

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 21 Linear Inequalities & Linear Programming

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For graphing a linear inequality, solid line is drawn if the inequality involves the symbols:	A. > or < B. <u>></u> or <u><</u> C. = or≠ D. = or >
2	Sum of two quantities is at least 20 is denoted by	A. x +y =20 B. x +y≥ 20 C. x +y≠ 20 D. x +y≤20
3	The set of ordered pairs (x,y) such that $ax+by < c$, and (x,y) such that $ax+by>0$, are called	A. Half planes B. Boundary C. Linear Inequalities D. Feasible regions
4	x is a member of the set [-1, 0, 3, 5] y is a member of the set {-2, 1, 2, 4} which is possible?	A. x - y = -6 B. x - y < -6 C. x - y > -6 D. None
5	r + 3 >5 then which is true	A. r + 2 > 4 B. r + 2 < 4 C. r + 2 = 4 D. None
6	Which of the following is not a solution of system of inequalities $2x$ - $3y \le 6,2x + y \ge 2,x + 2y \le 8,$ $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$	A. (1,0) B. (0,4) C. (3,0) D. (8,0)
7	The feasible region which can be enclosed within a circle is called	A. Bounded region B. Convex region C. Unbounded region D. None
8	A point (x,y) which satisfy a linear inequality in two variables form its	A. Solution B. Domain C. Range D. None
9	An expression involving any of the symbols <,>,≤ or ≥ is called	A. equation B. inequality C. linear equation D. identity
10	The liner equation ax + by = c is called of the inequality ax +by > c.	A. Associated equation B. Non-associated equation C. disjoint equation D. Feasible equation
11	The graph of y < 2 is the	A. Left half plane B. upper half plane C. Right half plane D. Lower half plane
12	Which is not a half plane	A. ax + by < c B. ax + by > c C. Both A and B D. None
13	The corner point of the boundary lines, x-2y $2x + y = 2$ is:	A. (2,6) B. (6,2) C. (-2,2) D. (2,-2)
14	ab > 0 and a > 0 then	A. a > b B. a < b C. a = b D. None
15	x = 0 is in the solution of the inequality	A. x > 0 B. 3x + 4 < 0 C. x + 3 < 0 D. x - 2 < 0

16	s > t then	A. (s - t) ² > (t - s) ² B. (s - t) ² < (t - s) ² C. (s - t) ² = (t - s) ² D. None
17	Order (or sense) of an inequality is changed by multiplying or dividing its each side by a:	A. Zero B. one C. negative constant D. Non negative constant
18	A point where two of its boundary lines intersect is called	A. Corner point B. Feasible point C. Vertex D. Feasible solution
19	The graph of linear equation 2x + 3y = 10	A. Parabola B. Circle C. Hyperbola D. Straight line
20	x = is in the solution of 2x - 3 < 0	A. 2 B2 C. 3 D. 4