

LINEAR INEQUALITIES & LINEAR PROGRAMMING

OBJECTIVE

- (1) The solution of $ax + by \leq c$ is _____. (*Lahore Board 2006*) (*Lahore Board 2013*)
- (a) closed half plane (b) open half plane
(c) circle (d) parabola
- (2) The function, which is to be maximized or minimized is called _____ function.
- (a) bijective (b) objective
(c) feasible (d) none
- (3) There are _____ many feasible solutions in the feasible region.
- (a) infinite (b) finite
(c) some (d) none
- (4) $x = 4$ is solution of _____ (*Lahore Board 2014*)
- (a) $x + 3 > 0$ (b) $x - 3 < 0$
(c) $x + 3 = 0$ (d) $x - 3 = 0$
- (5) A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersect is called a _____ point or vertex.
- (a) solution point (b) stationary
(c) inflection (d) corner
- (6) $x = 5$ is solution of inequality _____ (*Gujranwala Board 2006*)
- (a) $2x - 3 > 0$ (b) $2x + 3 < 0$
(c) $x + 4 < 0$ (d) $x < 0$
- (7) Associated equation of the linear inequality $ax + by < c$ is _____
- (a) $ax = c$ (b) $ax - by = 0$

- (c) $ax + by = c$ (d) none
- (8) (1, 3) is a solution of _____ (Lahore Board 2007, 2014)
- (a) $x + y > 0$ (b) $x + y < 0$
- (c) $x + y = 2$ (d) $x - y = 0$
- (9) The solution set of inequality $ax + by = c$ is _____
- (a) half solution (b) XY plane
- (c) open plane (d) boundary of half plane
- (10) All points with $x > 0, y > 0$ lie in _____ quadrant.
- (a) I (b) II
- (c) III (d) IV
- (11) Each point of a feasible region is called a _____
- (a) feasible solution set (b) feasible solution
- (c) corner point (d) none
- (12) $ax + by < C$ is linear inequality in _____ variables.
- (a) One (b) Two
- (c) Three (d) Four
- (13) A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called a _____.
- (a) optimal solution (b) vertex
- (c) feasible solution (d) None
- (14) $2x + 3y < 0$ is _____ (Gujranwala Board 2007)
- (a) an equation (b) inequality
- (c) identity (d) not identity
- (15) The graph of $3x + 2y > 3$ is _____.
- (a) closed half plane (b) line only
- (c) open half plane (d) full plane
- (16) General form of equation of line is _____
- (a) $ax - by + c = 0$ (b) $ax + by - c = 0$
- (c) $ax + by + c = 0$ (d) $ax - by - c = 0$
- (17) A vertical line divides a plane into _____
- (a) upper & lower half plane (b) upper & right half planes

- (c) left & right half plane (d) left & lower half planes
- (18) The linear inequalities associated with an objective function are called _____
- (a) decision variables (b) problem constraints
(c) feasible region (d) none
- (19) In linear programming, the maximum & minimum value of an objective function occurs at _____
- (a) corner points (b) one of the corner point
(c) corner point of feasible region (d) none of these
- (20) A feasible region is restricted in _____ quadrant. **(Gujranwala Board 2011)**
- (a) I (b) II
(c) III (d) IV
- (21) The feasible solution, which maximize or minimize _____ the objective function is called _____ **(Gujranwala Board 2008, Lahore Board 2010)**
- (a) feasible region (b) optional value
(c) corner point (d) solution
- (22) Convex region may be _____
- (a) open (b) bounded
(c) closed (d) all are true
- (23) (0, 0) is test point of _____
- (a) $y \leq mx$ (b) $y \geq mx$
(c) $2x - y \geq 0$ (d) none of the
- (24) The interval $(-\infty, \frac{3}{2})$ is the solution set of _____
- (a) $-\infty < x < \frac{3}{2}$ (b) $-\infty < y < \frac{3}{2}$
(c) $x < \frac{3}{2}$ (d) none
- (25) The graph of $y > 0$ consists of the region $y > 0$ and
- (a) x-axis (b) y-axis
(c) xy-plane (d) none
- (26) Which one is not corner point of $x - 2y \leq 6$, $2x + y \geq 2$ and $x + 2y \leq 10$
- (a) (2, -2) (b) (8, 1)

- (c) $(-2, 6)$ (d) $(0, -5)$
- (27) To find the optimal solution, we evaluate the objective function at _____
- (a) corner points (b) only origin
- (c) any point (d) all points of feasible region
- (28) A test point determines that the half plane is on which side of _____
- (a) x-axis (b) y-axis
- (c) Boundary line (d) none of these
- (29) The corresponding equation of $x - 2y \leq 6$ intersects y-axis at _____
- (a) $(0, 3)$ (b) $(0, -3)$
- (c) $(6, 0)$ (d) $(0, 6)$
- (30) Graph of $-3x + 5y \leq 0$ _____
- (a) on the origin side (b) left half plane
- (c) right half plane (d) none
- (31) The inequality $ax + by \leq c$ _____, when $a = 0$ represents _____
(Lahore Board 2012)
- (a) Left or right (b) Upper or Lower
- (c) Open (d) None
- (32) Solution of inequality $x + 2y < 6$ is _____ (Lahore Board 2012)
- (a) $(1, 1)$ (b) $(1, 3)$
- (c) $(1, 4)$ (d) $(1, 5)$
- (33) The non negative inequalities are called _____
- (a) Parameters (b) Constants
- (c) Decision variables (d) Vertices



1.	a	2.	b	3.	a	4.	a	5.	d	6.	a
7.	c	8.	a	9.	d	10.	a	11.	c	12.	b
13.	b	14.	b	15.	c	16.	b	17.	c	18.	b
19.	c	20.	a	21.	d	22.	d	23.	d	24.	c
25.	a	26.	d	27.	a	28.	c	29.	b	30.	a

31.	b	32.	a	33.	c
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