

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 5 Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | -4 < y < 4 is the solution of the following: | A. y = 5 B. y = 3 C. y = -4 D. y = 4 |
| 2 | The ordered pair is a solution of the inequality x + 2y < 6. | A. (3, 3) B. (1, 1) C. (4, 4) D. (5, 5) |
| 3 | Question Image | A. (1, 1) B. (1, 3) C. (1, 4) D. (1, 5) |
| 4 | x = 4 is the solution of inequality: | A. x + 3 > 0 B. x - 3 < 0 C2x + 3 > 0 D. x + 3 < 0 |
| 5 | (1, 0) is the solution of inequality : | A. 7x + 2y < 8 B. x - 3y < 0 C. 3x + 5y > 6 D3x + 5y > 2 |
| 6 | A function, which is to be maximized or minimized is called an: | A. Maximum function B. Objective funciton C. Minimum function D. None of these |
| 7 | The feasible solution, which maximizes or minimizes the objective function, is called the: | A. Maximum solution B. Optimal solution C. Minimum solutions D. None of these |
| 8 | If the line segment obtained by joining any two points of a region lies entirely within the region, then the region is called: | A. Maximum B. Vertex C. Minimum D. Convex |
| 9 | The system of involved in the problem concerned is called problem constraints: | A. Linear inequalities B. Equations C. Linear equalities D. None of these |
| 10 | There are feasible solutions in the feasible region: | A. Finitely B. Two C. Infinitely many D. Three |
| 11 | The feasible region is if it can easily by enclosed within a circle. | A. Bounded B. Exist C. Unbounded D. None of these |
| 12 | A region, which is restricted to the quadrant, is referred to as a feasible region for the set of given contraints. | A. First B. Third C. Second D. Fourth |
| 13 | A corner point is the point of intersection of: | A. x-axis & amp; y - axis B. Boundary lines C. Any two lines D. None |
| 14 | A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersects is called apoint of the solution region: | A. Maximum B. Corner C. Minimum D. None of these |
| 15 | A line which divides a plane into two parts is called: | A. Boundary point B. Boundary line C. Feasible line D. None |

| 16 | The graph of linear equation of the form ax + by = c is a line, which divides the plane into disjoint regions, where a, b and c are constants and a, b are not both zero. | A. One B. Two C. Thre D. None of these |
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| 17 | For different values of k, the equation $4x + 5y = k$ represents lines to the line $4x + 5y = 0$. | A. Perpendicular B. Parallel C. Equal D. None of these |
| 18 | Question Image | A. At B. Not on C. On D. None of these |
| 19 | Question Image | A. Left or right B. Upper or lower C. Open D. None of these |
| 20 | The graph of $2x + y < 2$ is the open half plane which is the origin side of $2x + y = 2$: | A. At B. Not an C. On D. None of these |