# FA Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Let f(x) = $x^2$ + 3, then domain of f is: | A. Set of all integers<br>B. Set of natural numbers<br>C. Set of real numbers<br>D. Set of rational numbers |
| 2 | Question Image | |
| 3 | Question Image | A. Scalar<br>B. Free vector<br>C. Unit vector<br>D. Null vector |
| 4 | The horizontal line x' ox is called: | A. x-axis<br>B. y-axis<br>C. abscissa<br>D. ordinate |
| 5 | Question Image | |
| 6 | A scalar quantity is one that possesses only : | A. Magnitude<br>B. Direction<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None of these |
| 7 | X-coordinate of any point on Y-axis: | A. 0<br>B. x<br>C. y<br>D. 1 |
| 8 | the focal chord perpendicular to the axis of the parabola is called _____ of the parabola: | A. Directrix<br>B. Latus rectum<br>C. Focus<br>D. Focal chord |
| 9 | If the cutting plane is slightly tillted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, then the section is a / an: | A. Ellipse<br>B. Circular cone<br>C. Circle<br>D. Point circle |
| 10 | The law of parallelogram of addition was used by Aristotle to describe the combined action of : | A. One force<br>B. Two forces<br>C. Three forces<br>D. Four forces |
| 11 | Question Image | A. 90°<br>B. 30°<br>C. 60°<br>D. 0° |
| 12 | i.(j.k) = | A. Meaningless<br>B. -1<br>C. 1<br>D. 2 |
| 13 | Question Image | A. 0<br>B. 2<br>C. 1<br>D. 3 |
| 14 | y = -2 is a line: | A. Parallel to x-axis<br>B. Parallel to y-axis<br>C. Perpendicular to x-axis<br>D. None of these |
| 15 | The point of a parabola which is closest to the focus in the: | A. Directrix<br>B. Vertex<br>C. Focus<br>D. Chord |
| 16 | Question Image | A. 1<br>B. 0 |
| 17 | A corner point is the point of intersection of: | A. x-axis & y - axis<br>B. Boundary lines |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | C. Any two lines<br>D. None |
| 18 | Question Image | A. tan x + c<br>B. -tan x + c<br>C. sec x + c<br>D. -sec x + c |
| 19 | If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies outside the circle only if: | A. \|CP\| < r<br>B. \|CP\| = r<br>C. \|CP\| > r<br>D. None of these |
| 20 | Question Image | |