FSC Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the focus lies on the y - axis with coordinates F(0, a) and directrix of the parabola is y = -a, then the equation of parabola is:	A. x² = 4ay B. -x²= 4ay C. -y²= 4ax D. y²= 4ax
2	The graph of 2x + y < 2 is the open half plane which is _____ the origin side of 2x + y = 2:	A. At B. Not an C. On D. None of these
3	Question Image	A. x = a B. for all x D. x = 0
4	Question Image	A. Lagrange B. Newtown C. Leibniz D. Cauchy
5	X-co-ordinate of centroid of triangle ABC with A(-2, 3); B(-4, 1); C(3, 5) equals:	A. -1 B. 1 C. 3 D. -3
6	If the directed distances AP and PB have same signs, then their ratio is positive and P is said to divide AB:	A. Internally B. May be divide C. Externally D. None of these
7	If a variable y depends on a variable x in such a way that each value of x determines exactly one value of y, then y is a _____ of x.	A. Independent variable B. Not function C. Function D. None of these
8	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. -1
9	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. x = a B. x = 0 C. y = a D. y = 0
10	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
11	Point of intersection of lines x - 2y + 1 = 0 and 2x - y + 2 = 0 equals:	A. (1, 0) B. (0, 1) C. (-1, 0) D. (0, -1)
12	The graph of the the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ lies in quadrant:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
13	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
14	The point (2, 5) lies the lie 3x - y + 1 = 0	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
15	x = 4 is a line:	A. Parallel to x - axis B. Parallel to y - axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these

16	Angle between the lines x + y + 1 = 0 & x - y + 4 = 0 is:	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
17	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
18	The directrix of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = -a
19	The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
20	The term function was introduced by:	A. Euler B. Newton C. Lagrange D. Leibniz