

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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)
2	A pair of lines of homogeneous second degree equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ are othogonal, if:	A. $a - b = 0$ B. $a + b = 0$ C. $a + b \geq 0$ D. $a - b \leq 0$
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. -1
7	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
8	The symbol is used for:	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
9	The point (5, 8) lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
10	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. $3x + 2y + 8 = 0$
11	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
12	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)
13	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Non-parallel lines C. Perpendicular lines D. Coplanar lines
14	If a straight line is perpendicular to x-axis, then its slope is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Undefined
15	Equation of the line parallel to $x + 3y - 9 = 0$ is:	A. $3x - y - 9 = 0$ B. $3x + 9y + 7 = 0$ C. $2x - 6y - 18 = 0$ D. $x - 3y + 9 = 0$

16	The vertical line $y'Oy$ is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. Ordinate
17	Equation of a line parallel to x-axis:	A. $x = 0$ B. $x = y$ C. $y = a$ D. $x = a$
18	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
19	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. $(y-2x)(y+3x) = 0$
20	$y = mx + c$ is the equation of straight line in:	A. Slope-intercept form B. Two points from C. Point slope form D. Intercepts form