

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

The graph of the parabola y²= -4ax is symmetric about: Description D	Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
Question image The condition for the line y = mx + c to be a tangent to the circle x² + y² = a² is c = The operation by a positive constant to each side of inequality will affect the order (or sense) of inequality: A Adding B. Subtracting C. B. Subtracting D. None of these Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is: A Zero D. Undefined A Internally B. May divide C. Externally D. None of these Guestion image A Coosec x + c B. Coosec x + c C. cot x + c	1	The graph of the parabola y^2 = -4ax is symmetric about:	B. y = x C. y-axis
The operation by a positive constant to each side of inequality will affect the order (or sense) of inequality. Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is: D. Undefined A Internally B. May divide C. Multiplying D. None of these A Internally B. May divide C. Externally D. Undefined A Internally B. May divide C. Externally D. Undefined A Internally B. May divide C. Externally B. May divide C. Cot x + c C. cot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c Dcot x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c Dco	2	Question Image	B. 2 C. 1
The operation by a positive constant to each side of inequality will affect the order (or sense) of inequality: Subtracting C. Multiplying D. None of these	3		
Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is: D. Undefined	4	The operation by a positive constant to each side of inequality will affect the order (or sense) of inequality:	B. Subtracting C. Multiplying
6 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: B. May divide C. Externally D. None of these 7 Question Image A. cosec x + c Bcosec x + c C. cot x + c Dcot x + c Dcot x + c 8 Question Image A. Scalar quantity D. Reciprocal vector 9 Question Image A. Constant function B. Absolute linear function C. Linear function D. Quadratic function D. Quadratic function 10 Question Image A. 0 11 Question Image B. 3a ^{≥ 12 Question Image B. Aunit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these 13 Question Image A. Above B. Left C. Below}	5	Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is:	
7 Question Image 8 Question Image A Scalar quantity D. Reciprocal vector A Constant function B. Absolute linear function C. Linear function D. Quadratic function D. Quadratic function A Undefined B. 3a ² D. 0 A Undefined B. 3a ² D. 0 12 Question Image A Unit vector C. Free vector D. None of these 13 Question Image A Above B Left C. Below	6	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:	B. May divide C. Externally
D. Reciprocal vector A. Constant function B. Absolute linear function C. Linear function D. Quadratic functio	7	Question Image	Bcosec x + c C. cot x + c
B. Absolute linear function C. Linear function D. Quadratic function D. Quadratic function D. Quadratic function 10 Question Image A. Undefined B. 3a ² C. a ² D. 0 A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these 13 Question Image A. Above B. Left C. Below	8	Question Image	A. Scalar quantity D. Reciprocal vector
A. Undefined B. 3a ² C. a ² D. 0 A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these A. Above B. Left C. Below	9	Question Image	B. Absolute linear functionC. Linear function
11 Question Image B. 3a ² C. a ² D. 0 A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these 13 Question Image A. Above B. Left C. Below	10	Question Image	A. 0
12 Question Image B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these 13 Question Image A. Above B. Left C. Below	11	Question Image	B. 3a ² C. a ²
A. Above B. Left C. Below	12	Question Image	B. Null vector C. Free vector
The inequality x < a is the open half plane to the of the boundary line x = a: B. Left C. Below	13	Question Image	
	14	The inequality $x < a$ is the open half plane to the of the boundary line $x = a$:	B. Left C. Below
A. Circle B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. Ellipse	15	Question Image	B. Parabola C. Hyperbola
The feasible solution, which maximizes or minimizes the objective function, is called the 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	16	•	B. Optimal solutionC. Minimum solutions
A. Constant B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Logarithmic	17	The function y = ln x is a/an function of x.	B. Explicit C. Exponential
18 Question Image	18	Question Image	

9	The equation of the latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = -a
0	Let $f(x) = x^3 + \sin x$, then $f(x)$ is:	A. Even function B. Odd function C. Power function D. None of these