Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A set of all values of 'x' is called	A. Function B. Domain C. Range D. Constant function
2	f(x)=ax + b is a form of	A. Quadratic function B. Linear function C. Constant function D. Explicit function
3	F(-x)=-f(x) means	A. Implicit function B. Even function C. Odd function D. Domain
4	f(x)=2x + 1 is a form of	A. Linear function B. Quadratic function C. Odd function D. Even function
5	The graph of a quadratic function is called a	A. Quadratic graph B. Parabola C. Curve D. Horizontal line
6	The coordinate axes consist of	A. Two lines B. Four lines C. One line D. Three lines
7	f(x)=5 express as $5x^o$ is called	A. Polynomial function of zero degree B. Constant C. Polynomial function D. Domain
8	Degree of the function f (x)= $x^3 - 6x^2 + 7$ is	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 2
9	The point where both the axes intersect is called	A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. Coordinate D. Origan
10	Question Image	A. {3} B. R C. R - {x = 3} D. None of these
11	Range is asset of all:	A. Output values B. Input values C. Both input & output values D. None of these
12	In any function there will be only one:	A. Independent variable B. Dependent variable C. Random variable D. None of these
13	If h (x) = 1/x - 5;. then h (5) will be:	A. Defined B. Infinite C. Finite D. None of these
14	f (x) = √n is:	A. Constant function B. Compound function C. Not a polynomial function D. None of these
15	The function G (t) = 5t - 3/2 is:	A. Constant B. Linear C. Quadratic D. Absolute

16	Coordinate axes are:	A. X-axis only B. Y-axis only C. Origin D. Both x-axis and y-axis
17	The origin is:	A. (0,x) B. (y,0) C. (0,0) D. (x,y)
18	The y-coordinate of any point is:	A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. x-intercept D. Origin
19	The point (4,0) lies in/an:	A. 1st quadrant B. 3rd quadrant C. x -axis D. y- axis
20	If A is matrix of order m x n then to get AB, the matrix be must be of order.	A. m x m B. p x p C. m x p D. n x p
21	How many methods are used to solve quadratic equations.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
22	If matrix contains single column and 3 rows then this type of matrix is called.	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Null matrix D. Identity matrix
23	If every element of matrix is zero that matrix is called:	A. Null matrix B. Square matrix C. Identity matrix D. Row matrix