

FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the lien I is parallel to y-axis, then the slope of I is	A. 0 B. 1 C1 D. undefined
2	X-coordinate of any point on Y-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
3	The point of intersection of internal bisectors of the angles of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-centers C. Circums-center D. In-center
4	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)
5	The point $(5, 8)$ lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
6	If the directed distances AP and PB have same signs, then their ratio is positive and P is said to divide AB:	A. Internally B. May be divide C. Externally D. None of these
7	The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
8	The equation to the straight line which passes through the point $(2,9)$ and makes an angle of 45° with x-axis is:	A. $x + y + 7 = 0$ B. $x - y + 7 = 0$ C. $y - x + 7 = 0$ D. None of these
9	The line y = a is below the x-axis, if:	A. a > 0 B. a < 0 C. a = 0
10	The vertical line y'oy is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. Ordinate
11	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equal D. None of these
12	Question Image	A. Line parallel to x - axis B. Line parallel to y - axis C. Inclined D. Both (a) and (b)
13	For any point (x, y) on x-axis:	A. y = 1 B. y = 0 C. y = -1 D. y = 2
		A. (-2, -2) B. (-2, 2)
14	The centroid of the triangle whose vertices are (3, -5), (-7, 4) and (10, -2) is:	C. (2, -1) D. (0, 0)
15	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

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16	The line I is horizontal if and only if slope is equal to:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. undefined
17	The horizontal line x' ox is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. ordinate
18	y - ordinate of the centroid of triangle with vertices A(-2, 3) B(-4, 1), C(3, 2) is:	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 0
19	The perpendicular distance of the line $3x + 4y + 10 = 0$ from the origin is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
20	y = 2x + 3 is the;	A. Slope-intercept form B. Two points form C. Point slope form D. Intercepts form