ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the origin D. Both (a) and (b)
2	If a = 0, then the line ax + by + c = 0 is parallel to:	A. y - axis B. x - axis C. along y - axis D. None of these
3	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
4	The line y = c is above the x - axis, if:	A. c > 0 B. c < 0 C. c = 0
5	Equation of a line parallel to x-axis:	A. x = 0 B. x = y C. y = a D. x = a
6	Distance of the point (-3, 7) from x-axis is:	A. 3 B. -3 C. 7 D. 10
7	x = c is a line:	A. Perpendicular to x-axis B. Parallel to x-axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these
8	Question Image	A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the origin D. Both (a) and (b)
9	The equation to the straight line which passes through the point (2, 9) and makes an angle of 45° with x-axis is:	A. x + y + 7 = 0 B. x - y + 7 = 0 C. y - x + 7 = 0 D. None of these
10	The line l is horizontal if and only if slope is equal to:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. undefined
11	The point (2, 5) lies the lie 3x - y + 1 = 0	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
12	The pair of lines of homogeneous second-degree equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ are real and coincident, if:	A. h² < ab B. h²> ab C. h²= ab D. None of these
13	A quadrilateral having two parallels and two non-parallel sides is called:	A. Trapezium B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. None of these
14	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
15	X-coordinate of any point on Y-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1

16	x = 4 is a line:	A. Parallel to x - axis B. Parallel to y - axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these
17	y-coordinate of any point on X-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
18	Infinite number of lines can pass through:	A. One point B. Two points C. Three points D. Four points
19	Point of intersection of x + y = 5 & x - y = 3 is:	A. (5, 5) B. (4, 2) C. (4, 1) D. (1, 4)
20	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