



FSC Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Point of intersection of $x + y = 5$ & $x - y = 3$ is:	A. (5, 5) B. (4, 2) C. (4, 1) D. (1, 4)
2	The ratio in which the line segments joining (2, 3) and (4, 1) is divided by the line joining (1, 3) and (4, 3) is:	A. 2 : 1 B. 3 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. 1 : 1
3	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; width: 100%;">Question Image</div>	A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the origin D. Both (a) and (b)
4	The ordered pair _____ is a solution of the inequality $x + 2y < 6$.	A. (3, 3) B. (1, 1) C. (4, 4) D. (5, 5)
5	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; width: 100%;">Question Image</div>	A. 4a B. 2a C. 4b D. 2b
6	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 < r$ B. $ CP > r$ C. $ CP = r$ D. None of these
7	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; width: 100%;">Question Image</div>	A. Position vector of O B. Position vector of P C. Unit vector D. Null vector
8	If in the case of translation of axes, $O(-3, 2)$, $(x, y) = (-6, 9)$ then $(X, Y) =$	A. (-3, 9) B. (-3, 7) C. (-9, 11) D. (3, 7)
9	Measure of the central angle of a minor arc is _____ the measure of the angle subtended in the corresponding major arc.	A. Equal B. Double C. Not equal to D. Triple
10	Non-vertical lines divide the plane into _____ half plane:	A. Upper and lower B. Many C. Left and Right D. None of these
11	Parametric equations $x = a \cos t$, $y = a \sin t$ represent the equation of:	A. Line B. Circle C. Parabola D. Ellipse
12	X-coordinate of any point on Y-axis:	A. 0 B. x C. y D. 1
13	The vertex of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (a, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (0, 0)
14	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; width: 100%;">Question Image</div>	A. $\ln \sec x + \tan x + c$ B. $\ln \operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x + c$ C. $\ln \sec x - \tan x + c$ D. $\ln \operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x + c$
15	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; width: 100%;">Question Image</div>	A. Integration B. Integration w.r.t.x C. Differentiation D. Differentiation w.r.t.x

16	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 16y$ is to _____ of the x-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
17	The distance of any point P (x, y) from the origin O(0, 0) is given by:	
18	Question Image 	A. $\ln \sec x + \tan x + c$ B. $\ln \operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x + c$ C. $\ln \sec x - \tan x + c$ D. $\ln \operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x + c$
19	Question Image 	
20	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is upward of the:	A. x-axis B. y = c C. y-axis D. x = y