

Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A linear equation consist of roots	A. One B. Two C. Zero D. Three
2	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
3	$B^2 - 4ac$ in a quadratic formula is called	A. Nature of root B. Discriminant C. Solution set D. Extraneous root
4	Solution set of equations $4x + 5y = 40$ and $3x + 2y = 23$ is:	A. $\{ (4,5) \}$ B. $\{ (5, 4) \}$ C. $\{ (-5, 4) \}$ D. $\{ -4, -5 \}$
5	Both sides of an equation are joined by	A. $>$ B. $<$ C. = D.
6	Solution set of $4x - 7y = 12$ and $3x + y = 9$ is	A. (0,3) B. (1,3) C. (6,3) D. (3,0)
7	1 : 3 is same as:	A. 3 to 1 B. 3 : 8 C. 1 to 3 D. None of the above
8	Factorization is one of the method use to solve:	A. $ax + b = 0$ B. $ax^2 + bx + C = 0$ C. $ax^3 + bx + c = 0$ D. None of these
9	The roots of quadratic equation will be imaginary if $b^2 - 4ac$ is	A. 0 B. -ve C. +ve D. Greater than zero
10	A linear equation always has:	A. Three roots B. Two roots C. One root D. No root
11	System of simultaneous equations is solved by:	A. Factorization B. Subtraction of addition C. Substitution D. Both b and c
12	The power of variable in a quadratic equation is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
13	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)
14	The sign of every equation is:	A. \neq B. = C. $>$

		D. $\frac{1}{x}$
15	Equation of the form $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ is:	A. Polynomial B. Reciprocal C. Irrational D. None of these
16	In quadratic equation the variable has degree:	A. 1 B. 2 C. More than 2 D. Less than 2
17	The solution set for a quadratic equation $x^2 - 8x + 15$ is	A. (3, 5) B. (-3, -5) C. (3, -5) D. (-5, 3)
18	Formula to calculate compounded amount is:	A. $P(1 + i)^n$ B. $P(1 + i)^{-n}$ C. $R(1 + i)$ D. $P(1 - i)^n$
19	If $3^{2x} + a = 10$ transformed from $y^2 + 9 = 10y$, then the transformation is:	A. $3^{2x} = y$ B. $3^x = y$ C. $\frac{1}{3}x = y$ D. None of these
20	The solution set of equation $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ is	A. {1} B. {-1} C. {1, -1} D. None of these