

Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

A sextup > 2 daugh + bx + c = 0	Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
2 The degree of equation 5x² + 7x + 6 is. B. 3	1	General form of a quadratic equation is.	B. $ax < sup > 2 < /sup > + bx + c = 1$ C. $ax < sup > 2 < /sup > - bx - c = 0$
3 The two expressions on the both sides of the equality sign is called. B. L.H.S C. R.H.S D. Equation 4 A square matrix A is said to be singular if. B. (A. P.	2	The degree of equation $5x^2 + 7x + 6$ is.	B. 3 C. 4
4 A square matrix A is said to be singular if. 8 A ARnbsp;≠ 0 C A = 1 D A ARnbsp;≠ 1 5 45% of 900 is: 8 450 B 450	3	The two expressions on the both sides of the equality sign is called.	B. L.H.S C. R.H.S
5 45% of 900 is: B. 400 C. 405 D. 300 6 Discount is: B. Sum C. Product D. Outdient 7 Depreciation is loss in value of: A. Fixed asset B. Current asset C. Money D. None of these 8 Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is: B. Rs. 955 C. Rs. 50 D. None of these 9 According to text (C-S)>0 is: A. Loss B. Profit C. Mark-up D. Mark-down 10 Commission is: B. Salary C. Wages D. None of these 11 Quantity discount is always in: A. Amount B. Percentage C. Wages D. None of these 12 What percent Rs.300 is of 300: B. 10% C. 20% D. 15% 13 Every proportion consists of: A. One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms 14 3.25 is a ratio of: B. 32.5 and 100 D. 13 and 4	4	A square matrix A is said to be singular if.	B. A ≠ 0 C. A = 1
6 Discount is: C. Product D. Quotient 7 Depreciation is loss in value of: 8 Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is: 8 Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is: 9 According to text (C-S)>0 is: 10 Commission is: 11 Quantity discount is always in: 12 What percent Rs.300 is of 300: 13 Every proportion consists of: 14 3.25 is a ratio of: 2 Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is: 8 Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is: A Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is: A Rs.45 B. Rs.955 C. Rs.50 D. None of these A Loss B. Profit C. Mark-up D. Mark-down B. Salary C. Wages D. None of these A Amount B. Percentage C. Quantity D. Rupees A 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15% A One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 term	5	45% of 900 is:	B. 400 C. 405
7 Depreciation is loss in value of: 8 Current asset C. Money D. None of these A Rs. 45 B. Rs. 955 C. Rs. 50 D. None of these 9 According to text (C-S)>0 is: 10 Commission is: 11 Quantity discount is always in: 12 What percent Rs. 300 is of 300: 13 Every proportion consists of: 14 3.25 is a ratio of: 2 Rs. 45 B. Rs. 955 C. Rs. 50 D. None of these A Loss B. Profit C. Mark-up D. Mark-down A Remuneration B. Salary C. Wages D. None of these A Amount B. Percentage C. Quantity D. Rupees A 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15% A One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms D. 4 terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms D. 325 and 10 C. 325 and 10 C. 325 and 10 C. 325 and 10 D. 13 and 4	6	Discount is:	B. Sum C. Product
8 Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is: 9 According to text (C-S)>0 is: 10 Commission is: 11 Quantity discount is always in: 12 What percent Rs.300 is of 300: 13 Every proportion consists of: 14 3.25 is a ratio of: 15 Rs. 955 C. Rs. 50 D. None of these A Loss B. Profit C. Mark-up D. Mark-down A Remuneration B. Salary C. Wages C. Wages C. Quantity D. Rupees A 30% B. 10% C. 20% C. 20% C. 15% A One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms A 3 and 25 B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 10 C. 325 and 10 D. 13 and 4	7	Depreciation is loss in value of:	B. Current asset C. Money
9 According to text (C-S)>0 is: B. Profit C. Mark-up D. Mark-down 10 Commission is: A. Remuneration B. Salary C. Wages D. None of these 11 Quantity discount is always in: A. Amount B. Percentage C. Quantity D. Rupees 12 What percent Rs.300 is of 300: A. 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15% 13 Every proportion consists of: A. One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms 14 3.25 is a ratio of: B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 10 C. 325 and 100 D. 13 and 4	8	Profit on an item of cost Rs.1000 C4.5% is:	B. Rs.955 C. Rs.50
10 Commission is: B. Salary C. Wages D. None of these 11 Quantity discount is always in: A. Amount B. Percentage C. Quantity D. Rupees 12 What percent Rs.300 is of 300: A. 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15% 13 Every proportion consists of: A. One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms 14 3.25 is a ratio of: B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 10 C. 325 and 100 D. 13 and 4	9	According to text (C-S)>0 is:	B. Profit C. Mark-up
11 Quantity discount is always in: 12 What percent Rs.300 is of 300: 13 Every proportion consists of: 14 3.25 is a ratio of: B. Percentage C. Quantity D. Rupees A. 30% B. 10% C. 20% D. 15% A. One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms A. 3 and 25 B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 10 D. 13 and 4	10	Commission is:	B. Salary C. Wages
12 What percent Rs.300 is of 300: B. 10% C. 20% D. 15% A. One term B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms A. 3 and 25 14 3.25 is a ratio of: B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 10 D. 13 and 4	11	Quantity discount is always in:	B. Percentage C. Quantity
Every proportion consists of: B. Two terms C. Three terms D. 4 terms A. 3 and 25 14 3.25 is a ratio of: B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 10 D. 13 and 4	12	What percent Rs.300 is of 300:	B. 10% C. 20%
14 3.25 is a ratio of: B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 100 D. 13 and 4	13	Every proportion consists of:	B. Two terms C. Three terms
	14	3.25 is a ratio of:	B. 32.5 and 10 C. 325 and 100
	15	In order to find profit % we use	