

FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 1 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. Parabola B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Circle
2	Parametric equations $x = a \cos t$, $y = a \sin t$ represent the equation of:	A. Line B. Circle C. Parabola D. Ellipse
3	If y is an image of x under the function f , we denote it by:	A. $x = f(y)$ B. $x = y$ C. $y = f(x)$ D. $f(x, y) = c$
4	Every relation, which can be represented by a linear equation in two variables, represents a:	A. Graph B. Function C. Cartesian product D. Relation
5	Question Image	A. Constant B. Implicit C. Explicit D. Inverse
6	Inverse hyperbolic functions are expressed in terms of natural:	A. Numbers B. Exponential C. Logarithms D. Sines
7	$\operatorname{Cosh}^2 x + \operatorname{Sinh}^2 x =$	A. $\operatorname{Cosh} x ²$ B. $\operatorname{Cosh} 2x$ C. $\operatorname{Sinh} 2x$ D. $\operatorname{Tanh} 2x$
8	$\operatorname{Cosh}^2 x - \operatorname{Sinh}^2 x =$	A. 1 B. -1 C. 2 D. -2
9	$\tanh x =$	
10	Question Image	A. $\sin x$ B. $\cos x$ C. $\sinh x$ D. $\cosh x$
11	If $f(x) = x $, $f(x)$ is a:	A. Constant function B. Absolute function C. Linear function D. Quadratic function
12	Question Image	A. Common logarithmic B. Natural logarithmic C. Exponential D. None of these
13	Question Image	A. Implicit B. Explicit C. Exponential D. Logarithmic
14	Question Image	A. Constant function B. Absolute linear function C. Linear function D. Quadratic function
15	Which one is an exponential function ?	
16	Which one is not an exponential function ?	
17	A function $P(x) = 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 5x + 1$ is called a polynomial function of degree ----- with leading coefficient -----.	A. 4, 6 B. 2, 7 C. 2, 3 D. 2, 5

18 A function, in which the variable appears as exponent (power), is called a / an ----- function.

- A. Constant
- B. Explicit
- C. Exponential
- D. Inverse

19 The linear function $f(x) = ax + b$ is an identity function if:

- A. $a = 0, b = 1$
- B. $a = 1, b = 0$
- C. $a = 1, b = 1$
- D. $a = 0, b = 1$

20 Which one is an identity function ?

- B. $f(x) = g(x)$
- C. $f(x) = x$
- D. $f(x) = 1$