

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 7 Partial Fractions Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
SI	Questions	
1	Question Image	A. Improper rational fraction B. Proper rational fraction C. Polynomial D. Equation
2	Question Image	A. Polynomial B. Equation C. Improper rational fraction D. Proper rational fraction
3	$x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 5$ is	A. An equation B. A polynomial C. Proper rational fractions D. Improper rational fractions
4	$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ is	A. An equation B. An identity C. A polynomial D. None of these
5	An open sentences formed by using the sign of equality '=' is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None of these
6	Question Image	
7	Question Image	
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	
10	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is less than the degree of the denominator is called	A. Polynomial B. Equation C. Proper fraction D. Improper fraction
11	Question Image	A. An expression B. Rational fraction C. Equation D. Identity
12	$(x + 3) (x + 4) = x^2 + 7x + 12 \text{ is}$	A. Quadratic equation B. Linear equation C. Cubic equation D. Identity
13	Question Image	
14	Question Image	
15	Question Image	
16	Question Image	
17	Question Image	
18	A relation in which the equality is true only for some values of the known is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None of these
19	A relation in which the equality is true for all values of the unknown is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None of these
20	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is greater than or equal to the degree of the denominator is called	A. A proper fraction B. An improper fraction C. An equation D. An identity

21	Question Image	
22	Question Image	
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24	Question Image	
25	Question Image	
26	Question Image	
27	Question Image	
28	Question Image	
29	How many types of an equation	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. None
30	An equation which holds good for all values of variables is called	A. Equation B. Conditional equation C. Constant D. None
31	An open sentence formed by using the sign of equality "=" is called	A. Equation B. In equation C. True sentence D. False sentence
32	2x = 3 is a conditional equation it is true for	A. 2 B. 3 C. 3/2 D. 2/3
33	Which is the proper rational function	
34	Question Image	A. A = x, B = 1 B. A = 0, B = 2 C. A = -1, B = 1 D. A = x-1, B = x+1
35	Question Image	
36	$(x+2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ is	A. A linear equationB. A cubic equationC. A quadratic equationD. None
37	x^2 + x - 6 = 0 is a conditional equation and it is true for	A. 2, 3 B. 2, -3 C2, -3 D2, 3
38	The symbol shall be used both for equation and identity	A.
39	Question Image	A. Improper rational fraction B. Rational fraction C. Proper rational fraction D. None of above
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47	$(x+2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ is	A. A linear equation B. A cubic equation C. A quadratic equation D. None
48	$x^2 + x - 5 = 0$ is	A. A polynomial B. An inequality C. An identity D. None
49	Question Image	
50	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is less the degree of the denominator is called	A. Polynomial B. Proper fraction C. Rational fraction D. None
51	A relation in which the equality is true only for some values of the unknown is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None
52	Question Image	
53	When rational fraction is separated into partial fractions, the result is	A. an identity B. A fraction C. A partial sum D. Improper fraction
54	An improper rational fraction can be reduced by division to a	A. Proper fraction B. Polynomial C. mixed form
55	To express a single rational fraction as a sum of two or more single rational fractions which are called	A. improper fractions B. Partial fractions C. mixed form D. Polynomials
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