ECAT Mathematics Chapter 21 Linear Inequalities and Linear Programming

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The points (x, y) which satisfy a linear inequality in two variables x and y from its	A. domain B. range C. solution D. none of these
2	A point (x,y) which satisfy a linear inequality in two variables form its	A. Solution B. Domain C. Range D. None
3	Each point of the feasible region is called	A. Solution B. feasible solution C. Both a & b D. None
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	ax + by < c is linear inequality in	A. four variables B. three variables C. two variables D. one variable
6	Inequalities have _____ symbol	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 1
7	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
8	x = -1 is in the solution of the inequality	A. x + 5 < 0 B. 2x + 3 <u><</u> 0 C. x > 0 D. 2x + 3 > 0
9	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 >
10	An expression involving any of the symbols <,>,≤ or ≥ is called	A. equation B. inequality C. linear equation D. identity
11	x = _____ is in the solution of 2x - 3 < 0	A. 2 B. -2 C. 3 D. 4
12	3x + 4 ≥ 0 is	A. equation B. inequality C. identity D. none of these
13	If 4 - x >5, then	A. x > 1 B. x > -1 C. x < 1 D. x < -1
14	The point _____ is in the solution of the inequality 4x - 3y < 2	A. (0,1) B. (2,1) C. (2,2) D. (3,3)
15	The solution set of the inequality ax + by < c is	A. straight line B. half plane C. parabola D. none of these

16	Which of the following is not a solution of system of inequalities 2x- 3y ≤6,2x +y≥ 2,x +2y≤ 8, x≥ 0,y ≥ 0	A. (1,0) B. (0,4) C. (3,0) D. (8,0)
17	The graph of linear equation 2x + 3y = 10	A. Parabola B. Circle C. Hyperbola D. Straight line
18	(2, 1) is in the solution of the inequality	A. 2x + y <u>></u> 7 B. x - y > 2 C. 3x + 5y < 6 D. 2x + y < 6
19	The graph of y < 2 is the	A. Left half plane B. upper half plane C. Right half plane D. Lower half plane
20	If x < y, 2x = A, and 2y = B, then	A. A = B B. A < B C. A < x D. B < y