

## FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For any point (x, y) and y - axis:	A. $y = 0$ B. $y = -1$ C. $y = 1$ D. $x = 0$
2	The horizontal line $x'ox$ is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. ordinate
3	The distance of any point P (x, y) from the origin O(0 , 0) is given by:	
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	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
6	Two non parallel lines intersect each other at:	A. 1 point B. 2 points C. 3 points D. 4 points
7	If the line l is parallel to y-axis, then the slope of l is -----.	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. undefined
8	The vertical line $y'oy$ is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. Ordinate
9	The coordinate axes divide the plane into----- equal parts:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
11	The line $y = a$ is below the x-axis, if:	A. $a > 0$ B. $a < 0$ C. $a = 0$
12	y - ordinate of the centroid of triangle with vertices A(-2, 3) B(-4, 1), C(3, 2) is:	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 0
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the origin D. Both (a) and (b)
14	If $a = 0$ , then the line $ax + by + c = 0$ is parallel to:	A. y - axis B. x - axis C. along y - axis D. None of these
15	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
16	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
		A. Internally

- 17 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
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- 18 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
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- 19 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.  $3x + 2y + 8 = 0$
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- 20  Question Image  
A. 4  
B. 2  
C. 1