

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr Questions Answers Choice 1 The equation of a straight line which parallel to the line 3x - 2y + 5 = 0 and passes through (2, -1) is: 2 Question Image A Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the D. Both (a) and (b) A Above B. Below C. On D. None 4 General form of equation of line is: A x-axis B. y-axis C. Line passing through the D. Both (a) and (b) A x-by + c = 0 B. ax + by + c = 0 C. ax + by + c =	
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The point (5, 8) lies the line 2x - 3y + 6 = 0 B. Below C. On D. None A ax - by + c = 0 B. ax + by - c = 0 C. ax + by + c = 0 D. ax - by - c = 0	he origin
4 General form of equation of line is: B. $ax + by - c = 0$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $ax - by - c = 0$ A. x -axis B. y -axis C. abscissa D. Ordinate 6 The equation to the straight line which passes through the point (2, 9) and makes an angle of 45° with x -axis is: A. $x + y + 7 = 0$ B. $x - y + 7 = 0$ C. $y - x + 7 = 0$ D. None of these 7 Question Image A. 4 B. 2 C. 1 8 If (2, 1) is the mid point of the line segment joining the points (2, x) & (2, -5) then $x = 0$ D. $x + y + 7 = 0$ D. None of these O. $x + y + 7 = 0$ D. None of these	
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The equation to the straight line which passes through the point (2, 9) and makes an angle of 45° with x-axis is: Respond to the straight line which passes through the point (2, 9) and makes an angle of 2. y - x + 7 = 0 C. y - x + 7 = 0 D. None of these A. 4 B. 2 C. 1 If (2, 1) is the mid point of the line segment joining the points (2, x) & (2, -5) then x = Respond to the straight line which passes through the point (2, y) and makes an angle of 2. y - x + 7 = 0 C. y - x + 7 = 0 D. None of these	
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A. Internally	
9 If the directed distances AP and PB have same signs, then their ratio is positive and P is said to divide AB: B. May be divide C. Externally D. None of these	
10 X-co-ordinate of centroid of triangle ABC with A(-2, 3); B(-4, 1); C(3, 5) equals: A1 B. 1 C. 3 D3	
11 Question Image D. 2	
The horizontal line x' ox is called: A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. ordinate	
A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through th D. Both (a) and (b)	he origin
The point of intersection of internal bisectors of the angles of a triangle is called: A. Centroid B. Ortho-centers C. Circums-center D. In-center	
A. Parallel to x - axis B. Parallel to y - axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these	;
A. Parallel lines B. Non-parallel lines C. Perpendicular lines	

7	The distance between two points P_1 (x_1 , y_1) and P_2 (x_2 , y_2) on the co-ordinate plane is given by:	
18	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
9	The line y = a is below the x-axis, if:	A. a > 0 B. a < 0 C. a = 0
0	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these