

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The graph of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
2	$x = 4$ is a line:	A. Parallel to x - axis B. Parallel to y - axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
4	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
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	C. 0 D. 1
7	$-4 < y < 4$ is the solution of the following:	A. $y = 5$ B. $y = 3$ C. $y = -4$ D. $y = 4$
8	The two parts of a right circular cones are called:	A. Nappes B. Apex of the cone C. Generator D. Vertex
9	y-coordinate of any point on X-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Common logarithmic B. Natural logarithmic C. Exponential D. None of these
11	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies on the circle only if:	A. $ CP \leq r$ B. $ CP \geq r$ C. $ CP = r$ D. None of these
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Lagrange B. Newtown C. Leibniz D. Cauchy
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 4, -4 B. 0 C. 2, -2 D. 0, 4
14	$ax + by + c = 0$ has matrix from as:	B. $ ax + by = -c $ C. $[ax + by] = [c]$ D. $[ax - by] = [-c]$
15	A scalar quantity is one that possesses only :	A. Magnitude B. Direction C. Both a and b D. None of these
16	Two non parallel lines intersect each other at:	A. 1 point B. 2 points C. 3 points D. 4 points

17	Question Image	
18	Question Image	<p>A. Scalar B. Free vector C. Unit vector D. Null vector</p>
19	If y is an image of x under the function f , we denote it by:	<p>A. $x = f(y)$ B. $x = y$ C. $y = f(x)$ D. $f(x, y) = c$</p>
20	If the focus lies on the x -axis with coordinates $F(a, 0)$ and directrix of the parabola is $x = -a$ then the equation of parabola is:	<p>A. $x^2 = 4ay$ B. $y^2 = 4ax$ C. $-x^2 = 4ay$ D. $-y^2 = 4ax$</p>