

Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | The base of commonlogrithm is | A. 2 B. 10 C. 5 D. e |
| 2 | A line that continually approaches a givne curve but does not meet it at any finite distance is called. | A. Horizontal line B. Vertical line C. Tangent line D. Asymptotes |
| 3 | The solutin region restricted to the first quadrant is called | A. Obective region B. Feasible region C. Solution region D. Constraints region |
| 4 | The disjunction of negation of two sttatements p and q is denoted by | A. p ^ q B. p v q C. p v - q D. p ^ - q |
| 5 | The HCF of $a^3 b^3$ and ab^2 is | A. a ³ b ³ B. ab ² C. a ² b ² D. a ² b |
| 6 | Factors of x4 - 16 is | A. (x-2)2 B. (x-2)(x+2)(x2+4) C. (x-2)(x+2) D. (x+2)2 |
| 7 | Let 5 x2 - 17 xy - 12y2 = A x B if A = (x -4y) then B is. | A. (5x+3y) B. (5x-3y) C. (5x+3y) D. (5x-4y) |
| 8 | If $\log (x+3) = \log (15x-4)$ then x is. | A. 0.5 B. 7 C. 2 D. 17 |
| 9 | L.C.M of 15 x 2 z, 45 x y2 and 30 yz2 is | A. 90 xyz B. 90 x2 y2 z2 C. 90 x3y3z3 D. 15 x2 yz |
| 10 | Question Image | A. {4} B. {5} C. {6} D. { Φ} |
| 11 | The class having maximum frequency is calledclass | A. Median B. Upper C. Lower D. Model |
| 12 | The integral art of logarithm is known as. | A. Natural B. Characteristic C. Mantissa D. Real |
| 13 | Question Image | A. Not a function B. onto function C. Into function |

| | | D. One -one function |
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| 14 | H.C.F of 35 a2b2 and 20 a3b3 is | A. 5 a2 b2 B. 20 a 3 b3 C. 35 a5 b5 D. 5 ab |
| 15 | How would the number 25 ,25 to written in Egyptian numerials. | A. 1000,1000,500,20,5 B. 500.2000.20.5 C. 2000.500.20.5 D. 500,1000,1000,5 |
| 16 | If A=(1,2,3,4} and B= (x.y.z}, then Cartesian product of A and B contains exactlyelement. | A. 13 B. 6 C. 10 D. 12 |
| 17 | Question Image | A. 23 B. 15 C. 9 D. 40 |
| 18 | Which of them is the set of all elemetrs that belongs to both A and B. | A. Overlapping set B. Intersection of two sets C. Union of two sets D. Power Set |
| 19 | Introduced logarithm table. | A. John Napier B. Henry Briggs C. Euler D. Khwarizmi |
| 20 | log g1/82 = | A1 B2 C. 2 D. 1does not exist |
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