ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is:	A. Zero D. Undefined
2	If the lien l is parallel to y-axis, then the slope of l is ----------.	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. undefined
3	If the inclination of the line l lies between]0°, 90°[, then the slope of l is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Undefined D. None of these
4	If the inclination of a line lies between]90°, 180°[, then the slope of line is :	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. undefined
5	A quadrilateral having two parallels and two non-parallel sides is called:	A. Trapezium B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. None of these
6	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equal D. None of these
7	If a pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel then it is:	A. Rectangle B. Rhombus C. Parallelogram D. None of these
8	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Non-parallel lines C. Perpendicular lines D. Coplanar lines
9	The symbol | | is used for:	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
10	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
11	If in the case of translation of axes, O (-3, 2), (x, y) = (-6, 9) then (X, Y) =	A. (-3, 9) B. (-3, 7) C. (-9, 11) D. (3, 7)
12	In the translation of axes which formula is true:	A. x = X + h B. X = x + h C. x + X = h D. None
13	The ratio in which x-axis divides the line segment joining the points:	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 5 D. 1 : 2
14	The ratio in which y-axis divides the line joining (2, -3) and (-5, 6) is:	A. 2 : 3 B. 2 : 5 C. 1 : 2 D. 3 : 5
15	The ratio in which the line segments joining (2, 3) and (4, 1) is divided by the line joining (1, 3) and (4, 3) is:	A. 2 : 1 B. 3 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. 1 : 1
		A. 3

16	y - ordinate of the centroid of triangle with vertices A(-2, 3) B(-4, 1), C(3, 2) is:	B. 1 C. 2 D. 0
17	X-co-ordinate of centroid of triangle ABC with A(-2, 3); B(-4, 1); C(3, 5) equals:	A. -1 B. 1 C. 3 D. -3
18	The centroid of a triangle is a point that divides each median in the ratio:	A. 2 : 1 B. 2 : 3 C. 1 : 3 D. 4 : 3
19	The point of intersection of internal bisectors of the angles of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-centers C. Circums-center D. In-center
20	The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center