

## Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The decimal number $\frac{23}{10}$ in simplest form is:	<p>A. <math>\frac{3(10)^0 + (10)^1}{10}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\frac{2(10)^0 + 3(10)^1}{10}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\frac{2(10)^0 + 3(10)^2}{10}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\frac{3(10)^2 + 2(10)^0}{10}</math></p>
2	3.25 is a ratio of:	<p>A. 3 and 25</p> <p>B. 32.5 and 10</p> <p>C. 325 and 100</p> <p>D. 13 and 4</p>
3	The origin is:	<p>A. (0,x)</p> <p>B. (y,0)</p> <p>C. (0,0)</p> <p>D. (x,y)</p>
4	45% of 900 is:	<p>A. 450</p> <p>B. 400</p> <p>C. 405</p> <p>D. 300</p>
5	If $3x + 2 = 2x + 6$ then x is equal to.	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 7</p>
6	In compound interest method, the interest earned is considered as to be:	<p>A. Reinvested</p> <p>B. De-invested</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
7	$A + 0$ is equal to:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. A</p> <p>C. <math>O + A</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
8	Interest is classified in	<p>A. Two classes</p> <p>B. Three classes</p> <p>C. Four classes</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
9	The problem which deal with more than one proportion belongs to	<p>A. Compound proportion</p> <p>B. Inverse proportion</p> <p>C. direct proportion</p> <p>D. Continued proportion</p>
10	Degree of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 7$ is	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 2</p>
11	In decimal system base of system is:	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. 10</p>
12	A matrix with same number of rows and columns is known as:	<p>A. Diagonal matrix</p> <p>B. Scalar matrix</p> <p>C. Square matrix</p> <p>D. None</p>
13	Never ending annuity is:	<p>A. Ordinary annuity</p> <p>B. Annuity due</p> <p>C. Perpetuity</p> <p>D. Annuity</p>
14	How many methods are used to solve quadratic equations.	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>D. 6</p>
		A. Square matrix

15	We cannot find the inverse of a:	B. Diagonal matrix C. Triangular matrix D. Singular matrix
16	The power of variable in a quadratic equation is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
17	The order of matrix [a]	A. 1 x 1 B. 2 x 1 C. 0 x 1 D. 1 x 0
18	Any matrix "A" is a symmetric matrix if	A. $A = A$ B. $A = A^t$ C. $A = -A^t$ D. $A = A^{-1}$
19	If $A = [a_{ij}]$ , then $A^+$ is :	A. $[a_{ij}]$ B. $[b_{ji}]$ C. $[a_{ji}]$ D. $[a_{ii}]$
20	A square matrix whose elements below the main diagonal are all zero is called.	A. Upper triangular matrix B. Lower triangular matrix C. Rectangular D. Row matrix