ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For any point (x, y) on x-axis:	A. y = 1 B. y = 0 C. y = -1 D. y = 2
2	The equation to the straight line which passes through the point (2, 9) and makes an angle of 45° with x-axis is:	A. x + y + 7 = 0 B. x - y + 7 = 0 C. y - x + 7 = 0 D. None of these
3	Question Image	A. Parallel lines B. Perpendicular lines C. Non-parallel lines D. None of these
4	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. -1
5	Question Image	A. Line parallel to x - axis B. Line parallel to y - axis C. Inclined D. Both (a) and (b)
6	Distance of the point (-3, 7) from x-axis is:	A. 3 B. -3 C. 7 D. 10
7	The point of intersection of the altitudes of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center
8	A quadrilateral having two parallels and two non-parallel sides is called:	A. Trapezium B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. None of these
9	The point (5, 8) lies the line 2x - 3y + 6 = 0	A. Above B. Below C. On D. None
10	y - y1 = m (x - x1) is the equation of straight line in:	A. Slope-intercept from B. Point-slope from C. Normal form D. Intercepts form
11	Inclination of X-axis or of any line parallel to X-axis is:	A. Zero D. Undefined
12	A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if its diagonals are:	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equal D. None of these
13	x = c is a line:	A. Perpendicular to x-axis B. Parallel to x-axis C. Perpendicular to y-axis D. None of these
14	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
15	The line y = a is below the x-axis, if:	A. a > 0 B. a < 0 C. a = 0
16	A pair of lines of homogeneous second degree equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ are othogonal,	A. a - b = 0 B. a + b = 0

	if:	C. a + b > 0 D. a - b < 0
17	If (x, y) are the coordinate of a point ordered pair is called:	A. Abscissa B. Ordinate C. Coordinate D. Ordered pair
18	Question Image	A. Line parallel to x-axis B. Line parallel to y-axis C. Line passing through the origin D. Both (a) and (b)
19	ax + by + c = 0 has matrix from as:	B. |ax + by| = |-c| C. [ax + by] = [c] D. [ax - by] = [-c]
20	The point of intersection of the medians of a triangle is called:	A. Centroid B. Ortho-center C. Circums-center D. In-center