

## Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	90.5% in common fraction:	A. 0.9 B. 10/9 C. 9/10 D. 181/200
2	To find the inverse of a matrix A we use the formula.	A. $ A /Adj A$ B. $ A  Adj A$ C. $Adj A/ A $ D. None
3	If $3^{2x} + a = 10 \cdot 3^x$ in transformed from is $y^2 + 9 = 10y$ , then the transformation is:	A. $3^{2x} = y$ B. $3^x = y$ C. $1/3^x = y$ D. None of these
4	Any matrix "A" is a symmetric matrix if	A. $A = A$ B. $A = A^t$ C. $A = -A^t$ D. $A = A^{-1}$
5	Range is asset of all:	A. Output values B. Input values C. Both input & output values D. None of these
6	The order of matrix [a]	A. 1 x 1 B. 2 x 1 C. 0 x 1 D. 1 x 0
7	At what rate you can double your amount in a years.	A. 5% p.a B. 6% p.a C. 8% p.a D. 9% p.a
8	The function $G(t) = 5t - 3/2$ is:	A. Constant B. Linear C. Quadratic D. Absolute
9	$f(x) = ax + b$ is a form of	A. Quadratic function B. Linear function C. Constant function D. Explicit function
10	We cannot find the inverse of a:	A. Square matrix B. Diagonal matrix C. Triangular matrix D. Singular matrix
11	Two consecutive odd integers are:	A. x and (x + 2) B. (x + 1) and (x + 3) C. 2x, (2x + 2) D. (2x + 1) and (2x + 3)
12	In quadratic equation the variable has degree:	A. 1 B. 2 C. More than 2 D. Less than 2
13	A matrix with same number of rows and columns is known as:	A. Diagonal matrix B. Scalar matrix C. Square matrix D. None
14	Degree of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 7$ is	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 2
15	Amount of annuity is always:	A. Present value B. Current Value C. Both a and b D. Future value

16	$f(x)=2x + 1$ is a form of	<p>A. Linear function  B. Quadratic function  C. Odd function  D. Even function</p>
17	45% of 900 is:	<p>A. 450  B. 400  C. 405  D. 300</p>
18	$Aa^x + Ba^{-x} = C$ is a standard form of	<p>A. Exponential equation  B. Linear equation  C. Quadratic equation  D. Reciprocal equation</p>
19	General form of a quadratic equation is.	<p>A. <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math>  B. <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 1</math>  C. <math>ax^2 - bx - c = 0</math>  D. <math>ax^2 + bx - c = 0</math></p>
20	If $A = [a_{ij}]$ , then $A^+$ is :	<p>A. <math>[a_{ij}]</math>  B. <math>[b_{ji}]</math>  C. <math>[a_{ji}]</math>  D. <math>[a_{ii}]</math></p>