FA Part 2 Mathematics Full Book Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	x = 2 is a vertical line perpendicular to _____:	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
2	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
3	ax + b > c is an inequality of:	A. One variable B. Three variable C. Two variable D. Four variable
4	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
5	ax + b < c is a inequality of:	A. One variable B. Two variable C. Three variable D. Four variable
6	Question Image	A. One variable B. Three variable C. Two variable D. Four variable
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	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
9	y = b is a horizontal line perpendicular to _____:	A. x - axis B. y - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
10	y = b is a horizontal line parallel to _____:	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
11	x = a is a vertical line perpendicular to _____.	A. x - axis B. x - axis may be C. y - axis D. None of these
12	x = c is a vertical line parallel to _____.	A. x-axis B. y-axis may be C. y-axis D. None of these
13	Non-vertical lines divide the plane into_____half plane:	A. Upper and lower B. Many C. Left and Right D. None of these
14	Two non parallel lines intersect each other at:	A. 1 point B. 2 points C. 3 points D. 4 points
15	Equation of the line parallel to x + 3y - 9 = 0 is:	A. 3x - y - 9 = 0 B. 3x + 9y + 7 = 0 C. 2x - 6y - 18 = 0 D. x - 3y + 9 = 0

16	A linear equation in two variables represents:	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Hyberbola D. Straight line
17	The centroid of the triangle whose vertices are (3, -5), (-7, 4) and (10, -2) is:	A. (-2, -2) B. (-2, 2) C. (2, -1) D. (0, 0)
18	ax + by + c = 0, will represent equation of straight line parallel y-axis if:	A. a = 0 B. b = 0 C. c = 0 D. a = 0, c = 0
19	Joint equation of y + 2x = 0, y - 3x = 0 is:	A. (y+2x)(y-3x) = 0 B. (y-2x)(y-3x) = 0 C. (y+2x)(y+3x) = 0 D. (y-2x)(y+3x) = 0
20	A pair of lines of homogeneous second degree equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ are othogonal, if:	A. a - b = 0 B. a + b = 0 C. a + b > 0 D. a - b < 0