FA Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The cross product or vector product of two vectors is defined:	A. Only in plane B. Only in space C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	The function $f(x) = 3x^2$ has minimum value at :	A. x = 3 B. x = 2 C. x = 1 D. x = 0
3	If the directed distances AP and PB have same signs, then their ratio is positive and P is said to divide AB:	A. Internally B. May be divide C. Externally D. None of these
4	Question Image	
5	Infinite number of lines can pass through:	A. One point B. Two points C. Three points D. Four points
6	The ratio between the measure of the radial segment and the diameter of a circle is:	A. 2 : 1 B. 4 : 3 C. 1 : 2
7	y = b is a horizontal line parallel to _____:	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
8	If s is the distance traveled by a body at time t, the velocity is given by the expression:	
9	Question Image	
10	Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is:	A. Zero D. Undefined
11	The equation of a straight line which parallel to the line 3x - 2y + 5 = 0 and passes through (2, -1) is:	A. 3x + 2y - 8 = 0 B. 3x - 2y + 8 = 0 C. 3x - 2y - 8 = 0 D. 3x + 2y + 8 = 0
12	For different values of k, the equation 4x + 5y = k represents lines _____ to the line 4x + 5y = 0.	A. Perpendicular B. Parallel C. Equal D. None of these
13	Which one is an identity function ?	B. f(x) = g(x) C. f (x) = x D. f(x) = 1
14	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$ is:	D. None
15	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
16	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	
17	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)
18	The ratio in which the line segments joining (2, 3) and (4, 1) is divided by the line joining (1, 3) and (4, 3) is:	A. 2 : 1 B. 3 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. 1 : 1
19	For any point (x, y) on x-axis:	A. y = 1 B. y = 0 C. y = -1

		D. y = 2
20	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