ICS Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one is an identity function ?	B. f(x) = g(x) C. f (x) = x D. f(x) = 1
2	The focus of the parabola y^2=-4ax is:	A. (-a , 0) B. (0, a) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
3	Question Image	A. 4a B. 2a C. 4b D. 2b
4	If a point lies inside a circle, then its distance from the center is:	A. Equal to the radius B. Less then the radius C. Greater then the radius D. Equal to or greater than the
5	Let f(x) = x^2 + 3, then domain of f is:	A. Set of all integers B. Set of natural numbers C. Set of real numbers D. Set of rational numbers
6	If r is the radius of the circle and its center is at origin, then equation of circle is:	A. x² + y² = a² B. x² + y² = r² C. x² - y² = a² D. x² - y² = r²
7	y = b is a horizontal line perpendicular to _____:	A. x - axis B. y - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
8	Point p (-5, 6) lies ..... the circle x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 12 = 0	A. Outside B. Inside C. On D. None of these
9	Question Image	
10	Question Image	A. 4 B. Does not exist
11	Distance of the point (-3, 7) from x-axis is:	A. 3 B. -3 C. 7 D. 10
12	The system of _____ involved in the problem concerned is called problem constraints:	A. Linear inequalities B. Equations C. Linear equalities D. None of these
13	The directrix of the parabola y^2 = 4ax is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = - a
14	y = -2 is a line:	A. Parallel to x-axis B. Parallel to y-axis C. Perpendicular to x-axis D. None of these
15	The inequality x < a is the open half plane to the _____ of the boundary line x = a:	A. Above B. Left C. Below D. Right
		A. Normal

16	Perpendicular dropped from the center of a circle on a chord _____ the chord:	B. Bisects C. Equal to D. None of these
17	x = c is a vertical line parallel to _____.	A. x-axis B. y-axis may be C. y-axis D. None of these
18	If 2 and 2 are x and y-components of a vector, then its angle with x-axis is:	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
19	Question Image	A. f(x) B. ln |f(x)| C. f'(x) D. ln |f'(x)|
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