

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | If $(2, 1)$ is the mid point of the line segment joining the points $(2, x)$ & $(2, -5)$ then $x =$ | A. 1 B. 2 C. 7 D. -7 |
| 2 | The line $y = c$ is above the x - axis, if: | A. $c > 0$ B. $c < 0$ C. $c = 0$ |
| 3 | Distance of the point $(-3, 7)$ from x -axis is: | A. 3 B. -3 C. 7 D. 10 |
| 4 | Two non parallel lines intersect each other at: | A. 1 point B. 2 points C. 3 points D. 4 points |
| 5 | The distance of any point $P (x, y)$ from the origin $O(0, 0)$ is given by: | |
| 6 | The vertical line $y'oy$ is called: | A. x -axis B. y -axis C. abscissa D. Ordinate |
| 7 | If a straight line is perpendicular to x -axis, then its slope is: | A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Undefined |
| 8 | Equation of a line parallel to x -axis: | A. $x = 0$ B. $x = y$ C. $y = a$ D. $x = a$ |
| 9 | The line l is horizontal if and only if slope is equal to: | A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. undefined |
| 10 | If the inclination of a line lies between $]90^\circ, 180^\circ[$, then the slope of line is : | A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. undefined |
| 11 | If a straight line is perpendicular to y -axis, then its slope is: | A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. undefined |
| 12 | A linear equation in two variables represents: | A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Hyperbola D. Straight line |
| 13 | Infinite number of lines can pass through: | A. One point B. Two points C. Three points D. Four points |
| 14 | General form of equation of line is: | A. $ax - by + c = 0$ B. $ax + by - c = 0$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $ax - by - c = 0$ |
| 15 | In the translation of axes which formula is true: | A. $x = X + h$ B. $X = x + h$ C. $x + X = h$ D. None |
| 16 | The distance between the points $(1, 2), (2, 1)$. | A. 1 D. 2 |

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A. Parallel lines
B. Perpendicular lines
C. Non-parallel lines
D. None of these

18 $ax + by + c = 0$ has matrix from as:

B. $|ax + by| = |-c|$
C. $[ax + by] = [c]$
D. $[ax - by] = [-c]$

19 If (x, y) are the coordinates of a point, then the first component of the ordered pair is called:

A. Abscissa
B. Ordinate
C. Coordinate axes
D. None of these

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A. 4
B. 2
C. 1