

Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Unit 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The equation of a straight line in the slope-intercept form is written as.	A. $y = m(x+c)$ B. $y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$ C. $y = c + mx$ D. $ax+by+c=0$
2	The gradient of two parallel line is	A. Equal B. Zero C. Negative reciprocals of each other D. Always undefined
3	If the product of the gradients of two lines is (-1) then the lines are	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Collinear D. Coincident
4	Distance between two point P (1,2) AND (4,6) is	A. 5 B. 6 C. 3 D. 4
5	The midpoint of a line segment with endpoints(-2,4) and (6, -2) is.	A. (4,2) B. (2,1) C. (1,1) D. (0,0)
6	A line passing through points(1,2) and (4,5) has which equation in the slope intercept form?	A. $y=x+1$ B. $y = 2x+3$ C. $y = 3x-2$ D. $y = x+2$
7	The equation of a straight line in the point slope form is written as	A. $y = m(x+c)$ B. $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ C. $y = c + mx$ D. $ax + by + c = 0$
8	Question Image	
9	The equation of a line in symmetric form is.	A. $x/a + y/b = 1$ B. $x-x_1/1 + y-y_1/m = z-z_1/1$ C. $ax + by + c = 0$ D. $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
10	The equation of line in normal form is	A. $y = mx+c$ B. $y/a = y/b = 1$ C. $x-x_1/\cos a = y - y_1/\sin a$ D. $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
11	The first component of each ordered pair (x,y) is called	A. Ordinate B. Coordinate C. Origin D. Abscissa
12	The points (x,y) with $x>0, y<0$ lie in quadrant	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
13	All points (x,y) with $x<0, y<0$ lie in quadrant	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
14	All points (x,y) with $x<0, y<0$ lie in quadrant.	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
15	All point with $x<0, y<0$ lie in quadrants	A. I B. II C. III D. IV

16	Which of the following is not on the x-	B. (a,0) C. (b,0) D. (g,0)
17	Which of the following is nt on the y- axis	A. (oo) B. (o,e) C. (0,f) D. (g,0)
18	The line wich euation bisect the 1st and 3rd quadrant.	A. $x-y=0$ B. $x+y=0$ C. $y=2x$ D. $y=5x$
19	The ine of which quation bisect the 2nd and 4th quadrant.	A. $x-y=0$ B. $x+y=0$ C. $y=-4x$ D. $y=-6x$
20	The slope of the line is.	A. $x = x_2 - x_1 / y_2 - y_1$ B. $m = y_2 - y_1 / x_2 - x_1$ C. $m = x_1 - x_2 / y_1 - y_2$ D. $m = y_1 + y_2 / x + x_2$
21	If m_1 and m_2 are slopes of two parallel lines them	A. $m_1 \times m_2 = 0$ B. $m_1 + m_2 = 0$ C. $m_1 - m_2 = 0$ D. $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$
22	If m_1 and m_2 are slopes of two perpendicular lines then	A. $m_1 \times m_2 = 0$ B. $m_1 + m_2 = 0$ C. $m_1 - m_2 = 0$ D. $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$
23	The slope line $x/3 + y/2 = 1$ is	A. $2/3$ B. $-2/3$ C. $-3/2$ D. $3/2$
24	The line of which equatio has slope 2 and passes through the origin.	A. $y = x+2$ B. $y = 2x+2$ C. $y = 2x-2$ D. $y = 2x$
25	If a line of slope -3 passes through origin and P (3,k) the value of k is.	A. 3 B. -3 C. 9 D. -9
26	For what value of k, a line passing through the points (-3,-7) and (4,k) has gradient $3/7$?	A. 4 B. -4 C. -3 D. -7
27	If x-coordinates of two points are same then line passing through them is parallel to	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. origin D. any line
28	If x-coordinates of two points are same then line passing through them is perpendicular to	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. Origin D. any line
29	If y-coordinates of two points are same then line passing through them is parallel to.	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. Origin D. any line
30	If y-coordinates of two points are same then line passing through them is perpendicular to.	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. origin D. any line