## **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Every linear equation in two variables has \_\_\_\_\_ solution(s).

- (a) no (b) one (c) two (d) infinitely many
- 2.  $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$  is the condition for
- (a) intersecting lines (b) parallel lines (c) coincident lines (d) none
- 3. For a pair to be consistent and dependent the pair must have
- (a) no solution (b) unique solution (c) infinitely many solutions (d) none of these
- 4. Graph of every linear equation in two variables represent a
- (a) point (b) straight line (c) curve (d) triangle
- 5. Each point on the graph of pair of two lines is a common solution of he lines in case of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Infinitely many solutions (b) only one solution (c) no solution (d) none of these
- 6. Which of he following is the solution of the pair of linear equations 3x 2y = 0, 5y x = 0
- (a) (5, 1) (b) (2, 3) (c) (1, 5) (d) (0, 0)
- 7. One of the common solution of *ax* + *by* = *c* and *y*-axis is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) (0, c/b) (b) (0, b/c) (c) , 0 , (c/b) (d) (0, c/b)
- 8. If the value of x in the equation 2x 8y = 12 is 2 then the corresponding value of y will be (a) -1 (b) +1 (c) 0 (d) 2
- 9. The pair of linear equations is said to be inconsistent if they have
- (a) only one solution (b) no solution (c) infinitely many solutions. (d) both a and c
- 10. On representing x = a and y = b graphically we get \_\_\_\_\_

(a) parallel lines (b) coincident lines (c) intersecting lines at (a, b) (d) intersecting lines at (b, a)

11. How many real solutions of 2x + 3y = 5 are possible

(a) no (b) one (c) two (d) infinitely many

12. The value of k for which the system of equation 3x + 2y = -5, x - ky = 2 has a unique

solutions.

(a) K = 2/3 (b)  $K \neq 2/3$  (c) K = -2/3 (d)  $K \neq -2/3$ 

13. If the lines represented by the pair of linear equations 2x + 5y = 3, 2(k + 2) y + (k + 1) x = 2k

are coincident then the value of k is \_\_\_\_\_

(a) –3 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) –2

14. The coordinates of the point where x-axis and the line represented by x/2 + 4/3 = 1

intersect, are

(a) (0, 3) (b) (3, 0) (c) (2, 0) (d) (0, 2)

- 15. Graphically x 2 = 0 represents a line
- (a) parallel to x-axis at a distance 2 units from x-axis.
- (b) parallel to y-axis at a distance 2 units from it.
- (c) parallel to x-axis at a distance 2 units from y-axis.
- (d) parallel to y-axis at a distance 2 units from x-axis.
- 16. If ax + by = c and lx + my = n has unique solution then the relation between the coefficients
- will be \_\_\_\_
- (a)  $am \neq lb$  (b) am = lb (c) ab = lm (d)  $ab \neq lm$