

## ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the translation of axes which formula is true:	A. $x = X + h$ B. $X = x + h$ C. $x + X = h$ D. None
2	$y = -2$ is a line:	A. Parallel to x-axis B. Parallel to y-axis C. Perpendicular to x-axis D. None of these
3	A linear equation in two variables represents:	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Hyperbola D. Straight line
4	$y = mx + c$ is the equation of straight line in:	A. Slope-intercept form B. Two points form C. Point slope form D. Intercepts form
5	Equation of the line parallel to $x + 3y - 9 = 0$ is:	A. $3x - y - 9 = 0$ B. $3x + 9y + 7 = 0$ C. $2x - 6y - 18 = 0$ D. $x - 3y + 9 = 0$
6	$ax + by + c = 0$ has matrix form as:	A. $ ax + by  =  -c $ B. $[ax + by] = [c]$ C. $[ax - by] = [-c]$
7	If in the case of translation of axes, O (-3, 2), $(x, y) = (-6, 9)$ then $(X, Y) =$	A. (-3, 9) B. (-3, 7) C. (-9, 11) D. (3, 7)
8	Two non parallel lines intersect each other at:	A. 1 point B. 2 points C. 3 points D. 4 points
9	Question Image	
10	If the inclination of the line $l$ lies between $]0^\circ, 90^\circ[$ , then the slope of $l$ is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Undefined D. None of these
11	Infinite number of lines can pass through:	A. One point B. Two points C. Three points D. Four points
12	The ratio in which x-axis divides the line segment joining the points:	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 5 D. 1 : 2
13	A quadrilateral having two parallel and two non-parallel sides is called:	A. Trapezium B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. None of these
14	If $(x, y)$ are the coordinates of a point, then the first component of the ordered pair is called:	A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. Coordinate axes D. None of these
15	For any point $(x, y)$ on x-axis:	A. $y = 1$ B. $y = 0$ C. $y = -1$ D. $y = 2$
16	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1

17 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)

18 Distance of the point (-2, 3) from y-axis is:

- A. -2
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 1

19  $y = 2x + 3$  is the;

- A. Slope-intercept form
- B. Two points form
- C. Point slope form
- D. Intercepts form

20 The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called:

- A. Centroid
- B. Ortho-center
- C. Circums-center
- D. In-center