ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 1 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. $f(x^2 + 1)$ B. $f(x)$ D. $f(x^2)$
2	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3	$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ is ------------ function:	A. Even B. Odd C. Composite D. Neither even nor odd function
4	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
5	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
6	Question Image	A. 4 B. Does not exist
7	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
8	Question Image	A. $\sin x$ B. $\cos x$ C. $\sinh x$ D. $\cosh x$
9	Which one is not an exponential function ?	
10	Which one is an exponential function ?	
11	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. $f(x, y) = c$
12	Question Image	A. Implicit B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Logarithmic
13	Let $f(x) = x^2$, then range of f is the set of all:	A. Real numbers B. Non-negative real numbers C. Non-negative integers D. Complex numbers
14	$\text{Cosh}^2 x + \text{Sinh}^2 x =$	A. $\text{Cosh } x^2$ B. Cosh 2x C. Sinh 2x D. Tanh 2x
15	Question Image	A. Constant function B. Absolute linear function C. Linear function D. Quadratic function
16	Parametric equations $x = a \cos t$, $y = a \sin t$ represent the equation of:	A. Line B. Circle C. Parabola D. Ellipse
17	If the degree of a polynomial function is ------------, then it is called a linear function:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2

D. 3

18	Question Image	A. R B. R - {2} C. R - {2, -2} D. R - {-2}
19	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
20	A function, in which the variable appears as exponent (power), is called a / an -------- function.	A. Constant B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Inverse