

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
SI	Questions	
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	D. 2
3	The point of intersection of the medians of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
4	y-coordinate of any point on X-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
5	Inclination of Y-axis or of any line parallel to Y-axis is:	B. Zero D. Undefined
6	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
7	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
8	Equation of a line parallel to x-axis:	A. x = 0 B. x = y C. y = a D. x = a
9	Joint equation of $y + 2x = 0$, $y - 3x = 0$ is:	A. $(y+2x)(y-3x) = 0$ B. $(y-2x)(y-3x) = 0$ C. $(y+2x)(y+3x) = 0$ D. $(y-2x)(y+3x) = 0$
10	The ratio in which y-axis divides the line joining (2, -3) and (-5, 6) is:	A. 2:3 B. 2:5 C. 1:2 D. 3:5
11	Distance of the point (-3, 7) from x-axis is:	A. 3 B3 C. 7 D. 10
12	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
13	The horizontal line x' ox is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. ordinate
14	The point $(5, 8)$ lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
15	Question Image	A. Line parallel to x - axis B. Line parallel to y - axis C. Inclined D. Both (a) and (b)
16	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equal D. None of these

7	The pair of lines of homogeneous second-degree equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ are real and coincident, if:	A. h ² < ab B. h ² > ab C. h ² = ab D. None of these
8	If a straight line is perpendicular to y-axis, then its slope is:	A. 1 B1 C. 0 D. undefined
9	x = c is a line:	A. Perpendicular to x-axis B. Parallel to x-axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these
0	The point of intersection of the altitudes of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center