

## FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For any point (x, y) and y - axis:	A. y = 0 B. y = -1 C. y = 1 D. x = 0
2	If $(1, x)$ is the mid point of the line segment joining the points $(1, 2)$ & $(1, 6)$ then $x =$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3	If in the case of translation of axes, O (-3, 2), $(x, y) = (-6, 9)$ then $(X, Y) =$	A. (-3, 9) B. (-3, 7) C. (-9, 11) D. (3, 7)
4	The centroid of the triangle whose vertices are (3, -5), (-7, 4) and (10, -2) is:	A. (-2, -2) B. (-2, 2) C. (2, -1) D. (0, 0)
5	A quadrilateral having two parallels and two non-parallel sides is called:	A. Trapezium B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. None of these
6	The point (5, 8) lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
7	If $a = 0$ , then the line $ax + by + c = 0$ is parallel to:	A. y - axis B. x - axis C. along y - axis D. None of these
8	The ratio in which the line segments joining $(2, 3)$ and $(4, 1)$ is divided by the line joining $(1, 3)$ and $(4, 3)$ is:	A. 2:1 B. 3:1 C. 1:2 D. 1:1
9	Distance of the point (-2, 3) from y-axis is:	A2 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
10	Point of intersection of lines $x - 2y + 1 = 0$ and $2x - y + 2 = 0$ equals:	A. (1, 0) B. (0, 1) C. (-1, 0) D. (0, -1)
11	Question Image	D. 2
12	Distance of the point (-3, 7) from x-axis is:	A. 3 B3 C. 7 D. 10
13	The distance of any point P (x, y) from the origin O(0 , 0) is given by:	
14	X-coordinate of any point on Y-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
15	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equal D. None of these
16	y = -2 is a line:	A. Parallel to x-axis B. Parallel to y-axis C. Perpendicular to x-axis D. None of these

17	Question Image	A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the origin D. Both (a) and (b)
18	The horizontal line x' ox is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. ordinate
19	Joint equation of $y + 2x = 0$ , $y - 3x = 0$ is:	A. $(y+2x)(y-3x) = 0$ B. $(y-2x)(y-3x) = 0$ C. $(y+2x)(y+3x) = 0$ D. $(y-2x)(y+3x) = 0$
20	The ratio in which y-axis divides the line joining (2, -3) and (-5, 6) is:	A. 2:3 B. 2:5 C. 1:2 D. 3:5