

11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 1 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Modulus of $15i + 20$ is:	A. 20 B. 15 C. 25 D. none of the above
2	Multiplicative inverse of $-i$ is:	A. i B. $-i$ C. 1 D. -1
3	The additive inverse of a real number is a:	A. 0 B. $-a$ C. a
4	Factors of $x^2 + y^2$ are:	A. $(x + iy)(x - iy)$ B. $(x + y)(x - y)$ C. $(x + y)(x + y)$ D. none
5	The ordered pairs (2, 5) and (5, 2) are:	A. not equal B. equal C. disjoint D. empty
6	Question Image	A. 0 B. i C. $-i$ D. 1
7	Question Image	B. archimedean property C. transitive property D. multiplicative property
8	The imaginary part of the complex number $a + bi$ is:	A. a B. b C. bi D. none of these
9	The multiplicative identity of real numbers is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
10	Question Image	A. Additive property B. Multiplicative property C. Reflexive property D. Transitive property
11	Question Image	A. $x = 0$ B. $y = 0$ C. $x = 0$ and $y = 0$ D. $x = 0$ or $y = 0$
12	Question Image	A. rational number B. irrational number C. natural number D. whole number
13	Every real number is also a/an:	A. integer B. rational number C. irrational number D. complex number
14	π , e are:	A. integers B. natural numbers C. rational numbers D. irrational numbers
15	Irrational numbers are:	A. terminating decimals B. non-terminating decimals C. non-terminating, repeating decimals D. non-terminating, non repeating

16	Question Image	<p>A. Reflexive property</p> <p>B. Symmetric property</p> <p>C. Transitive property</p> <p>D. Trichotomy property</p>
17	π is defined as:	<p>A. ration of diameter of a circle to its circumference</p> <p>B. ration of the circumference of a circle to its diameter</p> <p>C. ration of area of a circle to its circumference</p> <p>D. ration of the circumference of a circle to its area</p>
18	Question Image	<p>A. closure property</p> <p>B. associative property</p> <p>C. commutative property</p> <p>D. trichotomy property</p>
19	Question Image	<p>A. rational number</p> <p>B. irrational number</p> <p>C. natural number</p> <p>D. whole number</p>
20	The real part of the complex number $a + bi$ is:	<p>A. b</p> <p>B. $-b$</p> <p>C. a</p> <p>D. $-a$</p>
21	Question Image	<p>A. closure property w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>B. commutative property w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>C. associative property w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>D. trichotomy property</p>
22	Question Image	<p>A. cancellation property w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>B. cancellation property w.r.t addition</p> <p>C. multiplicative property</p> <p>D. additive property</p>
23	Question Image	
24	Question Image	<p>A. additive property</p> <p>B. multiplicative inverse property</p> <p>C. transitive property</p> <p>D. negative property</p>
25	The set of negative integers is closed with respect to:	<p>A. addition</p> <p>B. multiplication</p> <p>C. both (a) and (b)</p> <p>D. subtraction</p>
26	Question Image	
27	Product of a complex number and its conjugate is:	<p>A. a real number</p> <p>B. irrational number</p> <p>C. a complex number</p> <p>D. either real number or complex number</p>
28	Question Image	<p>A. $a + c = b + d$</p> <p>B. $a + b = c + d$</p> <p>C. $a - b = c - d$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
29	The identity element with respect to addition is:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. 0 and 1</p>
30	If $z = x + iy = r(\cos \Theta + i \sin \Theta)$, then $\arg z$ is:	<p>A. $\tan \Theta$</p> <p>B. $\cos^2 \Theta + \sin^2 \Theta$</p> <p>C. r</p> <p>D. Θ</p>
31	Question Image	<p>A. real numbers</p> <p>B. complex numbers</p> <p>C. prime numbers</p> <p>D. odd numbers</p>
32	Conjugate of $a + ib$ is:	<p>A. $-a + ib$</p> <p>B. $a + ib$</p> <p>C. $-a - ib$</p> <p>D. $a - ib$</p>
		A. $h + ia$

33	Conjugate of $a - ib$ is:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. $a + ib$ B. $-a + ib$ C. $-a - ib$ D. $a + ib$ </p>
34	Zero is:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. a natural number B. a whole number C. a positive integer D. a negative integer </p>
35	Question Image	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. z is purely real B. z is any complex number C. z is purely imaginary D. real part of z = imaginary part of z </p>
36	Division of a natural number by another natural number gives:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. always a natural number B. always an integer C. always a rational number D. always an irrational number </p>
37	Question Image	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p>B. $x = 0, y = 0$</p>
38	The multiplicative invers of a non-zero real number a is:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. 0 B. $-a$ C. a </p>
39	Which of the following is correct:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. $2 + 7i > 10 + i$ B. $1 + i > 1 - i$ C. $4 + 3i > 1 + 3i$ D. none of these </p>
40	Question Image	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. integer B. rational number C. irrational number D. natural number </p>
41	$i^2 + 1 =$	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. -1 B. 0 C. i D. 1 </p>
42	Question Image	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. integer B. rational number C. irrational number D. natural number </p>
43	If $z_1 = 4i$ and $z_2 = 3 - 9i$, then $z_1 + z_2 =$	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. $3 - 5i$ B. $3i - 5$ C. $7 - 9i$ D. $3 + 5i$ </p>
44	Question Image	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div>
45	The set of all rational numbers between 2, 3 is:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. an empty set B. an infinite set C. a finite set D. a power set </p>
46	Question Image	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. i B. 0 </p>
47	Conjugate of $-3 - 2i$ is:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. $3 + 2i$ B. $-3 + 2i$ C. $2 + 3i$ D. $-2 + 3i$ </p>
48	Conjugate of complex number $(-a, -b)$ is:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. $(-a, b)$ B. $(-a, -b)$ C. $(a, -b)$ D. none of these </p>
49	Rational numbers are:	<div> <div></div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <p> A. repeating decimals B. terminating decimals C. periodic decimals D. all of these </p>