


ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | If (x, y) are the coordinates of a point, then the first component of the ordered pair is called: | A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. Coordinate axes D. None of these |
| 2 | The point $(5, 8)$ lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$ | A. Above B. Below C. On D. None |
| 3 | The horizontal line $x' ox$ is called: | A. x-axis B. y-axis C. abscissa D. ordinate |
| 4 | If the inclination of the line l lies between $]0^\circ, 90^\circ[$, then the slope of l is: | A. Positive B. Negative C. Undefined D. None of these |
| 5 | Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> | A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. -1 |
| 6 | Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> | A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the origin D. Both (a) and (b) |
| 7 | The distance of any point $P(x, y)$ from the origin $O(0, 0)$ is given by: | |
| 8 | The pair of lines of homogeneous second-degree equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ are real and coincident, if: | A. $h^2 < ab$ B. $h^2 > ab$ C. $h^2 = ab$ D. None of these |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ is the equation of straight line in: | A. Slope-intercept form B. Point-slope form C. Normal form D. Intercepts form |
| 11 | The line l is horizontal if and only if slope is equal to: | A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. undefined |
| 12 | X-coordinate of any point on Y-axis: | A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1 |
| 13 | A quadrilateral having two parallels and two non-parallel sides is called: | A. Trapezium B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. None of these |
| 14 | Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> | A. 4 B. 2 C. 1 |
| 15 | In the translation of axes which formula is true: | A. $x = X + h$ B. $X = x + h$ C. $x + X = h$ D. None |
| 16 | The perpendicular distance of the line $3x + 4y + 10 = 0$ from the origin is: | A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 5 |

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- 17 $y = mx + c$ is the equation of straight line in:
- A. Slope-intercept form
 - B. Two points from
 - C. Point slope form
 - D. Intercepts form
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- 18 $x = 4$ is a line:
- A. Parallel to x - axis
 - B. Parallel to y - axis
 - C. Perpendicular to y-axis
 - D. None of these
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- 19 The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called:
- A. Centroid
 - B. Ortho-center
 - C. Circums-center
 - D. In-center
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- 20  Question Image
- A. Parallel lines
 - B. Non-parallel lines
 - C. Perpendicular lines
 - D. Coplanar lines
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