

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 7 Partial Fractions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. $A = x, B = 1$ B. $A = 0, B = 2$ C. $A = -1, B = 1$ D. $A = x-1, B = x+1$
2	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
3	Question Image	A. Polynomial B. Equation C. Improper rational fraction D. Proper rational fraction
4	An open sentence formed by using the sign of equality "=" is called	A. Equation B. In equation C. True sentence D. False sentence
5	An equation which hold good for all values of the variables is called	A. Identity B. fraction C. mixed form D. Partial equation
6	How many types of an equation	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. None
7	Question Image	
8	Question Image	
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	$(x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ is	A. A linear equation B. A cubic equation C. A quadratic equation D. None
13	Question Image	
14	Question Image	A. Improper rational fraction B. Rational fraction C. Proper rational fraction D. None of above
15	Question Image	
16	The symbol _____ shall be used both for equation and identity	A.
17	$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ is	A. An equation B. An identity C. A polynomial D. None of these
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

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ is a conditional equation and it is true for

- A. 2, 3
- B. 2, -3
- C. -2, -3
- D. -2, 3

20

Question Image

- A. $A = x, B = 1$
- B. $A = 0, B = 2$
- C. $A = -1, B = 1$
- D. $A = x-1, B = x + 1$