ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. 4 B. 2 C. 1
2	Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is:	A. Zero D. Undefined
3	ax + by + c = 0 has matrix from as:	B. |ax + by| = |-c| C. [ax + by] = [c] D. [ax - by] = [-c]
4	The point of intersection of the altitudes of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
5	The perpendicular distance of the line 3x + 4y + 10 = 0 from the origin is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
6	y = 2x + 3 is the;	A. Slope-intercept form B. Two points form C. Point slope form D. Intercepts form
7	If (2, 1) is the mid point of the line segment joining the points (2, x) & (2, -5) then x =	A. 1 B. 2 C. 7 D. -7
8	ax + by + c = 0, will represent equation of straight line parallel y-axis if:	A. a = 0 B. b = 0 C. c = 0 D. a = 0, c = 0
9	If in the case of translation of axes, O (-3, 2), (x, y) = (-6, 9) then (X, Y) =	A. (-3, 9) B. (-3, 7) C. (-9, 11) D. (3, 7)
10	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equal D. None of these
11	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
12	The point of intersection of the medians of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
13	Distance of the point (-3, 7) from x-axis is:	A. 3 B. -3 C. 7 D. 10
14	If the directed distances AP and PB have the opposite signs, i.e; p is beyond AB, then their ratio is negative and P is said to divide AB:	A. Internally B. May divide C. Externally D. None of these
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 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
17	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
18	The point of intersection of internal bisectors of the angles of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-centers C. Circums-center D. In-center
19	A pair of lines of homogeneous second degree equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ are othogonal, if:	A. a - b = 0 B. a + b = 0 C. a + b > 0 D. a - b < 0
20	The distance between the points (1, 2), (2, 1).	A. 1 D. 2