

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 17 Functions and Limits Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$\sin h x =$ _____	
2	$f(x) = ax + b$ will be an identity function if	A. $a = 1$, $b = 1$ B. $a = 1$, $b = 0$
3	$f(x) = ax + b$ will be a constant function if	A. $a = 1$, $b = 1$ B. $a = 1$, $b = 0$
4	In natural logarithm the base is	A. 1 B. 0 C. 10 D. e
5	In common logarithm the base is	A. 1 B. 0 C. 10 D. e
6	$f(x) = 1$ is	A. identity function B. constant function C. linear function D. quadratic function
7	$f(x) = x$ is	A. trigonometric function B. exponential function C. quadratic function D. identity function
8	Question Image	A. quadratic function B. constant function C. trigonometric function D. linear function
9	Question Image	A. quadratic function B. constant function C. linear function D. exponential function
10	$f(x) = C$ is	A. identity function B. constant function C. linear function D. quadratic function
11	$f(x) = 2^x + 3 \cdot 2^{2x} + 5$ is	A. trigonometric function B. algebraic function C. exponential function D. logarithmic function
12	$f(x) = \log x + 3$ is a	A. trigonometric function B. algebraic function C. exponential function D. logarithmic function
13	$f(x) = \sin x + \cos^2 x$ is	A. trigonometric function B. algebraic function C. exponential function D. logarithmic function
14	$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 5$ is a	A. trigonometric function B. algebraic function C. exponential function D. logarithmic function
15	If $y=f(x)$ is a function then y is called	A. dependent variable B. independent variable C. constant D. none of these
16	If $y=f(x)$ is a function then x is called	A. dependent variable B. independent variable C. constant D. none of these

17	If $f(x) = x + 1$ then $f(z^2 - 1)$ is	B. $z^2 + 2$ C. $z^2 - 2$ D. none of these
18	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. $1/2$
19	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2
20	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. $1/2$
21	If $f(x) = \tan x$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. $1/2$
22	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. $1/2$
23	If $f(x) = \cos x$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. $1/2$
24	If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$ then $f(2)$ is	A. 7 B. -16 C. 16 D. -9
25	Question Image	A. -1 B. 1 C. 2 D. -2
26	If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. none of these
27	Question Image	A. 0 B. 3 C. 9 D. -3
28	Question Image	A. 2 B. -1 C. 8 D. not defined
29	Question Image	A. 0 B. -4 D. none of these
30	Question Image	A. 2 D. 0