

## FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 1 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Let $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ , then domain of f is:	A. Set of all integers     B. Set of natural numbers     C. Set of real numbers     D. Set of rational numbers
2	tanh x=	
3	Inverse hyperbolic functions are expressed in terms of natural:	A. Numbers B. Exponential C. Logarithms D. Sines
4	cosh <sup>-1</sup> x =	
5	The linear function $f(x) = ax + b$ is an identity function if:	A. a = 0, b = 1 B. a = 1, b = 0 C. a = 1, b = 1 D. a = 0, b = 1
6	If $y = (x)$ , then the variable x is called variable of a function f.	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Image of y D. None of these
7	If the degree of a polynomial function is, then it is called a linear function:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
8	If a variable y depends on a variable x in such a way that each value of x determines exactly one value of y, then y is a of x.	A. Independent variable B. Not function C. Function D. None of these
9	A function, in which the variable appears as exponent (power), is called a $\prime$ anfunction.	A. Constant B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Inverse
10	f(x) is odd function. If and only if:	A. $f(-x) = -f(x)$ B. $f(-x) = f(x)$ C. $f(x) = 3f(-x)$ D. $f(x) = -3f(-x)$
11	$x = 3 \cos t$ , $y = 3 \sin t$ represent	A. Line B. Circle C. Parabola D. Hyperbola
12	Question Image	A. Implicit B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Logarithmic
13	Question Image	A. 4, -4 B. 0 C. 2, -2 D. 0, 4
14	Question Image	A. Constant function     B. Absolute linear function     C. Linear function     D. Quadratic function
15	Every relation, which can be represented by a linear equation in two variables, represents a:	A. Graph B. Function C. Cartesian product D. Relation
16	$x^2 + y^2 = 4$ is:	A. Function B. Not a function C. Ellipse D. Line

17	I he range of the function $f(x) =  x $	
18	Let $f(x) = \cos x$ , then $f(x)$ is an:	A. Even function B. Odd function C. Power function D. None of these
19	A function, in which the variables are numbers, then function is called a real valued function of real numbers.	A. Complex B. Rational C. Real D. None of these
20	If y is an image of x under the function f, we denote it by:	A. x = f(y) B. x = y C. y = f(x) D. f(x, y) = c
21	If $f(x) =  x $ , $f(x)$ is a:	A. Constant function B. Absolute function C. Linear function D. Quadratic function
22	If x and y are so mixed up and y cannot be expressed in terms of the independent variable x, then y is called a/an function of x.	A. Constant B. Explicit C. Implicit D. Inverse
23	Question Image	A. Constant B. Implicit C. Explicit D. Inverse
24	The area A of a circle as a function of its circumference C is:	
25	The symbol $y = f(x)$ i.e. $y$ is equal to $f$ of $x$ , invented by Swiss mathematician:	A. Euler B. Cauchy C. Leibniz D. Newton
26	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
27	Question Image	
28	Question Image	A. R B. R - {2} C. R - {2, -2} D. R - {-2}
29	Question Image	A. Parabola B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Circle
30	Question Image	A. Even B. Odd C. One-one D. Zero
31	Question Image	A. Line B. Parabola C. Ellipse D. Hybperbola
32	If a function f is from a set X to a set Y, then set X is called the of f:	A. Domain B. Range C. Co-domain D. None of these
33	$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x =$	A. 1 B1 C. 2 D2
34	$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ is function:	A. Even B. Odd C. Composite D. Neither even nor odd function
35	Let $f(x) = x^2$ , real valued function then domain of f is the set of all:	A. Real numbers B. Integers C. Positive numbers D. Natural numbers
36	Lat find = v2 than range of finishes act of all.	A. Real numbers B. Non-negative real numbers

JU	Let $I(x) = x^-$ , then range of ( is the set of all:	C. Non-negative integers D. Complex numbers
37	Which one is not an exponential function ?	
38	Question Image	A. 4 B. Does not exist
39	Question Image	A. f(x <sup>2</sup> + 1) B. f(x) D. f(x <sup>2</sup> )
40	Question Image	A. Undefined B. 3a <sup>2</sup> C. a <sup>2</sup> D. 0
41	Question Image	A. Common logarithmic B. Natural logarthmic C. Exponential D. None of these
42	The function y = ln x is a/an function of x.	A. Constant B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Logarithmic
43	Question Image	A. sin x B. cos x C. sinh x D. cosh x
44	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. 3
45	A function $P(x) = 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 5x + 1$ is called a polynomial function of degree with leading coefficient	A. 4, 6 B. 2, 7 C. 2, 3 D. 2, 5
46	Which one is a constant function ?	A. f(x) = x <sup>2</sup> B. f(x) = x C. f(x) = x + 1 D. f(x) = 14
47	$\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x =$	A. Cosh x <sup>2</sup> B. Cosh 2x C. Sinh 2x D. Tanh 2x
48	Question Image	A. Continuous at x = 1 B. Not continuous at x = 1 C. Both a and b D. none
49	Parametric equations x = a cos t, y = a sin t represent the equation of:	A. Line B. Circle C. Parabola D. Ellipse
50	The term function was introduced by:	A. Euler B. Newton C. Lagrange D. Leibniz
51	Let $f(x) = x^3 + \sin x$ , then $f(x)$ is:	A. Even function B. Odd function C. Power function D. None of these
52	Which one is an exponential function ?	
53	Which one is an identity function?	B. f(x) = g(x) C. f (x) = x D. f(x) = 1
54	$f(x) = x \sec x$ , then $f(0)=$	A1 B. 0 C. 1
55	Question Image	A. Constant B. Implicit C. Identity D. Inverse
56	Question Image	

A. 0
B. 1
C. e
D. Does not exist