

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. Hyberbola D. Straight line
4	$y = mx + c$ is the equation of straight line in:	A. Slope-intercept form B. Two points from 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 from as:	B. $ ax + by = -c $ C. $[ax + by] = [c]$ D. $[ax - by] = [-c]$
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 parallels 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 D. -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