

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:	A. $3x + 2y - 8 = 0$ B. $3x - 2y + 8 = 0$ C. $3x - 2y - 8 = 0$ D. $3x + 2y + 8 = 0$
2	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)
3	The point (5, 8) lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
4	General form of equation of line is:	A. $ax - by + c = 0$ B. $ax + by - c = 0$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $ax - by - c = 0$
5	The vertical line y'oy is called:	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 =	A. 1 B. 2 C. 7 D. -7
9	If the directed distances AP and PB have same signs, then their ratio is positive and P is said to divide AB:	A. Internally 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:	A. -1 B. 1 C. 3 D. -3
11	Question Image	D. 2
12	The horizontal line x' ox is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. ordinate
13	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)
14	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
15	$x = 4$ is a line:	A. Parallel to x - axis B. Parallel to y - axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these
16	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Non-parallel lines C. Perpendicular lines D. None of these

17	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:	<div>A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. Coordinate axes D. None of these</div>
19	The line $y = a$ is below the x-axis, if:	<div>A. $a > 0$ B. $a < 0$ C. $a = 0$</div>
20	<div>Question Image</div>	<div>A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these</div>