

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $y = x^2 + 1$ _____ x changes from 3 to 3.02 then $dy =$ _____	A. 0.1204 B. .12 C. .02 D. 1.2
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 60° B. 90° C. 30° D. 45°
3	The ratio in which y-axis divides the line joining (2, -3) and (-5, 6) is:	A. 2 : 3 B. 2 : 5 C. 1 : 2 D. 3 : 5
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Derivative B. Differential C. Integral D. None of these
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integral B. Indefinite integral C. Differential D. Definite integral
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Common logarithmic B. Natural logarithmic C. Exponential D. None of these
7	The technique or method to find such a function whose derivative is given involves the inverse process of differentiation called:	A. Differentiation B. Integration C. Differential D. None of these
8	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = 0$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = 0$
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 4, -4 B. 0 C. 2, -2 D. 0, 4
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	B. 0
11	The point (5, 8) lies the line $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
12	General form of equation of line is:	A. $ax - by + c = 0$ B. $ax + by - c = 0$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $ax - by - c = 0$
13	$ax + by < c$ is an inequality of:	A. One variable B. Threevariable C. Twovariable D. Fourvariable
14	An angle in a semi-circle is:	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. 60°
15	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is upward of the:	A. x -axis B. $y = c$ C. y - axis D. $x = y$
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3

D. 0

17 The vertex of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:

- A. $(-a, 0)$
- B. $(0, a)$
- C. $(0, -a)$
- D. $(0, 0)$

18 Question Image

19 Question Image

20 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