

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$-4 < y < 4$ is the solution of the following:	A. $y = 5$ B. $y = 3$ C. $y = -4$ D. $y = 4$
2	A line segment having both the end-points on a circle and not passing through the center is called a:	A. A chord B. A secant C. A diameter D. None of these
3	A function, in which the variable appears as exponent (power), is called a / an ----- function.	A. Constant B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Inverse
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0
6	Question Image	A. integration by parts B. definite integral C. Differentiation D. None of these
7	The symbol \parallel is used for:	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
8	Question Image	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
9	Equation of axis of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. $x = 0$ B. $x = a$ C. $y = 0$ D. $y = a$
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	Question Image	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
12	The feasible solution, which maximizes or minimizes the objective function, is called the _____:	A. Maximum solution B. Optimal solution C. Minimum solutions D. None of these
13	The conic is an ellipse, if:	A. $e = 1$ B. $e > 1$ C. $0 < e < 1$ D. $e = 0$
14	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is upward of the:	A. x-axis B. $y = c$ C. y-axis D. $x = y$
15	A line segment whose end points lie on the circle is called a _____ of the circle.	A. Radius B. Chord C. Diameter D. None of these
16	Question Image	A. $e^{2x} \sin x + c$ B. $e^{2x} \cos x + c$ C. $-e^{2x} \sin x + c$ D. $-e^{2x} \cos x + c$

17	The conic is a parabola, if:	A. $e = 1$ B. $e > 1$ C. $0 < e < 1$ D. $e = 0$
18	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. $x - 3y + 9 = 0$
19	The graph of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
20	The inequality $y > b$ is the open half plane to the _____ of the boundary line $y = b$:	A. Above B. Left C. Below D. Right