

FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	-4 < y < 4 is the solution of the following:	A. y = 5 B. y = 3 C. y = -4 D. y = 4
2	Question Image	A. One variable B. Three variable C. Two variable D. Four variable
3	A line which divides a plane into two parts is called:	A. Boundary point B. Boundary line C. Feasible line D. None
4	y = b is a horizontal line parallel to:	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
5	The operation by a positive constant to each side of inequality will affect the order (or sense) of inequality:	A. Adding B. Subtracting C. Multiplying D. None of these
6	ax + b > c is an inequality of:	A. One variable B. Three variable C. Two variable D. Four variable
7	The system of involved in the problem concerned is called problem constraints:	A. Linear inequalities B. Equations C. Linear equalities D. None of these
8	There are feasible solutions in the feasible region:	A. Finitely B. Two C. Infinitely many D. Three
9	A function, which is to be maximized or minimized is called an:	A. Maximum function B. Objective funciton C. Minimum function D. None of these
10	A region, which is restricted to the quadrant, is referred to as a feasible region for the set of given contraints.	A. First B. Third C. Second D. Fourth
11	The order (or sense) of an inequality is changed by, it each side by a negative constant.	A. Adding B. Subtracting C. Dividing D. None of these
12	Non-vertical lines divide the plane intohalf plane:	A. Upper and lower B. Many C. Left and Right D. None of these
13	A corner point is the point of intersection of:	A. x-axis & amp; y - axis B. Boundary lines C. Any two lines D. None
14	x = c is a vertical line parallel to	A. x-axis B. y-axis may be C. y-axis D. None of these
15	The non-negative inequalities are called:	A. Parameters B. Constants C. Decision variables D. Vertices

16	Question Image	A. Left or right B. Upper or lower C. Open D. None of these
17	The graph of linear equation of the form ax + by = c is a line, which divides the plane into disjoint regions, where a, b and c are constants and a, b are not both zero.	A. One B. Two C. Thre D. None of these
18	x = 4 is the solution of inequality:	A. x + 3 > 0 B. x - 3 < 0 C2x + 3 > 0 D. x + 3 < 0
19	If the line segment obtained by joining any two points of a region lies entirely within the region, then the region is called:	A. Maximum B. Vertex C. Minimum D. Convex
20	ax + b < c is a inequality of:	A. One variable B. Two variable C. Three variable D. Four variable