

FA Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	$ax + b < c$ is a inequality of:	A. One variable B. Two variable C. Three variable D. Four variable
3	X-co-ordinate of centroid of triangle ABC with A(-2, 3); B(-4, 1); C(3, 5) equals:	A. -1 B. 1 C. 3 D. -3
4	$y = b$ is a horizontal line parallel to _____:	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
5	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. 1 (1 - 4) B. $2x - 3$ C. $x - 3$ D. $x^{>3} - 3x$
6	The line $y = a$ is below the x-axis, if:	A. $a > 0$ B. $a < 0$ C. $a = 0$
7	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
8	The operation _____ by a positive constant to each side of inequality will affect the order (or sense) of inequality:	A. Adding B. Subtracting C. Multiplying D. None of these
9	$y = 2x + 3$ is the;	A. Slope-intercept form B. Two points form C. Point slope form D. Intercepts form
10	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. Constant B. Implicit C. Identity D. Inverse
11	The center of circle $(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 16$ equals:	A. (-3, 2) B. (3, -2) C. (3, 2) D. (-3, -2)
12	The term dy (or df) = $f'(x) dx$ is called the _____ of the dependent variable y .	A. Differentiation B. Integration C. Differential D. None of these
13	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. $e^{2x} \sin x + c$ B. $e^{2x} \cos x + c$ C. $-e^{2x} \sin x + c$ D. $-e^{2x} \cos x + c$
14	The axis of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. $x = 0$ B. $x = a$ C. $y = 0$ D. $y = a$
15	Area between x-axis and the curve:	A. 32 D. 16
16	The radius of point circle is:	A. 0 B. (0, 0) C. r D. 1

17	The equi. of latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = -a$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = -a$
18	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$ is:	D. None
19	For a square of side x units, the rate of change of area with respect to the side is given by:	A. x B. x^2 C. $2x$ D. 2
20	The point where the axis meets the parabola is called _____ of the parabola:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity