Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. zero B. unit C. scalar D. singular
2	The order of matric [2 1] is:	A. 2-by-1 B. 1-by-2 C. 1-by-1 D. 2-by-2
3	Which is order of square matrix	A. 2-by-2 B. -by-2 C. 2-by-1 D. 3-by-2
4	Question Image	A. 3-by 2 B. 2-by-3 C. 1-by-3 D. 3-by-1
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	A. [2x + y] B. [x - 2y] C. [2x - y] D. [x + 2y]
7	Question Image	A. 9 B. -6 C. 6 D. -9
8	Question Image	
9	The idea of matrices was given by	A. Aurthur Cayley B. Briggs C. Al-Khawarzmi D. Thomas Harriot
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	A. ab-cd B. ac-bd C. bc-ad D. ad-bc
12	Aurther Cayley introduces theory of matrices in:	A. 1854 B. 1856 C. 1858 D. 1860
13	Question Image	A. -3 B. -4 C. 3 D. 4
14	Question Image	A. [-13] B. [-3] C. [3] D. [13]
15	Question Image	A. 6 B. 3 C. -3 D. -6
16	Question Image	A. 1-by-3 B. 3-by-1 C. 3-by-3 D. 2-by-2
17	Question Image	A. x B. x⁷ C. x ^{1/7}

		D. x^{7/2}
18	Write $4^{2/3}$ with radical sign	
19	Question Image	A. 3 B. 1/3 C. 35 D. None of these
20	Question Image	A. 5/4 B. 4/5 C. -5/4 D. -4/5
21	The conjugate of 5+ 4i is:	A. -5 +4i B. -5 - 4i C. 5 - 4i D. 5 + 4i
22	The value of i^{9} is:	A. 1 B. -1 C. i D. -i
23	Every real number is:	A. a Positive integer B. a rational number C. a negative integer D. a complex number
24	Real part of $2ab(i + i^2)$ is:	A. 2ab B. -2ab C. 2abi D. -2abi
25	Imaginary part of -i (3i+2) is:	A. -2 B. 2 C. 3 D. -3
26	Which of the following sets have the Closure Property w.r.t addition.	A. {0} B. {0, -1} C. {0,1}
27	Question Image	A. Additive identity B. Additive inverse C. Multiplicative identiry D. Multiplicative inverse
28	If a, b $\in$ R then only one oaf a = b or a<b or a>b holds is called:	A. Trichotomy Property B. Transitive Property C. Additive Property D. Multiplicative Property
29	If Z < 0 then x < y$\longrightarrow$	A. xz < yz B. xz > yz C. xz = yz D. None of these
30	A non-terminating, non-recurring decimal represents:	A. A natural number B. A rational number C. An Irrational number D. Prime number
31	The value i^{10}	A. 1 B. -1 C. i D. -i
32	Question Image	A. -2/5 B. 2/5 C. 5/2
33	The conjugate of 6 + 5i.	A. -6 + 5i B. -6 - 5i C. 6 + 5i D. 6 - 5i
34	Question Image	A. Natural number B. Whole number C. integers D. Rational numbers
35	The value of $(-i)^{8}$:	A. -i B. i C. 1 D. -1
		A. A

36	Symbol "For all" is used:	B. <span style= font-size:13.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:28.0pt; line-height:107%;mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-fareast;mso-bidi-font-family:Calibri;mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-latin">∀<o:p></o:p> C. gama D. D
37	Conjugate of 4i - 3 is:	A. 4i + 3 C. -4i - 3 D. -4i + 3
38	If ax=n, then:	
39	The logarithm of unity to any base is.	A. 1 B. 10 C. e D. 0
40	The logarithm of any number to itself as base is:	A. 1 B. 0 C. -1 D. 10
41	Question Image	A. 0 B. 0.4343 C. infinity D. 1
42	log p - log q same as.	B. log (p-q)
43	log (m^n) can be written as:	A. (log m)ⁿ B. m log n C. n log m D. log (mn)
44	$\log_b a \times \log_c b$ can be written as	A. log_a c B. log_ca C. log_ab D. log_bc
45	Question Image	
46	The relation $y = \log_z x$ implies:	A. xy=z B. zy=x C. xz=y D. yz=x
47	Scientific Notation of 0.0074 is:	A. 7.4 x 10⁻³ B. 7.4 x 10⁴ C. 7.4 x 10⁻² D. 7.4 x 10⁻⁴
48	$\log_a a$= :	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 10
49	If $\log_x 64 = 2$ then value of x will be:	A. 64 B. 2 C. 8 D. 64²
50	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
51	Scientific notation of 0.0643 is:	A. 6.43 x 10⁻² B. 6.43 x 10⁴ C. 6.43 x 10⁻⁴ D. 6.43 x 10²
52	Question Image	
53	The idea of matrices was given by:	A. Leibniz B. Cauchy C. Arthur Cayley D. Newton
54	[illegible]	A. Determinants B. Matrix

54	The rectangular array of numbers enclosed by a pair of brackets is called:	C. Set D. Solution set
55	The real numbers used in the formation of a matrix are called _____ of the matrix:	A. Determinants B. Matrix C. Set D. Element
56	The matrices are denoted by _____ letters of English alphabet:	A. Small B. Capital C. Both a and b D. None
57	The entries presented in horizontal way are called _____	A. Columns B. Diagonals C. Rows D. Order
58	The entries presented in vertical way are called _____	A. Columns B. Diagonals C. Row D. Order
59	If a matrix has m rows and n columns the order of matrix is:	A. m-by-m B. n-by-n C. m-by-n D. n-by-m
60	Order of matrix P = [3 2 5] is:	A. 3-by-3 B. 3-by-1 C. 1-by-3 D. 1-by-1
61	Which is order of square matrix:	A. 2-by-2 B. 1-by-2 C. 2-by-1 D. 3-by-2
62	Question Image	A. 3-by-2 B. 2-by-3 C. 1-by-3 D. 3-by-1
63	Let A and B be two matrices. Then A is said to be equal to B, and denoted by A = B if and only if:	A. Order of A = Order of B B. Corresponding entries are equal C. Either a or b D. Bot a and b
64	Question Image	A. P = Q B. P<span style="font-size: 4.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, "sans-serif"; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background- repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">≠ Q<o:p></o:p> C. P < Q D. P > Q
65	Question Image	A. a = -4, b = 7 B. a = 7, b = -4 C. a = 1, b = 3 D. Cannot be determine
66	A matrix is called a row matrix if it has only one _____:	A. Column B. Row C. Diagonal D. None
67	The matrix M = [2 -1 7] is called:	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Diagonal matrix D. Zero matrix
68	A matrix is called column matrix if it has only one:	A. Column B. Row C. Diagonal D. None
		A. Square

69	Question Image	B. Row C. Column D. Rectangular
70	A matrix is called _____ matrix, if its number of rows is equal to its number of columns:	A. Rectangular B. Row C. Column D. Square
71	Question Image	A. Square B. Row C. Column D. Rectangular
72	Transpose of A is denoted by:	A. -A B. A C. A^t D. (A^t)^t
73	Question Image	
74	Question Image	A. Skew-symmetric B. Symmetric C. Diagonal D. Scalar
75	Question Image	A. M B. O C. -M D. I
76	Transpose of row matrix is called _____ matrix:	A. Identity B. Row C. Square D. Column
77	$(AB)^t$=	A. A^tB^t B. B^tA^t C. AB D. BA
78	If B+A=A=A+B, the B is called:	A. Multiplicative identity B. Multiplicative inverse C. Additive identity D. Additive inverse
79	If A, B and C are comfortable for multiplication then A(BC) =	A. AB B. A(CB) C. (AB)C D. None
80	$(AB)^{-1}$ =	A. A⁻¹B⁻¹ B. AB C. BA D. B⁻¹A⁻¹
81	The product in matrices AB, the number of columns of A must be equal to number _____ of B.	A. Columns B. Entries C. Rows D. None of these
82	Question Image	B. [8 2] D. Product is not possible
83	Let A,B,C be three matrices, then A(B+C) = AB + AC is known as:	A. Cumulative property w.r.to '+' B. Associative property w.r.t '+' C. Left distributive law D. Right distributive law
84	Question Image	A. ad + cb = 0 B. ad = -bc C. ad = bc D. ab = cd
85	Inverse of identity matrix is _____ matrix:	A. A B. O C. A⁻¹ D. Identity
86	M^{-1}=	C. -M D. AdjM
87	$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ is known as:	A. Law of transpose of product B. Law of multiplicative inverse C. Distributive law D. Law of inverse of the product
		A. ax + by -m = 0 B. ax + by = m

88	General form of linear equation in two variables is:	C. ax + m = by D. None of these
89	Question Image	A. 9 B. -6 C. 6 D. -9
90	Question Image	A. Associative B. Distributive C. Commutative D. None
91	AA^{-1} = _____:	A. A B. A⁻¹ C. I D. 0
92	∀ a,b∈ R, a + b = b + a is _____ Property of real numbers.	A. Closure property w.r.to '+' B. Closure property w.r.to 'x' C. Commutative property '+' D. Commutative property w.r.to 'x'
93	Which of the following is associative property w.r.to addition:	A. a + b = b + a B. a (bc) = (ab) c C. a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c D. None of these
94	∀ a∈ R⇒ a + o = a = o + a, then O is called:	A. Multiplicative identity B. Additive identity C. Additive inverse D. Multiplicative inverse
95	Which of the following is closure property w.r.to multiplications:	A. a + b∈ R∀ a, b∈ R B. a. b∈ R∀ a, b∈ R C. a + b = b + a∀a,b∈ R D. a.b = b.a∀a,b∈ R
96	There exists a unique real number 1, is called _____ in multiplication:	A. Multiplicative inverse B. Additive inverse C. Multiplicative identity D. Additive identity
97	∀ a∈ R⇒ a = a is _____ property:	A. Reflexive B. Symmetric C. Transitive D. Additive property
98	Identify the property used in x > y Or x = y Or x < y:	A. Symmetric B. Reflexive C. Irichotomy D. Transitive
99	Question Image	A. Transtitive B. Multiplicative inverse C. Multiplicative identity D. None
100	Set of Real numbers =	A. Q B. Q' C. Q<span style="font-size:11.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:28.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Calibri","sans-serif";mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast; mso-hansi-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-ansi-language: EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">∩Q' D. QUQ'
101	Set of Rational numbers in set builder notation:	D. None of these
102	The real numbers are represented geometrically by points on _____,	A. Plane B. Line C. Space D. None
103	$a^m.a^n = a^{m+n}$ is _____ law of exponents.	A. Sum of powers B. Power of fraction C. Power of power D. Law of quotient
		A. -1 B. +1 C. <span style="font-size:11.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:28.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Calibri"."sans-serif"::mso-

104	Solution of $x^2 = -1$ in real numbers:	ascii-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-fareast-font-family: "Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast;mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin;mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language:EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">+1 D. Solution does not exist
105	In Z = a + bi, a is called _____ part of Z.	A. Real B. Imaginary C. Whole D. None
106	Question Image	A. a = Im B. a = Re(z) C. a = Natural number D. None of these
107	Every real number is also a complex number with imaginary part as _____	A. 1 B. b C. O D. 10
108	The conjugate of 5 + 4i is	A. -5 + 4i B. -5 - 4i C. 5 - 4i D. 5 + 4i
109	Real part of 2ab (i + i^2) is:	A. 2ab B. -2ab C. 2abi D. -2abi
110	Conjugate of real number is:	A. Pure imaginary B. Real C. Complex D. None
111	Conjugate of -3 is:	A. 3 B. -3 C. -3i D. 3i
112	If Z = Z_2 and Z_2 = Z_3 then Z_1 = Z_3 this property is known as _____ property:	A. Reflexive B. Symmetric C. Transitive D. Commutative
113	If Z_1 = Z_2 then Z_2 = Z_1 this property is known as _____ property:	A. Reflexive B. Symmetric C. Transitive D. Closure
114	If Z_1 = a + bi and Z_2 = c + di then $Z_1.Z_2$ =	A. ac + bdi B. ac - bd C. ac - bd + adi + bci D. multiplication is not possible
115	Question Image	D. Z + W
116	Real part in -3i is:	A. 3 B. O C. -3 D. 1
117	The first mathematician who gave the idea of algorithm was:	A. Henry Briggs B. John Napier C. Musa Al Khwarizmi D. Jobst Burgi
118	Difficult and complicated calculation become easier by using:	A. Matrices B. Logarithms C. Triangles D. None of these
119	Who prepared logarithm tables with base 10.	A. John Napier B. Henry Briggs C. Jobst Burgi D. Musa Al Khwarizmi
120	Who used 'e' as the base for the preparation of logarithm tables.	A. Henry Briggs B. Jobst Burgi C. Musa Al Khawrizmi D. John Napier
		A. Musa Al Khwarizmi

121	Antilogarithm table was prepared by:	B. Henry Briggs C. John Napier D. Jobst Burgi
122	Scientific notation of 0.00058 is:	A. 5.8 x 10⁵ B. 58 x 10⁻⁵ C. 5.8 x 10⁻⁴ D. 5.8 x 10⁻⁵
123	Ordinary notation of 7.61×10^{-4} is:	A. 0.000761 B. 0.761 C. 76100 D. 0.0000761
124	Logarithms with base 10 are known as:	A. Natural logarithms B. Commonlogarithms C. Both a and b D. None of these
125	Logarithm of a negative number is equal to:	A. 1 B. 0 C. -1 D. Not defined
126	The logarithm of unity to any base is:	A. 1 B. 10 C. e D. 0
127	$\log_a 1=$	A. 1 B. 10 C. 0 D. e
128	loge = _____ where e = 2.718:	A. 0 B. 0.4343 C. infinity D. 1
129	Common logarithms are also known as _____ lograthims:	A. Naperian B. Khwarizmian C. Jobst Burgi's D. Biggesian
130	By convention if only the common logarithm are used throughout a discussion the base _____ is not written:	A. e B. 10 C. 1 D. 0
131	The logarithm of any number consist of parts:	A. Three B. Four C. One D. Two
132	The integral part of logarithm is called _____:	A. Characteristics B. Mantisa C. Common logarithm D. Natural logarithm
133	Which of the following parts of logarithm may be positive or negative.	A. Characteristics B. Mantisa C. Both a and b D. None of these
134	With three digits in integral part, the characteristics will be:	A. Two B. Three C. One D. 0
135	$\log (m)^n$ can be written as:	A. (log m)ⁿ B. m log n C. n logm D. log (mn)
136	Question Image	A. logp - logq C. logp + logq D. logq - logp
137	An _____ is that in which constants or variable or both are combined by basic operation:	A. Matrix B. Algebraic expression C. Logarithm D. Complex number
138	Polynomial means an expression with:	A. Two B. Four C. Many D. No term
		A. Lowest

139	Degree of polynomial means _____ power of variable:	A. Lowest B. Highest C. Both a and b D. None of these
140	The degree of $2x^4y^3+x^2y^2+8x$ is:	A. 4 B. 3 C. 7 D. 8
141	Polynomial behave like _____:	A. Integers B. Natural numbers C. Prime numbers D. None of these
142	Question Image	A. Necesarily B. Not necessarily C. Must be D. None of these
143	Question Image	A. Polynomial B. Irrational C. Rational D. None of these
144	Question Image	A. Polynomial B. Irrational C. Rotational D. None of these
145	Question Image	A. Equality B. Multiplication C. Division D. Cancellation
146	Question Image	A. Subtraction B. Addition C. Division D. Multiplication
147	Question Image	
148	Question Image	
149	Question Image	A. LCM B. HCF C. Addition D. Multiplication
150	Question Image	A. 12 B. -6 C. 9 D. 6
151	Question Image	D. 1
152	Question Image	B. (x-y)² C. x-y D. 1
153	$(a+b)^2+(a-b)^2$ =	A. 4ab B. a+b C. 2(a²+b²) D. ab
154	If a+b = 7 and a-b = 3 then value of ab is:	A. 10 B. 58 C. 29 D. 40
155	The product of $(x+y)(x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2)$ is:	A. x⁶+y⁶ B. (x+y)⁶ C. (x+y)²(x-y)² D. x⁶⁻y⁶
156	An irrational radical with rotational radicanal is called _____:	A. Polynomial B. Surd C. Rotaional D. Irrational
157	Question Image	A. Rational B. Polynomial C. Surd D. Not a surd
158	Question Image	A. Polynomia B. Surd C. Rotional D. Not a surd

159	Question Image	A. 5 B. 1/2 C. 7 D. 1/7
160	Every surd is _____ number:	A. Rational B. Whole C. Natural D. Irrational
161	Every irrational number is _____	A. Surd B. Not a surd C. Rotional D. Whole number
162	Similar surds means, surds having _____ irrational factors:	A. Same B. Different C. One D. No
163	A surd which contain a single term is called _____ surd.	A. Trinomial B. Monomial C. Binomial D. Rational
164	Question Image	A. Binomial B. Trinomial C. Monomial D. Rotional
165	If the product of two surds is a rational number, then each surd is called _____ of the other:	A. Additive inverse B. Multiplicative inverse C. Rationalizing factor D. Factor
166	The product of the conjugate surds is _____ number:	A. Irrational B. Rational C. Surd D. None of these
167	Question Image	
168	If a polynomial P(x) can be expressed as P(x) = g(x) . h(x), then each of the polynomials g(x) and h(x) is called _____of P(x):	A. Element B. Factor C. Member D. Function
169	In ab + ac = a(b+c) then a and b + c are_____ of ab + ac:	A. Functions B. Member C. Elements D. Factors
170	When a polynomial has been written as a product consisting only of _____factors, then it is said to be factored completely ?	A. Prime B. Natural C. Rational D. Irrational
171	Factors of 3x-3a + xy - ay are:	A. (y+3)(x-a) B. (y+3)(x+a) C. (3+y)(x-a) D. (3-y)(a-x)
172	The factors of x^2-5x+6 are:	A. x+1, x-6 B. x-2, x-3 C. x+6, x-1 D. x+2, x+3
173	If two are more algebraic expression are given then their common factors of highest power is called of the expressions:	A. LCM B. HCF C. Multiplication D. Square root
174	To find HCF, we use following method:	A. By factorization B. By division C. Both a and b D. None
175	HCF of p^3q-pq^3 and $p^5q^2-p^2q^5$ is:	A. pq(p²-q²) B. pq(p-q) C. p²q²(p-q) D. pq(p³-q³)
176	HCF of $5x^2y^2$ and $20x^3y^3$ is:	A. 5x²y² B. 20x³y³ C. 10x⁵y⁵ D. 5xy

177	HCF of x-2 and x+x-6 is:	A. x²+x-6 B. x+3 C. x-2 D. x+2
178	HCF of a^3+b^3 and a^2-ab+b^2 is:	A. a+b B. a²-ab+b² C. (a-b)² D. a²+b²
179	HCF of x^2-5x+6 and x^2-x-6 is:	A. x-3 B. x+2 C. x²-4 D. x-2
180	HCF of a^2-b^2 and a^3-b^3 is:	A. a-b B. a+b C. a²=ab+b² D. a²-ab+b²
181	HCF of x^2+3x+2, x^2+4x+3 and x^2+5x+4 is:	A. x+1 B. (x+1)(x+2) C. (x+3) D. (x+4)(x+1)
182	LCM of $15x^2$, 45xy and 30xy is:	A. 90xyz B. 90x²yz C. 15xyz D. 15x²yz
183	LCM of a^2+b^2 and a^4-b^4 is:	A. a²+b² B. a²-b² C. a⁴-b⁴ D. a-b
184	The product of two algebraic expressions is equal to the _____ of their HCF and LCM:	A. Sum B. Difference C. Product D. Quotient
185	We can find square root by the method	A. By factorization B. By division C. Both a and b D. None
186	Question Image	
187	The standard form of linear equation in one variable is:	A. ax+by+c B. ax²+bx+c C. ax+b=0 D. ax+by+cz=0
188	A solution to a linear equation in any replacement or substitution for the variable x that makes the statement _____.	A. True B. False C. Open D. Inequality
189	Two linear-equations are said to be _____ if they have exactly the same solution:	A. Equal B. True C. Equivalent D. Open
190	For solve the linear equations, if fraction are present, we multiply each side by _____ of the denominator or eliminate them:	A. LCM B. HCF C. Square root D. Both a and b
191	The study of geometrical shapes in a plane is called _____geometry.	A. Plane B. Practical C. Analytical D. Coordinate
192	Coordinate geometry is the study of _____ shapes in Cartesian plane:	A. Cuboid B. Cubic C. Geometrical D. Spherical
193	The distance formula for two distinct points $A(x_1,y_1)$ and $B(x_2,y_2)$ are:	
194	If two or more than two points which lie on the same straight line are called _____points:	A. Non-collinear B. Collinear C. Non-coplanar D. Coplanar
195	A triangle of all three sides are equal is called _____ triangle:	A. Isosceles B. Scalene C. Right angled D. Equilateral

196	A triangle in which two sides are equal in length is called _____ triangle:	A. Isosceles B. Scalene C. Right angled D. Equilateral
197	A triangle in which one of the angles has measured angle to 90 is called _____ triangle:	A. Isosceles B. Equilateral C. Right angled D. Scalene
198	We can prove a triangle as right angle triangle by _____ theorem:	A. Pythagoras B. Factor C. Remainder D. Rotational root
199	A triangle in which all three sides are different in length is called _____ triangle:	A. Right angled B. Isosceles C. Equilateral D. Scalene
200	The symbol used for 1 - 1 correspondence is:	
201	Two triangles are said to be congruent if all the three sides and angles are _____:	A. Equal B. Congruent C. Concurrent D. Similar
202	Question Image	
203	Question Image	
204	Which of the postulate is used for congruency of triangles:	A. S.A.S B. A.S.S C. H.S D. All
205	S.S.S postulate is used when _____ of triangles are congruent:	A. Two sides and one angle B. All three angles C. All three sides D. Two angles and one side
206	(img) is used for _____ triangle:	A. Acute angled B. Obtuse angled C. Right angled D. All
207	If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then angles opposite to them are:	A. Equal B. Unequal C. Congruent D. Concurrent
208	If in a correspondence of two triangles, if one side and two angles of one triangle are congruent to the corresponding side an angles of the other triangle, we use _____ postulate.	A. S.A.S B. S.A.A C. H.S D. S.S.S
209	A ray has _____ end points:	A. No B. One C. Two D. Three
210	Three points are said to be _____ if the lie on same line:	A. Collinear B. Non-collinear C. Concurrent D. None
211	Two lines intersects at _____ points.	A. No B. One C. Two D. Three
212	In a triangle, there can be _____ right angle (s):	A. Atleast one B. Almost one C. Two D. No
213	If one angle of a right triangle is of 30°, the hypotenuse is _____ as long as the side opposite to the angle:	A. Thrice B. Four times C. Twice D. Same
214	If the bisector an angle of a triangle bisects the side opposite to it, The triangle is _____:	A. Scalene B. Acute C. Isoseles D. Right angle
		A. Different B. Unequal

215	The Medians of an equilateral triangle are _____ in measure:	B. Unequal C. Equal D. None
216	A point which is equidistant from the end points of line segment is on _____ of line segment.	A. Median B. Angle Bisector C. Altitude D. Right Bisector
217	An equilateral triangle is an _____ triangle:	A. Rounded B. Equiangular C. Scalene D. Right angled
218	Two parallel lines intersects at _____ points:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. No
219	Parallelograms, rectangles, square rhombus, trapezium are types of _____.	A. Hexagons B. Pentagons C. Octagons D. Polygons
220	In a parallelogram:	A. Opposite sides are congruent B. Opposite angles are congruent C. The diagonals bisect each other D. All of these
221	Each diagonal of parallelogram bisects it into _____ congruent triangles:	A. Four B. Six C. Two D. One
222	The bisectors two angles on the same side of a parallelogram cut each other at _____ angles.	A. Obtuse B. Right C. Straight D. Acute
223	If two opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent and parallel it is a __:	A. Square B. Rhombus C. Trapezium D. Parallelogram
224	The line segment, joining the mid-points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and is equal to _____ of its length:	A. Half B. Double
225	The line segments, joining the mid-points of the sides of a quadrilateral, taken in order form a _____.	A. Square B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. Parallelogram
226	The medians of a triangle are concurrent and their point of concurrency is the point of _____ of each median.	A. Trisection B. Bisector C. Intersection D. None
227	A line, through the mid-point of one side, parallel to another side of a triangle, _____ the third side.	A. Intersects B. Trisects C. Bisects D. Parallel
228	A line is called _____ of a line if it bisects perpendicularly.	A. Angle Bisector B. Perpendicular Bisector C. Median D. Altitude
229	Any point of the _____ of a line segment is equidistant from its end points:	A. Altitude B. Medians C. Angle Bisector D. Right Bisector
230	A ray is called _____ of an angle, it bisects the angle:	A. Angle Bisector B. Perpendicular Bisector C. Median D. Altitude
231	The bisector of the angles of a triangle are _____:	A. Concurrent B. Parallel C. Congurent D. Perpendicular
232	Bisectors of two exterior and third interior angle of triangle are:	A. Congruent B. Concurrent C. Parallel D. Perpendicular
233	Center of a circle is on the right bisector of each of its _____.	A. Chords B. Circumference C. Radius

	_____	C. Radius D. Centre
234	The right bisectors of the sides of a triangle are _____.	A. Concurrent B. Congruent C. Parallel D. Perpendicular
235	The right bisector of the sides of an acute triangle intersects each other _____:	A. Outside the triangle B. Inside the triangle C. Hypotenuse D. At no point
236	The right bisector of the sides of a right triangle intersect each other _____:	A. Inside the triangle B. Outside the triangle C. On hypotenuse D. None of these
237	The right bisectors of the sides of an obtuse triangle intersects each other:	A. Inside the triangle B. Outside the triangle C. On hypotenuse D. On any vertex
238	If two sides of a triangle are unequal in length, the longer side has _____ angle opposite to it:	A. Short B. Greater C. Equal D. 60°
239	In a scalene triangle, the angle opposite to the largest side is of measure greater than _____.	A. 40° B. 50° C. 45° D. 60°
240	Which of the following is trichotomy property of real number:	D. None of these
241	The _____ of a right angle triangle is longer than each of the other two sides:	A. Hypotenuse B. Base C. Perpendicular D. None of these
242	In an obtuse angle triangle, the side opposite to _____ is longer than each of the other two sides:	A. Acute angle B. Sight angle C. Obtuse angle D. Straight angle
243	The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is _____ than the length of the third side	A. Equal B. Greater C. Less D. Less or equal to
244	Which of following set of lengths can be the lengths of the sides of a triangle.	A. 2cm, 3cm, 5cm, B. 3cm, 4cm, 5cm C. 2cm, 4cm, 7cm D. 4cm, 3cm, 7cm
245	Two sides of a triangle measure 10 cm and 15 cm, which of the following measure is possible for the third side:	A. 5cm B. 20cm C. 25cm D. 30cm
246	The difference of measure of two sides of a triangle is _____ than the measure of the third side:	A. Less B. Greater C. Equal D. Greater or equal
247	The distance between a line and a point lying on it is _____	A. Perpendicular B. 5cm C. Shortest D. Zero
248	The distance between a line and a point not on line is the length of the _____ line segment from the point to the line:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Zero D. None of these
249	Ratio, (img) as comparison of two _____ quantities:	A. Different B. Alike C. Unlike D. None of these
250	If a:b = c:d, then a, b, c and d are said to be in _____	A. Ratio B. Variation C. Proportion D. Disproportion
251	Equality of two ratios is defined as _____:	A. Direct proportions B. Inverse proportions C. Ratio D. Proportion

252	If two triangles are similar, then their corresponding sides are:	A. Proportional B. Equal C. Unproportional D. Inversely proportional
253	Two congruent triangle are also _____:	A. Not equal B. Non congruent C. Proportional D. Similar
254	Two similar triangles are _____:	A. Congruent B. Non congruent C. May be or may be not congruent D. None of these
255	A line parallel to on side of a triangle and intersecting the other two sides divide then _____	A. Perpendicularly B. Parallelly C. Proportionally D. Similarly
256	If a line segment intersects the two sides of a triangle in the same ration then it is _____ to the third side:	A. Perpendicular B. Parallel C. Intersecting D. Similar
257	A line segment has _____ midpoints:	A. Two B. Only one C. Three D. More than one
258	Two points determine a _____	A. Space B. Plane C. Curve D. Line
259	Three non-collinear points determine a _____	A. Line B. Plane C. Curve D. Space
260	The _____ bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the sides in the same ratio then it is the ratio of the lengths of the sides containing the angles:	A. Internal B. External C. Perpendicular D. None of these
261	Question Image	D. None of these
262	Question Image	A. Similar B. Congurent C. Equal D. Different
263	Pythagoras a _____ philosopher and mathematician:	A. American B. British C. Greek D. German
264	Pythagoras discovered the relationship between the sides of _____ triangle:	A. Acute B. Right C. Obtuse D. Scalene
265	In a right angled triangle, with right angle is at C, then Pythagoras theorem is:	A. a²=b²+c² B. c²=a²+b² C. b²=a²+c² D. All of these
266	If $a^2+b^2=c^2$then triangle is called:	A. Acute B. Right angled C. Obtuse D. Scalene
267	If $a^2+b^2>c^2$then triangle is called:	A. Acute B. Obtuse C. Scalene D. Right
268	If $a^2+b^2<c^2$then triangle is:	A. Acute B. Obtuse C. Right D. Scalene
		A. a²+b²=c² B.

269	Question Image	B. a²+c²=b² C. b²+c²=a² D. All of these
270	Question Image	A. a²+b²=c² B. a²+c²=b² C. b²+c²=a² D. All of these
271	If the square of one side of a triangle is equal to the sum o the squares of the other two sides then the triangle is a _____:	A. Acute B. Right C. Obtuse D. Scalene
272	If 3 cm and 4 cm are two sides of a right angled triangle, then hypotenuse is:	A. 6 cm B. 7 cm C. 5 cm D. 25 cm
273	The region enclosed by the bounding lines of a closed figure is called the _____ of the figure.	A. Parallelogram B. Area C. Triangle D. Square
274	The area of a closed region is expressed in _____ units:	A. Square B. Cubic C. Degree 1 D. Degree 4
275	The _____ of a triangle is the part of the plane enclosed by the triangle:	A. Exterior B. Attitude C. Interior D. Perpendicular
276	A _____ region in the union of a triangle and its interior:	A. Triangular B. Plane C. Parallelogram D. None of these
277	Triangles on equal bases and of equal altitudes are _____ :	A. Same in shape B. Equal in Area C. There is only Triangle D. None of these
278	The interior of a rectangle is the part of the plane enclosed by the _____:	A. Square B. Triangle C. Rectangle D. Parallelogram
279	A _____ region is the union of a rectangle and its interior:	A. Triangular B. Parallelogram C. Rectangular D. None of these
280	A rectangular region can be divided into _____ triangular regions in many ways:	A. 4 B. 2 C. 2 or more than 2 D. 5
281	If length of rectangle is a units and width is b units, then area of rectangle is:	A. a+b B. a-b C. axb
282	Parallelogram is divided by its on diagonal into _____ triangles of equal Area.	A. Six B. Four C. Two D. Infinite
283	The knowledge of construction of different triangles, rectangles, square etc is very useful in:	A. Wood - Working B. Graphic art C. Metal trade D. All of these
284	If a line is too small or too big a _____ scale may be use:	A. Suitable B. Unsuitable C. Inapplicable D. Undesirable
285	4x + 3y - 2 is an algebraic:	A. Expression B. Sentence C. Equation D. In equation
		A. 1

286	The degree of polynomial $4x^4+2x^2y$ is:	B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
287	a^3+b^3 is equal to:	A. (a-b)(a²+ab+b²) B. (a+b)(a²-ab+b²) C. (a-b)(a²-ab+b²) D. (a-b)(a²+ab-b²)
288	Question Image	A. 7 B. -7 C. -1 D. 1
289	Question Image	
290	Question Image	
291	Question Image	A. (a-b)2 B. (a+b)2 C. a+b D. a-b
292	Question Image	A. a²+b² B. a²-b² C. a-b D. a+b
293	Every polynomial is _____ expression:	A. Complex B. Real C. Rational D. Irrational
294	The degree of polynomial is $x^2y^2+3xy+y^3$:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
295	Factors of $8x^3+27y^3$:	A. (2x+3y)(4x²-6xy+9y²) B. (2x-3y)(4x²+6xy+9y²) C. (2x-3y)(4x²-6xy-9y²) D. (2x-3y)(4x²+6xy-9y²)
296	a^3+b^3=.....:	A. (a+b)(a²-ab-b²) B. (a+b)(a²-ab+b²) C. (a+b)(a²-ab-b³) D. (a-b)(a²+ab+b²)
297	Question Image	
298	Question Image	
299	Question Image	
300	Question Image	
301	Question Image	
302	Question Image	
303	What should be added to complete the square of x^4+64 _____ :	A. 8x² B. -8x² C. 16x² D. 4x²
304	H.C.F of $p^3q - pq^3$ and $p^5q^2 - p^2q^5$ is _____:	A. pq(p²-q²) B. pq(p-q) C. p²q²(p-q) D. pq(p³-q³)
305	H.C.F of $5x^2y^2$ and $20x^3y^3$ is _____	A. 5x²y² B. 20x³y³ C. 100x⁵y⁵ D. 5xy
306	H.C.F of x-2 and x^2+x-6 is _____:	A. x²+x-6 B. x+3 C. x-2 D. x+2
307	Factors of $25x^2+16a^2+40x$	A. 5x+4 B. (5x+4)² C. (5x+4)(5x-4)

		D. (5x-4)²
308	The square root of (4x2-12x+9):	A. (2x+3) B. (2x-3)
309	H.C.F of x^2-4 and $2x^2$+x-6:	A. (x-2) B. (x+2) C. (2x-3) D. (x+2)(2x-3)
310	Question Image	
311	H.C.F of $39x^7y^3z$ and $91x^5y^6z^7$ is:	A. 13x⁷y⁶z² B. 13x⁵y³z C. 91x⁵y⁶z² D. 91x⁵y³z
312	Factors of x^2-5x+6 are:	A. (x+1),(x-6) B. (x-2),(x-3) C. (x+6),(x-1) D. (x+2),(x+3)
313	Factors of 8x3+27y3 are:	A. (2x+3y),(4x2+9y2) B. (2x-3y),(4x2-9y2) C. (2x+3y),(4x2-6 xy+9y2) D. (2x-3y),(4x2+6 xy+9y2)
314	Factors of $3x^2$-x-2 are:	A. (x+1),(3x-2) B. (x+1),(3x+2) C. (x-1),(3x-2) D. (x-1),(3x+2)
315	Factors of a^4-$4b^4$ are:	A. (a-b),(a+b),(a2+4b²) B. (a²-2b²),(a²+2b²) C. (a-b),(a+b),(a²⁻ </sup>4b²) D. (a-2b),(a²+2b²)
316	What will be added to complete the square of $9a^2$-12ab ?	A. -16b² B. 16b² C. 4b² D. -4b²
317	Find m So that x^2+4x+m is a complete square _____:	A. 8 B. -8 C. 4 D. 16
318	Factorize 5x2-17xy - $12y^2$are:	A. (x+4y)(5x+13y) B. (x-4y)(5x-3y) C. (x-4y),(5x+3y) D. (5x-4y)(x+3y)
319	Question Image	
320	If (x-1) is a factor of polynomial expression x^3-kx^2+11x-6 the value of k is:	A. -6 B. 6 C. -18 D. 18
321	The factors of x^2-7x+12:	A. (x+3)(x+4) B. (x-3)(x-4) C. (x+3)(x-4) D. (x-3)(x+4)
322	Factorize $3x^2$-$75y^2$	A. (x+3)(x+75y) B. 3(x+25y)(x-25y) C. 3(x-25y)(x-25y) D. 3(x+5y)(x-5y)
323	Factorize x^2-11x-42:	A. (x+14)(x+3) B. (x-14)(x-3) C. (x+14)(x-3) D. (x-14)(x+3)
324	If (x-2) is a factor of polynomial expression x^2+2kx+8 the value of k is:	A. 3 B. -3 C. 2 D. -2
325	What will be added in b^4+64 to complete the square:	A. -16b² B. 16b² C. -4b² D. 4b²

326	What will be added in $9x^2-12xy$ to complete the square:	A. -16y² B. 16y² C. -4y² D. 4y²
327	Find m so that $9a^2-12ab + m$ is a complete square :	A. -16b² B. 16b² C. -4b² D. 4b²
328	Degree of polynomial $4x^4+2x^2y$ is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
329	If x=-3 and y=-1 then the value of x^3y will be:	A. 27 B. -27 C. 9 D. -9
330	Question Image	
331	Question Image	A. -8 B. -2 D. None of these
332	Question Image	A. Equitation B. Identity C. Inequality D. Linear equation
333	Question Image	A. -5 B. 3 C. 0
334	If x is no longer than 10, then _____:	C. x<10 D. x>10
335	If the capacity c of an elevator is at most 1600 pounds, then _____:	A. c < 1600 D. c > 1600
336	The S.S of $\|x-4\| = -4$ is:	A. -8⁴ B. 8 C. -16 D. { }
337	In equation x-2<0 has _____ its solution.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
338	If Z < 0 then x < y = _____:	A. xz < yz B. xz > yz C. xz = yz D. None of these
339	Question Image	A. 7 B. 49 C. 52 D. 26
340	Which is the solution set of the inequality 9-7x > 19-2x:	A. 19 B. -7 C. 2 D. -2
341	Question Image	A. -8 B. -4 D. -2
342	If (x-1,y+1) = (0,0) the (x,y) is:	A. (1,-1) B. (-1,1) C. (1,1) D. (-1,-1)
343	If (x,0) = (0,y) then (x,y) is:	A. (0,1) B. (0,1) C. (0,0) D. (1,1)
344	Point (2,-3) lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
345	Point (-3,-3) lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV

		D. 4
346	If y=2x+1, x=2 then y is:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
347	Which ordered pair satisfices the equation y = 2x:	A. (1,2) B. (2,1) C. (2,2) D. (0,1)
348	How many (1-------1) correspondence can be established between two triangles:	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
349	One and only one line can be drawn through ------- points:	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2
350	Point (-8,-8) lies in the quadrant:	A. IV B. III C. II D. I
351	In which Quadrant of the coordinate plane the Point (-5,-2) lies.	A. IV B. III C. II D. I
352	Two lines can intersect only at --------- point:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
353	In which Quadrant of the coordinate plane the Point (-4,3) lies:	A. IV B. III C. II D. I
354	Distance between points (0,0) and (1,1) is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2
355	Distance between the points (1,0) and (0,1) is:	A. 0 B. 1 D. 2
356	Mid point of the points (2,2) and (0,0) is:	A. (1,1) B. (1,0) C. (0,1) D. (-1,-1)
357	Mid point of the points (2,-2) and (-2,2) is:	A. (2,2) B. (-2,2) C. (0,0) D. (-1,-1)
358	A triangle having all sides equal is called:	D. None of these
359	A triangle having all sides different is called:	D. None of these
360	Distance between points (6,3) and (-3,3) is _____:	A. 45 C. 9
361	A quadrilateral having each angle equal to 90° to called_____:	A. Parallelogram B. Trapezium C. Rectangle D. Rhombus
362	How many right angles a parallelogram has _____:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
363	A triangle having no sides equal is called _____:	A. Scalene B. Equilateral C. Isoceles D. None of these
364	A triangle is formed by ____ non-collinear points_____:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
365	Distance between points (-1,3) and (3,-2) is:	

366	A triangle having two sides equal is called:	A. Scalene B. Equilateral C. Isoceles D. None of these
367	Mid point of the points B (0,1) and A (8,0) is:	A. (0,6) B. (4.-6) D. (8,-12)
368	Mid point of the points B (-4,3) and A (4, -9) is:	A. (8,6) B. (-8,6) C. (-4,3) D. (0,-6)
369	Mid-point of the points B (-1,1) and A (2,5) is:	A. (1,6) D. (3,7)
370	If three points lie on the same line, then these points are called:	A. collinear B. non-collinear C. parallel D. unparallel
371	Mid-point of the line segment joining A (8,0) and (0,12) is:	A. (8,-12) B. (4,6) C. (4,0) D. (8,0)
372	The symbol for line segment is:	A. _____
373	Question Image	A. Congruent B. Similar to C. Ratio D. Proportion
374	A ray has _____ end points:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
375	Congruent triangles are of _____ size and shape:	A. Same B. Different C. Parallel D. Similar
376	The symbol used for angle is:	
377	The symbol used for Congruency is:	
378	The Symbol used for (1--------1) Correspondence is:	D. _____
379	Two line can intersect at _____ point only:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
380	Symbol used for Congruent triangles:	
381	A triangle is formed by _____ non-collinear points:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
382	Number of elements of a triangle:	A. two B. four C. five D. six
383	Symbol used to show correspondence between two triangles:	
384	A triangle has _____ angles:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
385	A line has end points _____	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
386	The sum of internal angle of the triangle is _____:	A. 60° B. 200° C. 180° D. 240°
387	Which of them is not an acute angle	A. 30° B. 60° C. 80°

		D. 90°
388	If one angle of a right triangle is of 30°, The hypotenuse is _____ as long as the side opposite to the angle	A. Equal B. Twice C. Thrice D. None of these
389	The points are called collinear if they are situated on:	A. The same line B. Different lines C. Intersecting D. None of these
390	A triangle can have only _____ right angle:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
391	One triangle can have only one ___:	A. Right angle B. Acute angle C. Supplementary angle D. None of these
392	If sum of two angle is 180°, then these are called:	A. Vertical B. Supplementary C. Complementary D. Adjacent
393	Angles of an equilateral triangle are_____:	A. Congruent B. Not Congurent C. Right angle D. Unequal
394	H.S postulate is used for _____ triangles:	A. Acute-angled B. Right-angled C. Obtuse angled D. None of these
395	The symbol "for all" is:	
396	Right angle means angle measures:	A. 30° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°
397	How many lines can be drawn through two points:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Unlimited
398	Question Image	A. Equal B. Congruent C. If and only if D. Correspodency
399	Two lines can intersect at :	A. Two points B. One points C. Three points D. Unlimited
400	Altitudes/bisectors of isosceles triangle are congruent:	A. 4 B. 2 C. 3 D. None of these
401	_____ triangle is an equilateral triangle:	A. Right triange B. Scalene C. Equilateral D. Isoscless
402	Question Image	A. Perpendicular B. Congruent C. Parallel D. Equal
403	Diagonals of a parallelogram divide the parallelogram into _____ congruent triangles.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
404	The symbol of parallelogram is:	A. || B. ||^{gm} C. gm||
405	Diagonals of a parallelogram cut each other in the ratio:	A. 1:1 B. 2:1 C. 3:1 D. 4:1

406	Diagonals of a parallelogram divides the parallelogram into two _____ triangles:	A. Congurent B. Right angled C. Acute angle D. Isosceles
407	In a parallelogram opposite angles are:	A. Congruent B. Non Congruent C. Concurrent D. Non-Concurrent
408	A parallelogram is divided by its diagonals into triangles of equal area	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
409	Diagonals of a parallelogram _____ each other at a point:	A. Attract B. Repell C. Intersect D. None of these
410	In parallelogram opposite sides are:	A. Opposite direction B. Un-parallel C. Parallel/congruent D. Equi-distant
411	If one angle of a parallelogram is 130° then its remaining angles will be:	A. 130°,50°,50° B. 120°,60°,50° C. 110°,60°,60° D. 100°,70°,60°
412	Diagonals of a parallelogram do _____ of each other;	A. Bisection B. Trisection C. Trisection D. None of these
413	In parallelogram _____ are congruent:	A. Opposite sides B. Opposite angles C. Opposite sides and angles D. Diagonals
414	Bisectors of angle formed with any one side of a parallelogram intersect each other at angle:	A. 150° B. 30° C. 60° D. 90°
415	Opposite sides are congruent in a _____:	A. Triangle B. Parallelogram C. Trapezium D. Rhombus
416	Diagonal of Parallelogram divides it into two _____ triangles:	A. Congruent B. Not congruent C. Not equal D. None of these
417	Bisection means dividing in _____ equal parts:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
418	Diagonals of a rectangle are:	A. Equal B. Congruent C. Opposite D. None of these
419	_____ of rectangle are congruent:	A. Diagonals B. Heights C. Bases D. None of these
420	Medians of a triangle are _____:	A. Parallel B. Concurrent C. Opposite D. Non-concurrent
421	How many angles in right triangle are of 90°:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
422	Bisectors of angles formed with any one side of a Parallelogram intersect each other at angle _____:	A. 15° B. 30° C. 60° D. 90°
423	How many right angles are in parallelogram:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0

424	In a parallelogram congruent parts are:	A. Opposite sides B. Opposite angles C. Diagonals D. Opposite sides and angles
425	The symbol used for parallel is _____:	
426	Question Image	
427	The symbol _____ is used for line AB.	
428	How many mid points a line segment has ?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
429	Bisection means to divided the parallelogram into _____ triangles:	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
430	Right bisection of _____ means to draw perpendicular which passes through the midpoint of a line segment:	A. Line B. Ray C. Line segment D. Angle
431	Bisection of an angle means to draw a ray to divide the given angle into _____ equal parts:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
432	Right bisectors of three sides of triangle are:	A. Congurent B. Collinear C. Concurrent D. Parallel
433	Right bisectors of sides of an obtuse angled triangle meet	A. Inside the triangle B. On hypotenuse C. On base D. Outside the triangle
434	Angle bisectors of triangle are	A. Concurrent B. Not concurrent C. Equidistant form sides D. Equidistant form angles
435	In any triangle _____ of angles are concurrent:	A. Bisectors B. Arms C. Values D. None of these
436	In any triangle bisectors of _____ are concurrent:	A. Vertices B. Sides and vertices C. Angles D. None of these
437	A line segment has _____ mid points:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
438	The distance between a line and a point on it is _____:	A. Double B. Equal C. Half D. Zero
439	In acute angled triangle _____ angles are less then 90°:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None of these
440	Any point inside an _____ equidistan from its arms is on the bisector of it:	A. Angle B. Side C. Circle D. Triangle
441	The right bisector of the sides of a triangle intersect each other on the hypotenouse:	A. Acute angled B. Right angled C. Obtuse angled D. None of these
442	If the bisector of an angle of a triangle bisects the side opposite to it the triangle is:	A. Isoscless B. Equilateral C. Trapezium D. Scalen
		A. 1

443	Obtuse angle triangle having _____ angles are greater then 90°:	B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
444	Congruent triangles are _____:	A. Parallel B. Similar C. Different D. None of these
445	_____ non collinear points determine a plane:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
446	Perpendicular to a line from an angle of_____:	A. 30° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°
447	Equality of _____ ratio is defined as proportion:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
448	Question Image	
449	_____ has unit:	A. length B. width C. area D. ratio
450	Triangles are of same shape but different sizes:	A. Similar B. Corresponding C. Congurent D. Alternate
451	Question Image	
452	The ratio between two quantities a and b is expressed as:	B. a+b C. a:b D. a+b
453	The line segment has only _____ point of bisection:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
454	One and only one line can be drawn through _____ points:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
455	Symbol of show similarity:	
456	Unit of ratio:	A. m/s B. km/s D. None of these
457	If adjacent angles of two intersecting lines are congruent then lines are _____ to each other:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Both a and b D. None of these
458	How many lines can be drawn through two points ?	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
459	_____ altitudes of equilateral triangle are congruent:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
460	_____ points determine a line:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
461	In two similar triangles _____ sides are proportional:	A. Corresponding B. Opposite C. Both a and b D. None of these
462	If a line segment intersects the two sides of a triangle in the same ratio then it is _____ to the third side:	A. Smaller B. Larger C. Parallel D. Equal

463	Similar triangles are of the same shape but _____ in sizes:	A. The same B. Different C. Both a and b D. None
464	If a:b=c:d then a,b,c and d are said to be in:	A. Proportion B. Ratio C. Equal D. Unequal
465	In right angled triangle, there can be ___ right angles:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
466	Question Image	A. 5 B. 4 C. 2 D. 3
467	The hypotenuse of right angle triangle is _____ than each of the other two sides:	A. Half B. Double C. Shorter D. Longer
468	A triangle having all sides different called:	A. Scalene B. Right angle C. Equilateral D. Isosceles
469	Question Image	A. 9cm² B. 18cm² C. 3cm² D. 36cm²
470	The _____ of a triangle is the part of the plane enclosed by the triangle:	A. Interior B. Exterior C. Union D. Altitude
471	Area of parallelogram is equal to the _____ of the base and height:	A. Product B. Plus C. Negative D. Divided
472	Question Image	A. 6cm² B. 16cm² C. 8cm² D. 4cm²
473	Question Image	A. 6cm² B. 12cm² C. 72cm² D. 36cm²
474	Question Image	A. 9cm² B. 20cm² C. 18cm² D. 6cm²
475	The region enclosed by the bounding lines of a closed figure is called:	A. Volume B. Length C. Area D. None of these
476	Question Image	A. 16cm² B. 12cm² C. 8cm² D. 20cm²
477	The unit of area is _____:	A. m B. m² C. m³ D. m/s
478	Altitude of any triangle is perpendicular distance from _____ to opposite side:	A. Vertex B. Side C. Midpoint D. None of these
479	Congruent figures are _____ in area:	A. Same B. Different C. Empty D. None of these
480	If a and b are length and breadth of rectangle then its area _____:	C. a - b D. a + b

481	Any diagonal of a parallelogram divides it in two ____ triangles:	A. Congurent B. Not congurent C. Unequal D. None
482	Every diagonal of a parallelogram divides it in _____ congruent triangles ____:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
483	Area of a triangle region = _____:	
484	Question Image	A. 5cm² B. 10cm² C. 20cm² D. 25cm²
485	A rectangular region can be divided in two or more trianglar regions by _____ ways:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
486	Question Image	A. 4cm² B. 6cm² C. 10cm² D. 24cm²
487	A quadrilateral having each angle 90° is called:	A. Rectangle B. Parallelogram C. Rhombus D. Trapezium
488	Area of _____ is equal to (base X altitude):	A. Parallelogram B. Triangle C. Square D. None of these
489	Parallelogram on equal bases and having the same (or equal) altitude are _____ in area:	A. Equal B. Unequal C. Congurant D. Similar
490	A triangular region means the _____ of triangle and its interior:	A. Exterior B. Interior C. Altitude D. Union
491	Question Image	A. 160cm² B. 26cm² C. 56cm² D. 80cm²
492	A triangle having two sides congruent is called_____:	A. Scalene B. Right angled C. Equilateral D. Isosceles
493	A quadrilateral having each angle equal to 90° is called _____:	A. Parallelogram B. Rectangle C. Trapezium D. Rhombus
494	The right bisectors of the three sides of n triangle are_____:	A. Congruent B. Collinear C. Concurrent D. Parallel
495	The_____ altitude of an isosceles triangle are congruent:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. None
496	A point equidistant from the end points of a line-segment is on its_____:	A. Bisector B. Right-bisector C. Perpendicular D. Median
497	_____ congruent triangles can be made by joining the mid-points of the sides of a triangle:	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Two
498	The diagonals of a parallelogram _____ each other:	A. Bisect B. Trisect C. Bisect at right angle D. None of these
499	The medians of a triangle cut each other in the ratio .	A. 1:4 B. 1:3

	The medians of a triangle cut each other in the ratio_____.	C. 1:2 D. 1:1
500	One angle on the base of an isosceles triangle is 30° what is the measure of its vertical angle:	A. 30° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°
501	If the three altitudes of a triangle are congruent, then the triangle is _____:	A. Equilateral B. Right angled C. Isosceles D. Acute angled
502	If two medians of a triangle are congruent then the triangle will be _____:	A. Isosceles B. Equilateral C. Right angled D. Acute angled
503	The right bisectors of triangle are_____:	A. Concurrent B. Non-concurrent C. Collinear D. Non-collinear
504	The bisectors of the angle of triangle are:	A. Equal B. Perpendicular C. Equal distance D. Concurrent
505	_____ Congruent triangles can be made by joining, the mid-points of the sides of a triangle:	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Two
506	The right bisectors of the sides of _____ triangle intersect each other outside the triangle:	A. Acute angle B. Obtuse angle C. Right angle D. Adjacent angle
507	If two medians of a triangle are congruent then the triangle will be:	A. Isoceles B. Eqilateral C. Right angled D. Acuted angled
508	The medians of a triangle are:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
509	The right bisectors of the sides of _____ triangle intersect each other inside the triangle:	A. Obtuse angled B. Acute angled C. Right angled D. Equilateral
510	Medians of a triangle are_____:	A. Concurrent B. Congruent C. Equal D. Parallel
511	Median of a triangle divide it into _____ triangle of equal area:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
512	The point of concurrency of three perpendicular bisector of triangle is alled_____:	A. Orthocenter B. Centrroid C. Incenter D. Circumcenter
513	All three altitudes of _____ are concurrent:	A. Triangle B. Square C. Rectangle D. Left angle
514	The point of concurrency of the three altitudes of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Orthocenter C. Circumcentre D. Incentre
515	x=0 is a solution of the inequality:	A. x>0 B. 3x+5<0 C. x+2<0 D. x-2<0
516	If 2x + 1 = 3, then the value of x will be:	A. -1 B. 2 C. 1 D. 3

517	Point (-5,3) lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
518	_____ points determine a line:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
519	A line segment has only _____ mid-point:	A. four B. two C. three D. one
520	Number of lines can be drawn from two points:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. unlimited
521	In a right angles triangle the largest angle is of:	A. 30° B. 45° C. 90° D. 60°
522	A rectangular _____ is the union of a rectangle and its interior:	A. Interior B. Region C. Exterior D. Perimeter
523	Question Image	A. -2 B. 5 C. -1 D. -6