

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Question Image | |
| 2 | Question Image | |
| 3 | 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. $a + b \geq 0$ D. $a - b \leq 0$ |
| 4 | 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. $x - 3y + 9 = 0$ |
| 5 | The point of a parabola which is closest to the focus in the: | A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Chord |
| 6 | $x = 4$ is the solution of inequality: | A. $x + 3 \geq 0$ B. $x - 3 \leq 0$ C. $-2x + 3 \geq 0$ D. $x + 3 \leq 0$ |
| 7 | 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° |
| 8 | A line perpendicular to a radial chord of a circle at the end-point (which lies on the circle) is a: | A. Secant B. Diameter C. Chord D. Tangent |
| 9 | Length of tangent from $(a, 0)$ to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is: | B. c C. $2g + 2f - c$ D. None |
| 10 | 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 |
| 11 | y - ordinate of the centroid of triangle with vertices A(-2, 3) B(-4, 1), C(3, 2) is: | A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 0 |
| 12 | $x = 4$ is a line: | A. Parallel to x - axis B. Parallel to y - axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these |
| 13 | $y^2 = 4ax$, is the standard equation of the: | A. Ellipse B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. None of these |
| 14 | Question Image | A. Line B. Parabola C. Ellipse D. Hybperbola |
| 15 | Length of tangent from $(0,1)$ to $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 3y + 3 = 0$ | A. 2 B. 1 C. 4 D. 3 |
| 16 | The distance of any point P (x, y) from the origin O(0 , 0) is given by: | |
| 17 | Question Image | A. $\tan x$ B. $\cot x$ C. $-\tan x$ D. $-\cot x$ |

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| 18 | The opening of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is to the left of the: | A. x-axis B. $x = 1$ C. y-axis D. $x = 0$ |
| 19 | The equi. of latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is: | A. $x = a$ B. $x = -a$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = -a$ |
| 20 | Question Image | A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2 |