabola C. Curve D. Horizontal line
4	Decimal form of 3.75 %	A. 375 B. 37.5 C. 0.0375 D. 0.375
5	Every proportion consists of:	A. One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms
6	$(1001001)_2$ in decimal system is ----------	A. 37 B. 67 C. 73 D. 87
7	The fractional form of 8.5% is	A.
8	If $3^{2x} + a = 10\ 3^x$ in transformed from is $y^2 + 9 = 10y$, then the transformation is:	A. 3^{2x} = y B. 3^x = y C. 1/3^x = y D. None of these
9	Interest is classified in	A. Two classes B. Three classes C. Four classes D. None of these
10	5x - 2 = 10 is a	A. Open sentence B. Right sentence C. False sentence D. Equation
11	2143 in binary system is ----------	A. (1111100111)₂ B. (100001011111)₂ C. (1101101101)₂ D. (1000010111)₂
12	Coordinate axes are:	A. X-axis only B. Y-axis only C. Origin D. Both x-axis and y-axis
13	$2 \times 10 + 3 \times 10^0$ =.	A. 23 B. 24 C. 25 D. 26
14	The positive difference among the sale price and cost price is called	A. Loss B. Profit C. Percentage D. Ratio
15	Cramer's rule is used to solve	A. System of quadratic equation B. System of linear equation C. Any system of equation D. None
16	If h (x) = 1/x - 5;. then h (5) will be:	A. Defined B. Infinite C. Finite

		D. None of these
17	Question Image	
18	The origin is:	A. (0,x) B. (y,0) C. (0,0) D. (x,y)
19	The y-coordinate of any point is:	A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. x-intercept D. Origin
20	If A = [aij], then A+ is :	A. [aij] B. [bji] C. [aji] D. [aii]
21	Formula to calculate compounded amount is:	A. P(1 + i)ⁿ B. P(1 + i)⁻ⁿ C. R (1 + i) D. P (1 - i)ⁿ
22	The two expressions on the both sides of the equality sign is called.	A. Sides of equation B. L.H.S C. R.H.S D. Equation
23	1 : 3 is same as:	A. 3 to 1 B. 3 : 8 C. 1 to 3 D. None of the above
24	The solution set of equation $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ is	A. {1} B. {-1} C. {1, -1} D. None of these
25	$(10101)_2$ in decimal system is	A. 32 B. 26 C. 21 D. 30
26	Amount of interest varies from period to period in:	A. Simple interest B. Compound interest C. Both a and b D. None of these
27	f(x)=5 express as $5x^o$ is called	A. Polynomial function of zero degree B. Constant C. Polynomial function D. Domain
28	In binary system the base of the system is:	A. 2 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10
29	The fractional form of 8.5% is	
30	Hexadecimal number system is based on:	A. Two digits B. Ten digits C. Eight digits D. Sixteen digits
31	What percent Rs. 30 is of 300	A. 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15%
32	29 in binary number system is	A. (110101)₂ B. (10101011)₂ C. (1011101) D. (11101)₂
33	The formula for finding rate is	
34	The decimal number "2" in binary number system is equivalent to:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 10 D. 11
35	Question Image	A. 4 : 3 B. 3 : 4 C. 9 : 3 D. 3 : 1
		A. Constant function

36	f (x) = √x is:	A. Constant function B. Compound function C. Not a polynomial function D. None of these
37	Any matrix "A" is a symmetric matrix if:	A. A = -A B. A = A^t C. A = -A^t D. A = A^{-t}
38	In decimal system $(12)_5$ is equal to	A. 17 B. 7 C. 15 D. 60
39	We cannot find the inverse of a:	A. Square matrix B. Diagonal matrix C. Triangular matrix D. Singular matrix
40	Annuity is used in	A. Simple arithmetic B. Function C. equation D. Mathematics of Finance
41	If 3x + 2 = 2x + 6 then x is equal to.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
42	$(10110)_2$ in decimal number is:	A. 20 B. 22 C. 24 D. 26
43	f(x)=ax + b is a form of	A. Quadratic function B. Linear function C. Constant function D. Explicit function
44	The roots of quadratic equation will be imaginary if b^2 - 4ac is	A. 0 B. -ve C. +ve D. Greater than zero
45	Question Image	A. Equal B. Possible C. Not possible D. Zero
46	Degree of the function f (x)= x^3 - $6x^2$ + 7 is	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 2
47	Interest is:	A. Rent B. Wage C. Salary D. Commission
48	$(1100000)_2$ - $(111111)_2$= ---------- :	A. (100001)₂ B. (110001)₂ C. (1000111)₂ D. (111110)₂
49	At what rate you can double your amount in a years.	A. 5% p.a B. 6% p.a C. 8% p.a D. 9% p.a
50	A + 0 is equal to:	A. 0 B. A C. O + A D. None of these
51	If every element of matrix is zero that matrix is called:	A. Null matrix B. Square matrix C. Identity matrix D. Row matrix
52	Question Image	A. Unit matrix B. Diagonal matrix C. Square matrix D. Singular matrix
53	The binary number "10" is in decimal number system is equivalent to:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

54	A set of simultaneous equation is called set of inconsistent equation if:	A. Value of one of the unknown obtained B. Value of one of the unknown obtained C. Values of all the unknown obtained D. None of these
55	Annuity classified into categories is:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. Five
56	$(100011)_2 \times (1101)_2$ = ----------	A. (111000111)₂ B. (100011001)₂ C. (100000001) D. (110011001)₂
57	Number of digits in decimal system	A. 5 B. 8 C. 10 D. 9
58	Principal = Rs. 5000, Interest = 10%, Period = half year interest = ?	A. Rs. 1000 B. Rs. 500 C. Rs. 250 D. Rs. 200
59	The ratio between 80 and 640 is	A. 1 : 4 B. 2 : 4 C. 1 :8 D. 4 : 6
60	Solution set of 4x - 7y = 12 and 3x + y = 9 is	A. (0,3) B. (1,3) C. (6,3) D. (3,0)
61	If A is a singular matrix then:	A. A = 0 B. |A| = 0 C. A ≠ 0 D. |A| ≠ 0
62	If matrix contains single column and 3 rows then this type of matrix is called.	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Null matrix D. Identity matrix
63	In compound interest method, the interest earned is considered as to be:	A. Reinvested B. De-invested C. Both a and b D. None of these
64	The point (4,0) lies in/an:	A. 1st quadrant B. 3rd quadrant C. x -axis D. y- axis
65	Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is:	A. Rs.45 B. Rs.955 C. Rs.50 D. None of these
66	A set of all values of 'x' is called	A. Function B. Domain C. Range D. Constant function
67	The coordinate axes consist of	A. Two lines B. Four lines C. One line D. Three lines
68	What percent Rs.300 is of 300:	A. 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15%
69	Proportion is usually denoted by	A. : B. : : C. < D. >
70	Annuity is classified into:	A. Two classes B. Three classes C. Four classes D. Five classes
		A. Equal

71	In a square matrix number of rows and column are	B. Now equal C. Greater D. Less then
72	$(1101)_2 + (1001)_2$ = ----------	A. (10110)₂ B. (11100)₂ C. (10001)₂ D. (11011)₂
73	f(x)=2x + 1 is a form of	A. Linear function B. Quadratic function C. Odd function D. Even function
74	Never ending annuity is:	A. Ordinary annuity B. Annuity due C. Perpetuity D. Annuity
75	$Aa^x + Ba^{-x} = C$ is a standard form of	A. Exponential equation B. Linear equation C. Quadratic equation D. Reciprocal equation
76	A square matrix A is said to be singular if	
77	Quantity discount buy 2 get 3 is equal to:	A. 20% B. 33 1/2 % C. 67 2/3 % D. None of the above
78	The difference of cost price and sales price is called	A. Profit% B. Loss C. Loss% D. Profit
79	The discount which is calculated on list price of goods is called	A. Trade discount B. Cash discount C. Rebate D. None of these
80	B^2 - 4ac in a quadratic formula is called	A. Nature of root B. Discriminant C. Solution set D. Extraneous root
81	In order to find profit % we use	
82	Discount is:	A. Difference B. Sum C. Product D. Quotient
83	The power of variable in a quadratic equation is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
84	5 in binary system is:	A. (10)₂ B. (101)₂ C. (11)₂ D. None of these
85	Quantity discount is always in:	A. Amount B. Percentage C. Quantity D. Rupees
86	In quadratic equation the variable has degree:	A. 1 B. 2 C. More than 2 D. Less than 2
87	A linear equation consist of roots	A. One B. Two C. Zero D. Three
88	Do (A + B) + C = A + (B + C)?	A. No B. Yes C. May or may not D. Never
89	45% of 900 is:	A. 450 B. 400 C. 405 D. 300
		A. 10

90	A number six time is 180 find the number	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
91	Lowest term of 60:360 is	A. 6:1 B. 1:6 C. 6:36 D. 5:36
92	A square matrix A is said to be singular if.	A. |A| = 0 B. |A| ≠ 0 C. |A| = 1 D. |A| ≠ 1
93	Two homogeneous quantities which expressed in different unit of measurement is called a	A. Price B. Profit C. Rate D. Ratio
94	The order of matrix [a]	A. 1 x 1 B. 2 x 1 C. 0 x 1 D. 1 x 0
95	90.5% in common fraction:	A. 0.9 B. 10/9 C. 9/10 D. 181/200
96	Range is asset of all:	A. Output values B. Input values C. Both input & output values D. None of these
97	If Ax = B then x is	A. BA⁻¹ B. AB C. B/A D. A⁻¹ B
98	Number of terms in a proportion are	A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5
99	The sign of every equation is:	A. ≠ B. = C. <u>></u> D. <u><</u>
100	In decimal system base of system is:	A. 2 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10
101	If A is matrix of order mxn then to get AB, the matrix B must be order of	A. m x m B. P x P C. m x P D. n x P
102	Solution set of equations 4x + 5y = 40 and 3x + 2y = 23 is:	A. { (4,5) } B. { (5, 4) } C. { (-5, 4) } D. { -4, -5) }
103	The degree of equation $5x^2 + 7x + 6$ is.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
104	A matrix with same number of rows and columns is known as:	A. Diagonal matrix B. Scalar matrix C. Square matrix D. None
105	To find the inverse of a matrix A we use the formula.	A. |A|/Adj A B. |A| Adj A C. Adj A/ |A| D. None
106	Basically proportion is of:	A. 4 types B. 3 types C. 2 types D. None of these
107	a : b :: c : d is:	A. a/b = d/c B. b/a = c/d C. a/b = c/d D. None of these

108	Two consecutive odd integers are:	A. x and (x + 2) B. (x + 1) and (x + 3) C. 2x, (2x + 2) D. (2x + 1) and (2x + 3)
109	Question Image	A. {3} B. R C. R - {x = 3} D. None of these
110	The solution set for a quadratic equation x^2 -8x + 15 is	A. (3, 5) B. (-3, -5) C. (3, -5) D. (-5, 3)
111	20% of 70	A. 41 B. 14 C. 140 D. 1400
112	$(145)_{10} = (\ )_2$	A. 10010001 B. 10010111 C. 11100001 D. 10001001
113	In base 2 system digits are used	A. 0, 2 B. 0, 1 C. 2, 3 D. 0, 1, 2
114	The decimal number 43 comprises:	A. 4 units and 4 tens B. 3 tens and no unit C. 0 unit and 4 tens D. 3 units and 4 tens
115	The function G (t) = 5t - 3/2 is:	A. Constant B. Linear C. Quadratic D. Absolute
116	S_{ni} is read us:	A. S angle i at n B. S angle n at i C. Amount S at i D. Annuity S at n
117	Commission is:	A. Remuneration B. Salary C. Wages D. None of these
118	Question Image	
119	$I3\ x\ |\ I_3\ | = ?$	A. I₃ B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
120	3.25 is a ratio of:	A. 3 and 25 B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 100 D. 13 and 4
121	General form of a quadratic equation is.	A. ax² + bx + c = 0 B. ax² + bx + c = 1 C. ax² - bx - c = 0 D. ax² + bx - c = 0
122	If A is matrix of order m x n then to get AB, the matrix be must be of order.	A. m x m B. p x p C. m x p D. n x p
123	System of simultaneous equations is solved by:	A. Factorization B. Subtraction of addition C. Substitution D. Both b and c
124	f (x) = √n is:	A. Constant function B. Compound function C. Not a polynomial function D. None of these
125	Both sides of an equation are joined by	A. > B. < C. = D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode',

		'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">≠
126	A square matrix whose elements below the main diagonal are all zero is called.	A. Upper triangular matrix B. Lower triangular matrix C. Rectangular D. Row matrix
127	The methods of finding interest are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
128	Factorization is one of the method use to solve:	A. ax + b = 0 B. ax2 + bx + C = 0 C. ax3 + bx + c = 0 D. None of these
129	According to text (C-S)>0 is:	A. Loss B. Profit C. Mark-up D. Mark-down
130	The decimal number 23 in simplest form is:	A. 3(10)^o + (10) ¹ B. 2(10)^o + 3 (10) ¹ C. 2(10)^o + 3 (10) ² D. 3(10) + 2 (10)²
131	Amount of annuity is always:	A. Present value B. Current Value C. Both a and b D. Future value
132	In decimal $(101)_2 + (11)_2$ is equal to:	A. 2 B. 4 C. 8 D. None of these
133	Do AB = BA?	A. Never B. Yes C. May or may not D. None of these
134	Order of the matrix having m rows and n columns is:	A. m + n B. m - n C. m / n D. m x n
135	A linear equation always has:	A. Three roots B. Two roots C. One root D. No root
136	F(-x)=-f(x) means	A. Implicit function B. Even function C. Odd function D. Domain
137	Equation of the form $ax^4 + bx^3 + bx + a$ is:	A. Polynomial B. Reciprocal C. Irrational D. None of these
138	Depreciation is loss in value of:	A. Fixed asset B. Current asset C. Money D. None of these
139	In any function there will be only one:	A. Independent variable B. Dependent variable C. Random variable D. None of these
140	The problem which deal with more than one proportion belongs to	A. Compound proportion B. Inverse proportion C. direct proportion D. Continued proportion
141	Any matrix "A" is a symmetric matrix if	A. A = A B. A = A^t C. A = -A^t D. A = A-I
		A. Abscissa B. Ordinate

142 The point where both the axes intersect is called

C. Coordinate
D. Origan