

## FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr 1	Questions	Answers Choice  A. x-axis
1		A v avic
	The vertical line y'oy is called:	B. y-axis C. abscissa D. Ordinate
2	Point of intersection of $x + y = 5 & x - y = 3$ is:	A. (5, 5) B. (4, 2) C. (4, 1) D. (1, 4)
3	Question Image	D. 2
4	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equal D. None of these
5	The line y = c is above the x - axis, if:	A. c > 0 B. c < 0 C. c = 0
6	If a pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel then it is:	A. Rectangle B. Rhombus C. Parallelogram D. None of these
7	The distance between the points (1, 2), (2, 1).	A. 1 D. 2
8	For any point (x, y) on x-axis:	A. y = 1 B. y = 0 C. y = -1 D. y = 2
9	The coordinate axes divide the plane into equal parts:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	Equation of the line parallel to $x + 3y - 9 = 0$ is:	A. $3x - y - 9 = 0$ B. $3x + 9y + 7 = 0$ C. $2x - 6y - 18 = 0$ D. $x - 3y + 9 = 0$
11	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)
12	y-coordinate of any point on X-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
13	y = -2 is a line:	A. Parallel to x-axis B. Parallel to y-axis C. Perpendicular to x-axis D. None of these
14	ax + by + c = 0, will represent equation of straight line parallel y-axis if:	A. a = 0 B. b = 0 C. c = 0 D. a = 0, c = 0
15	Two non parallel lines intersect each other at:	A. 1 point B. 2 points C. 3 points D. 4 points
		A. 2 : 1 B. 2 : 3

7	The distance between two points $P_1$ ( $x_1$ , $y_1$ ) and $P_2$ ( $x_2$ , $y_2$ ) on the co-ordinate plaby:	ane is given
8	The line y = a is below the x-axis, if:	A. a > 0 B. a < 0 C. a = 0
9	General form of equation of line is:	A. $ax - by + c = 0$ B. $ax + by - c = 0$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $ax - by - c = 0$
0	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