

FA Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the focus lies on the y - axis with coordinates $F(0, a)$ and directrix of the parabola is $y = -a$, then the equation of parabola is:	A. x ² = 4ay Bx ² = 4ay Cy ² = 4ax D. y ² = 4ax
2	ax + by + c = 0, will represent equation of straight line parallel y-axis if:	A. a = 0 B. b = 0 C. c = 0 D. a = 0, c = 0
3	Distance of the point (-2, 3) from y-axis is:	A2 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
4	Question Image	A. f(x ² + 1) B. f(x) D. f(x ²)
5	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:	A. Internally B. May divide C. Externally D. None of these
6	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. e D. Does not exist
7	The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point is called a / an:	A. Circle B. Circular cone C. Ellipse D. Point circle
8	The point where the axis meets the parabola is called of the parabola:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity
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. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
11	The symbol is used for:	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
12	ax + b < c is a inequality of:	A. One variable B. Two variable C. Three variable D. Four variable
13	Question Image	
14	Question Image	A. cos x + c B cos x + c C. sin x + c Dsin x + c
15	The point of intersection of the altitudes of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
16	If y = x ² + 1 x changes from 3 to 3.02 then dy =	A. 0.1204 B12 C02

	D. 1.2
If a point lies inside a circle, then its distance from the center is:	A. Equal to the radius B. Less then the radius C. Greater then the radius D. Equal to or greater than the
Sir Isaac Newton was a(an) mathematician.	A. German B. French C. Swiss D. English
Question Image	A. x = a B. x = 2 C. x = 0 D. None
If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies on the circle only if:	A. CP < r B. CP > r C. CP = r D. None of these
	Sir Isaac Newton was a(an) mathematician. Question Image If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point P(x ₁ , y ₁) lies on the circle only