

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The perpendicular distance of the line $3x + 4y + 10 = 0$ from the origin is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
2	y-coordinate of any point on X-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
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	Distance of the point (-3, 7) from x-axis is:	A. 3 B3 C. 7 D. 10
5	A linear equation in two variables represents:	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Hyberbola D. Straight line
6	If $(1, x)$ is the mid point of the line segment joining the points $(1, 2)$ & $(1, 6)$ then $x =$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
7	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. $x - 3y + 9 = 0$
8	General form of equation of line is:	A. $ax - by + c = 0$ B. $ax + by - c = 0$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $ax - by - c = 0$
9	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 > 0 D. a - b < 0
10	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)
11	The vertical line y'oy is called:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. Ordinate
12	The line y = c is above the x - axis, if:	A. c > 0 B. c < 0 C. c = 0
13	If a straight line is perpendicular to x-axis, then its slope is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Undefined
14	Question Image	A. 4 B. 2
15	The equation to the straight line which passes through the point (2, 9) and makes an angle of 45° with x-axis is:	C. 1 A. x + y + 7 = 0 B. x - y + 7 = 0 C. y - x + 7 = 0

16	If the directed distances AP and PB have the opposite signs, i.e; p is beyond AB, then their ratio is negative and P is said to divide AB:	B. May divide C. Externally 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	The line y = a is below the x-axis, if:	A. a > 0 B. a < 0 C. a = 0
19	The centroid of a triangle is a point that divides each median in the ratio:	A. 2:1 B. 2:3 C. 1:3 D. 4:3
20	Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is:	A. Zero D. Undefined