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Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Every proportion consists of:	A. One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms
2	Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is:	A. Rs.45 B. Rs.955 C. Rs.50 D. None of these
3	Lowest term of 60:360 is	A. 6:1 B. 1:6 C. 6:36 D. 5:36
4	General form of a quadratic equation is.	A. $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ B. $ax^2 + bx + c = 1$ C. $ax^2 - bx - c = 0$ D. $ax^2 + bx - c = 0$
5	Discount is:	A. Difference B. Sum C. Product D. Quotient
6	Commission is:	A. Remuneration B. Salary C. Wages D. None of these
7	The degree of equation $5x^2 + 7x + 6$ is.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
8	The problem which deal with more than one proportion belongs to	A. Compound proportion B. Inverse proportion C. direct proportion D. Continued proportion
9	45% of 900 is:	A. 450 B. 400 C. 405 D. 300
10	The two expressions on the both sides of the equality sign is called.	A. Sides of equation B. L.H.S C. R.H.S D. Equation
11	The positive difference among the sale price and cost price is called	A. Loss B. Profit C. Percentage D. Ratio
12	Two homogeneous quantities which expressed in different unit of measurement is called a	A. Price B. Profit C. Rate D. Ratio
13	In order to find profit % we use	
14	What percent Rs.300 is of 300:	A. 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15%
15	Number of terms in a proportion are	A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5
16	20% of 70	A. 41 B. 14 C. 140

		D. 1400
17	Proportion is usually denoted by	A. : B. : : C. < D. >
18	The fractional form of 8.5% is	A.
19	Quantity discount is always in:	A. Amount B. Percentage C. Quantity D. Rupees
20	3.25 is a ratio of:	A. 3 and 25 B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 100 D. 13 and 4