


Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If A is matrix of order $m \times n$ then to get AB, the matrix B must be of order.	A. $m \times m$ B. $p \times p$ C. $m \times p$ D. $n \times p$
2	$F(-x) = -f(x)$ means	A. Implicit function B. Even function C. Odd function D. Domain
3	If $h(x) = 1/x - 5$, then $h(5)$ will be:	A. Defined B. Infinite C. Finite D. None of these
4	$f(x) = 2x + 1$ is a form of	A. Linear function B. Quadratic function C. Odd function D. Even function
5	Range is a set of all:	A. Output values B. Input values C. Both input & output values D. None of these
6	If a matrix contains a single column and 3 rows then this type of matrix is called.	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Null matrix D. Identity matrix
7	How many methods are used to solve quadratic equations.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
8	The graph of a quadratic function is called a	A. Quadratic graph B. Parabola C. Curve D. Horizontal line
9	$f(x) = 5$ expressed as $5x^0$ is called	A. Polynomial function of zero degree B. Constant C. Polynomial function D. Domain
10	The coordinate axes consist of	A. Two lines B. Four lines C. One line D. Three lines
11	$f(x) = ax + b$ is a form of	A. Quadratic function B. Linear function C. Constant function D. Explicit function
12	$f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$ is:	A. Constant function B. Compound function C. Not a polynomial function D. None of these
13	A set of all values of 'x' is called	A. Function B. Domain C. Range D. Constant function
14	In any function there will be only one:	A. Independent variable B. Dependent variable C. Random variable D. None of these
15	The point (4,0) lies in/an:	A. 1st quadrant B. 3rd quadrant C. x-axis D. y-axis

16	Degree of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 7$ is	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 2
17	The y-coordinate of any point is:	A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. x-intercept D. Origin
18	If every element of matrix is zero that matrix is called:	A. Null matrix B. Square matrix C. Identity matrix D. Row matrix
19	The function $G(t) = 5t - 3/2$ is:	A. Constant B. Linear C. Quadratic D. Absolute
20	The point where both the axes intersect is called	A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. Coordinate D. Origin
21	Question Image 	A. {3} B. R C. $R - \{x = 3\}$ D. None of these
22	The origin is:	A. (0,x) B. (y,0) C. (0,0) D. (x,y)
23	Coordinate axes are:	A. X-axis only B. Y-axis only C. Origin D. Both x-axis and y-axis