

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Parallel lines B. Non-parallel lines C. Perpendicular lines D. Coplanar lines
2	Equation of a line parallel to x-axis:	A. $x = 0$ B. $x = y$ C. $y = a$ D. $x = a$
3	The centroid of a triangle is a point that divides each median in the ratio:	A. 2 : 1 B. 2 : 3 C. 1 : 3 D. 4 : 3
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	D. 2
5	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
6	$y = -2$ is a line:	A. Parallel to x-axis B. Parallel to y-axis C. Perpendicular to x-axis D. None of these
7	Point of intersection of $x + y = 5$ & $x - y = 3$ is:	A. (5, 5) B. (4, 2) C. (4, 1) D. (1, 4)
8	The perpendicular distance of the line $3x + 4y + 10 = 0$ from the origin is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
9	The distance of any point P (x, y) from the origin O(0, 0) is given by:	
10	If (1, x) is the mid point of the line segment joining the points (1, 2) & (1, 6) then x =	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	The point (5, 8) lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
12	If a straight line is perpendicular to x-axis, then its slope is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Undefined
13	Equation of the line parallel to $x + 3y - 9 = 0$ is:	A. $3x - y - 9 = 0$ B. $3x + 9y + 7 = 0$ C. $2x - 6y - 18 = 0$ D. $x - 3y + 9 = 0$
14	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. $a - b < 0$
15	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
16	For any point (x, y) on x-axis:	A. $y = 1$ B. $y = 0$ C. $y = -1$ D. $y = 2$

17	Point of intersection of lines $x - 2y + 1 = 0$ and $2x - y + 2 = 0$ equals:	A. (1, 0) B. (0, 1) C. (-1, 0) D. (0, -1)
18	The point of intersection of the medians of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
19	The ratio in which x-axis divides the line segment joining the points:	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 5 D. 1 : 2
20	General form of equation of line is:	A. $ax - by + c = 0$ B. $ax + by - c = 0$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $ax - by - c = 0$