

## CHAPTER NO 5 (HSSC – II)

- (1) Inequalities are expressed by \_\_\_\_\_ symbols.  
A. One                      B. Two                      C. Four                      D. Three
- (2) An expression involving any of the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $\leq$ ,  $\geq$  is called: ?  
A. Inequality              B. Equation              C. Not inequality              D. Identity
- (3) The real number  $x$  which satisfy the linear inequality in one variable  $x$  from its  
A. *argument*                      B. *solution*  
C. *coefficient*                      D. *none of these*
- (4)  $2x + 3 = 0$   
A. *inequality*                      B. *identity*  
C. *equation*                      D. *not inequality*
- (5)  $ax + b < c$  is  
A. *linear inequality*                      B. *identity*  
C. *equation*                      D. *not inequality*
- (6)  $ax + b < c$  is linear inequality in  
A. *four variables*                      B. *three variables*  
C. *two variables*                      D. *one variable*
- (7)  $2x - 7y > 3$  is linear inequality in  
A. *four variables*                      B. *three variables*  
C. *two variables*                      D. *one variable*
- (8) Which one is an associated equation of  $ax + by \leq c$ ?  
A.  $ax + by < c$                       B.  $ax + by \leq c$   
C.  $ax + by - c < 0$                       D.  $ax + by - c = 0$
- (9) Non – negative constraints help in taking \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Solutions                      B. maximization                      C. minimization                      D. decision
- (10) Non – ve constraints are called \_\_\_\_\_ variables.  
A. Discrete                      B. continuous                      C. dependent                      D. decision
- (11) The solution set of  $x < 4$  is  
A.  $-\infty < x < 4$                       B.  $4 < x < \infty$   
C.  $0 < x < 4$                       D.  $-\infty < x < \infty$
- (12)  $x = 0$  is in the solution of inequality  
A.  $x < 0$                       B.  $2x + 3 < 0$                       C.  $x + 4 < 0$                       D.  $2x - 3 < 0$
- (13)  $x = 0$  is not in the solution of inequality  
A.  $2x + 3 > 0$                       B.  $2x + 3 < 0$                       C.  $x + 4 > 0$                       D.  $x + 5 > 0$
- (14)  $x = -5$  is in the solution of inequality  
A.  $2x - 3 > 0$                       B.  $2x + 3 > 0$                       C.  $x + 4 < 0$                       D.  $x > 0$
- (15)  $x = -1$  is in the solution of inequality

- A.  $3x + 11 > 0$  B.  $2x + 3 < 0$  C.  $x + 4 < 0$  D.  $3x + 11 < 0$

- (16) In the  $xy$  – plane, the graph of the inequality  $2x \geq -3$  is the \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Left half plane B. Right half plane  
 C. Upper half plane D. Lower half plane
- (17) The solution set of inequality  $ax + by < c$  is the:  
 A. Circle B. Parabola  
 C. Half Plane D. Plane
- (18) The graph of inequality  $3x + 2y > 3$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Closed half plane B. Line only  
 C. Open half plane D. Full plane
- (19) In which quadrant does the solution region of the inequalities  $x \leq -1, y \geq 1$  lie?  
 A. Quadrant I B. Quadrant II C. Quadrant III D. Quadrant IV
- (20) For which of the following inequalities (0,0) is NOT a solution?  
 A.  $-2x + y < -1$  B.  $x + y + 1 > 0$   
 C.  $2x + y < 1$  D.  $x - y < 1$
- (21) (0, 0) is NOT a solution of which of the following inequalities?  
 A.  $2x + y < 1$  B.  $-2x + y + 1 > 0$   
 C.  $-2x + y < -1$  D.  $x - y < 1$
- (22) (1, 0) is not in the solution of inequality  
 A.  $7x + 2y < 8$  B.  $x - 3y < 0$  C.  $3x + 5y < 7$  D.  $3x + 5y \leq 3$
- (23) (0, 1) is in the solution of inequality  
 A.  $x - 3y > 0$  B.  $x - y < 2$  C.  $3x + 5y > 7$  D.  $3x + 5y \leq 3$
- (24) (3, 2) is not in the solution of inequality  
 A.  $x + y > 2$  B.  $3x + 5y < 7$  C.  $3x + 5y > 7$  D.  $3x - 7y < 3$
- (25) (3, 2) is not in the solution of inequality  
 A.  $x + y > 2$  B.  $x - y > 1$  C.  $3x + 5y > 7$  D.  $3x - 7y < 3$
- (26) (3, 2) is in the solution of inequality  
 A.  $x + y < 2$  B.  $x - y > 1$  C.  $x - y \geq 1$  D.  $3x - 7y > 3$
- (27) (2, 1) is in the solution of inequality  
 A.  $2x + y \geq 6$  B.  $x - y > 1$  C.  $3x + 5y < 7$  D.  $2x + y \leq 6$
- (28) (-1, -1) is a solution of which inequality given in the following?  
 A.  $-x - 2y < 0$  B.  $-4x + 3y > 0$   
 C.  $2x - y > 10$  D.  $-2x + y < -1$
- (29) Which point in the following is not a solution of  $2x - 3y < 5$  e?  
 A. (-1, -1) B. (2, -2) C. (2, 2) D. (3, 3)
- (30) Which of the following ordered pairs does not satisfy  $4x - 3y < 2$ ?  
 A. (3, 0) B. (1, 1) C. (-2, 1) D. (0, 0)

(31) The point which is not included in the solution region of the inequality  $2x - 3y \leq 6$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. (6, 2)      B. (-2, 1)      C. (1, -2)      D. (3, 2)

(32) Which of the following points is in the solution set of the linear inequality  $2x - 3y - 5 \geq 0$ ?

- A. (2, 1)      B. (-2, 1)      C. (2, -1)      D. (-2, -1)

(33) The points above the line  $x + 2y = 4$  satisfy the inequality,

- A.  $x + 2y < 4$       B.  $x + 2y \leq 4$       C.  $x + 2y > 4$       D.  $x + 2y \geq 4$

(34) A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersect is called a

- A. Solution      B. Corner point      C. Open half      D. Half plane

(35) Corner point is also called

- A. Origin      B. focus      C. vertex      D. point of contact

(36) The corner point of the boundary lines of inequalities  $x - y \leq 3$ ,  $x + 2y \leq 6$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. (4, 1)      B. (1, 2)      C. (1, -1)      D.  $(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

(37) If lines are parallel, then solution:

- A. Does not exist      B. Is finite  
C. Exists      D. Is infinite

(38) A region which is restricted to the first quadrant is called:

- A. Maximum region      B. Minimum region  
C. Feasible region      D. Objective function

(39) Region which is restricted to the 1st quadrant is called:

- A. *Feasible region*      B. *Feasible area*  
C. *Feasible solution*      D. *Solution*

(40) There are \_\_\_\_\_ feasible solutions in the feasible region.

- A. 2      B. 4      C. 6      D. infinite

(41) Which of the following is not convex?

- A.       B. 
- C.       D. 

(42) The feasible solution which maximizes or minimizes the objective function is called the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Feasible solution      B. Simple solution  
C. Optimal solution      D. None of these

(43) The feasible solution which maximizes or minimizes the objective function is called:

- A. Feasible solution      B. Real solution  
C. Optimal solution      D. None of these

- (44) A function which is to be maximized or minimized is called \_\_\_\_\_ function  
A. Optimal      B. feasible      C. objective      D. corner
- (45) Optimize means \_\_\_\_\_ a quantity under certain constraints  
A. Maximize      B. minimize  
C. either maximize or minimize      D. both
- (46) At which point, does the function  $f(x, y) = 3x + 2y$  have minimum value ?  
A. (4, 1)      B. (1, 4)      C. (2, 3)      D. (3, 2)
- (47) When  $f(x, y) = x + 3y$  is maximize, subject to  $2x + 5y \leq 30, 5x + 4y \leq 20, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  the maximum value of  $f(x, y)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. (0,0)      B. (0,5)      C. (5,0)      D. (5,5)
- (48) If  $H = 2x + y$  is minimize, subject to  $x + y \geq 3, 7x + 5y \leq 35, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  then H is maximum at  
A. (0.0)      B. (3,0)      C. (0,3)      D. (3,3)
- (49) The largest and smallest value of  $F = 3x + 4y$  subject to  $x + 3y \leq 15, 4x + 3y \leq 24, x, y \geq 0$  are \_\_\_\_\_ respectively  
A. 25,5      B. 5,0      C. 25,10      D. 25,0
- (50) A manufacturer makes two grades of concrete. Each bag of the high-grade concrete contains 10Kg Of gravel and 5Kg of cement, while each bag of low-grade concrete contains 12Kg of gravel and 3Kg of cement, there are 1,920 Kg of gravel and 780Kg of cement currently available. The manufacturer can be make a profit of \$1.20 of each bag of the high grade and \$ 1.00 on each bag of low grade concrete .Then the number of bags of low grade, high grade and the maximum profit are respectively?  
A. 60,120,240,      B. 120,60,240,      C. 60,120,204,      D. 120,60,204

**NATIONAL**  
Academy of Sciences

## CHAPTER NO 5 (HSSC - II)

1	C	21	C	41	D		
2	A	22	B	42	C		
3	B	23	B	43	C		
4	C	24	B	44	C		
5	A	25	B	45	C		
6	D	26	C	46	A		
7	C	27	D	47	B		
8	D	28	B	48	C		
9	D	29	B	49	D		
10	D	30	A	50	C		
11	A	31	C				
12	D	32	C				
13	B	33	C				
14	C	34	B				
15	A	35	C				
16	B	36	A				
17	C	37	A				
18	C	38	C				
19	B	39	A				
20	A	40	D				