

FA Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$ax + b > c$ is an inequality of:	<p>A. One variable</p> <p>B. Three variable</p> <p>C. Two variable</p> <p>D. Four variable</p>
2	Question Image	<p>A. Unit vector</p> <p>B. Null vector</p> <p>C. Free vector</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3	Question Image	<p>A. Line parallel to x - axis</p> <p>B. Line parallel to y - axis</p> <p>C. Inclined</p> <p>D. Both (a) and (b)</p>
4	$y = mx + c$ is the equation of straight line in:	<p>A. Slope-intercept form</p> <p>B. Two points from</p> <p>C. Point slope form</p> <p>D. Intercepts form</p>
5	If the focus lies on the x-axis with coordinates $F(a, 0)$ and directrix of the parabola is $x = -a$ then the equation of parabola is:	<p>A. $x^2 = 4ay$</p> <p>B. $y^2 = 4ax$</p> <p>C. $-x^2 = 4ay$</p> <p>D. $-y^2 = 4ax$</p>
6	The line l is horizontal if and only if slope is equal to:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. undefined</p>
7	The symbol $ $ is used for:	<p>A. Parallel lines</p> <p>B. Perpendicular lines</p> <p>C. Non-parallel lines</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
8	The graph of linear equation of the form $ax + by = c$ is a _____ where a, b and c are constants and a, b are not both zero.	<p>A. Curve</p> <p>B. Circle</p> <p>C. Straight line</p> <p>D. Parabola</p>
9	Question Image	<p>A. $\sec x \tan x$</p> <p>B. $\sec^2 x$</p> <p>C. $-\sec x \tan x$</p> <p>D. $-\sec^2 x$</p>
10	Question Image	<p>A. x - axis</p> <p>B. z - axis</p> <p>C. y - axis</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
11	Question Image	<p>A. $e^{2x} \sin x + c$</p> <p>B. $e^{2x} \cos x + c$</p> <p>C. $-e^{2x} \sin x + c$</p> <p>D. $-e^{2x} \cos x + c$</p>
12	If the degree of a polynomial function is -----, then it is called a linear function:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 3</p>
13	Let $f(x) = x^2$, real valued function then domain of f is the set of all:	<p>A. Real numbers</p> <p>B. Integers</p> <p>C. Positive numbers</p> <p>D. Natural numbers</p>
14	Question Image	<p>A. $x = a$</p> <p>B. $x = 2$</p> <p>C. $x = 0$</p> <p>D. None</p>
15	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	<p>A. Parallel</p> <p>B. Perpendicular</p> <p>C. Equal</p> <p>D. None of these</p>

16	Question Image	A. 90° B. 30° C. 60° D. 0°
17	Question Image	
18	A line segment having both the end-points on a circle and not passing through the center is called a:	A. A chord B. A secant C. A diameter D. None of these
19	The Maclaurin series expansion is valid only if it is:	A. Convergent B. Divergent C. Increasing D. Decreasing
20	Area between x-axis and the curve:	A. 32 D. 16