Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The roots of quadratic equation will be imaginary if b^2 - 4ac is	A. 0 B. -ve C. +ve D. Greater than zero
2	The power of variable in a quadratic equation is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
3	A linear equation consist of roots	A. One B. Two C. Zero D. Three
4	Both sides of an equation are joined by	A. > B. < C. = D. ≠
5	5x - 2 = 10 is a	A. Open sentence B. Right sentence C. False sentence D. Equation
6	Solution set of 4x - 7y = 12 and 3x + y = 9 is	A. (0,3) B. (1,3) C. (6,3) D. (3,0)
7	B^2 - 4ac in a quadratic formula is called	A. Nature of root B. Discriminant C. Solution set D. Extraneous root
8	$Aa^x + Ba^{-x} = C$ is a standard form of	A. Exponential equation B. Linear equation C. Quadratic equation D. Reciprocal equation
9	The solution set of equation $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ is	A. {1} B. {-1} C. {1, -1} D. None of these
10	The solution set for a quadratic equation x^2 -8x + 15 is	A. (3, 5) B. (-3, -5) C. (3, -5) D. (-5, 3)
11	The sign of every equation is:	A. ≠ B. = C. <u>></u> D. <u><</u>
12	A linear equation always has:	A. Three roots B. Two roots C. One root D. No root
13	Two consecutive odd integers are:	A. x and (x + 2) B. (x + 1) and (x + 3) C. 2x, (2x + 2) D. (2x + 1) and (2x + 3)
14	Factorization is one of the method use to solve:	A. ax + b = 0 B. ax2 + bx + C = 0 C. ax3 + bx + c = 0 D. None of these

15	In quadratic equation the variable has degree:	A. 1 B. 2 C. More than 2 D. Less than 2
16	Equation of the form $ax^4 + bx^3 + bx + a$ is:	A. Polynomial B. Reciprocal C. Irrational D. None of these
17	If $3^{2x} + a = 10\ 3^x$ in transformed from is $y^2 + 9 = 10y$, then the transformation is:	A. 3^{2x} = y B. 3^x = y C. 1/3^x = y D. None of these
18	Solution set of equations $4x + 5y = 40$ and $3x + 2y = 23$ is:	A. { (4,5) } B. { (5, 4) } C. { (-5, 4) } D. { -4, -5) }
19	System of simultaneous equations is solved by:	A. Factorization B. Subtraction of addition C. Substitution D. Both b and c
20	A set of simultaneous equation is called set of inconsistent equation if:	A. Value of one of the unknown obtained B. Value of one of the unknown obtained C. Values of all the unknown obtained D. None of these
21	Simultaneous equations can be solved in ways.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
22	1 : 3 is same as:	A. 3 to 1 B. 3 : 8 C. 1 to 3 D. None of the above
23	90.5% in common fraction:	A. 0.9 B. 10/9 C. 9/10 D. 181/200
24	Formula to calculate compounded amount is:	A. P(1 + i)ⁿ B. P(1 + i)⁻ⁿ C. R (1 + i) D. P (1 - i)ⁿ