




## ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 5 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Non-vertical lines divide the plane into _____ half plane:	A. Upper and lower B. Many C. Left and Right D. None of these
2	$x = c$ is a vertical line parallel to _____.	A. x-axis B. y-axis may be C. y-axis D. None of these
3	$x = a$ is a vertical line perpendicular to _____.	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
4	$y = b$ is a horizontal line parallel to _____:	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
5	$y = b$ is a horizontal line perpendicular to _____:	A. x - axis B. y - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
6	The operation _____ by a positive constant to each side of inequality will affect the order (or sense) of inequality:	A. Adding B. Subtracting C. Multiplying D. None of these
7	A solution of a linear inequality in x and y is an ordered pair of numbers, which _____ the inequality.	A. Does not satisfy B. May be stisfied C. Satisfies D. None of these
8	Question Image 	A. One variable B. Three variable C. Two variable D. Four variable
9	$ax + b < c$ is a inequality of:	A. One variable B. Two variable C. Three variable D. Four variable
10	The inequality $x < a$ is the open half plane to the _____ of the boundary line $x = a$ :	A. Above B. Left C. Below D. Right
11	$ax + b > c$ is an inequality of:	A. One variable B. Three variable C. Two variable D. Four variable
12	The inequality $y > b$ is the open half plane to the _____ of the boundary line $y = b$ :	A. Above B. Left C. Below D. Right
13	$x = 2$ is a vertical line perpendicular to _____:	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
14	Question Image 	A. Above B. Left C. Below D. Right
15	The non-negative inequalities are called:	A. Parameters B. Constants C. Decision variables D. Vertices

16	$ax + by < c$ is an inequality of:	A. One variable B. Threevariable C. Twovariable D. Fourvariable
17	Question Image	A. One variable B. Three variable C. Two variable D. Four variable
18	The graph of linear equation of the form $ax + by = c$ is a _____ where a, b and c are constants and a, b are not both zero.	A. Curve B. Circle C. Straight line D. Parabola
19	The region of the graph $ax + by > c$ is called _____ half plane:	A. Open B. Boundary of C. Closed D. None of these
20	There are _____ ordered pairs that satisfy the inequality $ax + by > c$ .	A. Finitely many B. Two C. Infinitely many D. Four
21	The order (or sense) of an inequality is changed by _____, it each side by a negative constant.	A. Adding B. Subtracting C. Dividing D. None of these
22	Question Image	A. Open B. Closed C. Open as well as closed D. None of these
23	The graph of $2x + y < 2$ is the open half plane which is _____ the origin side of $2x + y = 2$ :	A. At B. Not an C. On D. None of these
24	Question Image	A. Left or right B. Upper or lower C. Open D. None of these
25	Question Image	A. At B. Not on C. On D. None of these
26	For different values of k, the equation $4x + 5y = k$ represents lines _____ to the line $4x + 5y = 0$ .	A. Perpendicular B. Parallel C. Equal D. None of these
27	The graph of linear equation of the form $ax + by = c$ is a line, which divides the plane into _____ disjoint regions, where a, b and c are constants and a, b are not both zero.	A. One B. Two C. Thre D. None of these
28	A line which divides a plane into two parts is called:	A. Boundary point B. Boundary line C. Feasible line D. None
29	A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersects is called a _____ point of the solution region:	A. Maximum B. Corner C. Minimum D. None of these
30	A corner point is the point of intersection of:	A. x-axis & y - axis B. Boundary lines C. Any two lines D. None
31	A region, which is restricted to the _____ quadrant, is referred to as a feasible region for the set of given constraints.	A. First B. Third C. Second D. Fourth
32	The feasible region is _____ if it can easily by enclosed within a circle.	A. Bounded B. Exist C. Unbounded D. None of these
33	There are _____ feasible solutions in the feasible region:	A. Finitely B. Two C. Infinitelv manv

		<p>C. Minimum value</p> <p>D. Three</p>
34	The system of _____ involved in the problem concerned is called problem constraints:	<p>A. Linear inequalities</p> <p>B. Equations</p> <p>C. Linear equalities</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
35	If the line segment obtained by joining any two points of a region lies entirely within the region, then the region is called _____:	<p>A. Maximum</p> <p>B. Vertex</p> <p>C. Minimum</p> <p>D. Convex</p>
36	The feasible solution, which maximizes or minimizes the objective function, is called the _____:	<p>A. Maximum solution</p> <p>B. Optimal solution</p> <p>C. Minimum solutions</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
37	A function, which is to be maximized or minimized is called an _____:	<p>A. Maximum function</p> <p>B. Objective function</p> <p>C. Minimum function</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
38	(1, 0) is the solution of inequality :	<p>A. <math>7x + 2y \leq 8</math></p> <p>B. <math>x - 3y \leq 0</math></p> <p>C. <math>3x + 5y \geq 6</math></p> <p>D. <math>-3x + 5y \geq 2</math></p>
39	$x = 4$ is the solution of inequality:	<p>A. <math>x + 3 \geq 0</math></p> <p>B. <math>x - 3 \leq 0</math></p> <p>C. <math>-2x + 3 \geq 0</math></p> <p>D. <math>x + 3 \leq 0</math></p>
40	Question Image 	<p>A. (1, 1)</p> <p>B. (1, 3)</p> <p>C. (1, 4)</p> <p>D. (1, 5)</p>
41	The ordered pair _____ is a solution of the inequality $x + 2y < 6$ .	<p>A. (3, 3)</p> <p>B. (1, 1)</p> <p>C. (4, 4)</p> <p>D. (5, 5)</p>
42	$-4 < y < 4$ is the solution of the following:	<p>A. <math>y = 5</math></p> <p>B. <math>y = 3</math></p> <p>C. <math>y = -4</math></p> <p>D. <math>y = 4</math></p>