Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Formula to calculate compounded amount is:	A. $P(1 + i)^n$ B. $P(1 + i)^{-n}$ C. $R(1 + i)$ D. $P(1 - i)^n$
2	90.5% in common fraction:	A. 0.9 B. 10/9 C. 9/10 D. 181/200
3	1 : 3 is same as:	A. 3 to 1 B. 3 : 8 C. 1 to 3 D. None of the above
4	Simultaneous equations can be solved in ways.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
5	A set of simultaneous equation is called set of inconsistent equation if:	A. Value of one of the unknown obtained B. Value of one of the unknown obtained C. Values of all the unknown obtained D. None of these
6	System of simultaneous equations is solved by:	A. Factorization B. Subtraction of addition C. Substitution D. Both b and c
7	Solution set of equations 4x + 5y = 40 and 3x + 2y = 23 is:	A. { (4,5) } B. { (5, 4) } C. { (-5, 4) } D. { -4, -5) }
8	If $3^{2x} + a = 10 \, 3^x$ in transformed from is $y^2 + 9 = 10y$, then the transformation is:	A. $3^{2x} = y$ B. $3^x = y$ C. $1/3^x = \ y$ D. None of these
9	Equation of the form $ax^4 + bx^3 + bx + a$ is:	A. Polynomial B. Reciprocal C. Irrational D. None of these
10	In quadratic equation the variable has degree:	A. 1 B. 2 C. More than 2 D. Less than 2
11	Factorization is one of the method use to solve:	A. ax + b = 0 B. ax2 + bx + C = 0 C. ax3 + bx + c = 0 D. None of these
12	Two consecutive odd integers are:	A. x and (x + 2) B. (x + 1) and (x + 3) C. 2x, (2x + 2) D. (2x + 1) and (2x + 3)
13	A linear equation always has:	A. Three roots B. Two roots C. One root D. No root
14	The sign of every equation is:	A. $\neq$ B. = C. <u>></u> D. <u><</u>
		A. (3, 5)

15   The solution set for a quadratic equation $x^2 - 8x + 15$ is

B. (-3, -5)
C. (3, -5)
D. (-5, 3)