

**Mathematics Assignment 2(2)**  
**Class XI**  
**Chapter 2– Relations and Functions**  
**Functions**  
**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. The significant models to explain mathematical relationships are represented by
  - A. functions
  - B. constant function
  - C. exponent function
  - D. model function
  
2. In solving mathematical problems, the mathematical function work as
  - A. output-input device
  - B. input-output device
  - C. solving function
  - D. terminating function
  
3. In the function  $y = f(x)$ , the 'f' is classified as
  - A. name of function
  - B. value of function
  - C. upper limit of function
  - D. lower limit of function
  
4. In the function  $y = f(x)$ , the 'y' is classified as
  - A. dependent variable
  - B. lower limit variable
  - C. upper limit variable
  - D. independent variable
  
5. The set of all the possible input values for a function is classified as
  - A. lower limit
  - B. range
  - C. domain
  - D. upper limit

6. The set of all the possible output values for a function is classified as
- A. domain
  - B. upper limit
  - C. lower limit
  - D. range
7. The function written as  $y = -4x + 16$  is general form of
- A. variable function
  - B. constant function
  - C. linear function
  - D. None of these
8. The notation of mapping input values to output values is written as
- A.  $f:x \rightarrow y$
  - B.  $f:y \rightarrow x$
  - C.  $x:y \rightarrow f$
  - D.  $y:x \rightarrow f$
9. The function of relationship between variables  $y = f(x)$  is translated as
- A.  $y$  is function of  $x$
  - B.  $x$  is function of  $y$
  - C.  $x$  is not function of  $y$
  - D.  $y$  is not function of  $x$
10. The function is a rule of mathematics in which one input value has
- A. one output value
  - B. two output values
  - C. three output value
  - D. many output values
11. The function of two variables in a way that  $u$  is dependent variable and  $v$  is independent variable is written as
- A.  $u = f(v)$
  - B.  $f = u(v)$
  - C.  $v = f(u)$
  - D.  $f = v(u)$
12. The type of function which contain only one independent variables is classified as
- A. variant function

- B. multivariate function
- C. univariate function
- D. bivariate function

13. The type of function which contain two independent variables is classified as

- A. bivariate function
- B. univariate function
- C. variate function
- D. multivariate function

14. The function written as  $y = f(x) = a^1x + a^0$  is general form of

- A. linear function
- B. variable function
- C. None of these
- D. constant function

15. The function which is considered as function of values of another function is classified as

- A. composite function
- B. exchange function
- C. change function
- D. view function

16. The function written as  $y = f(x) = a^0$  is general form of

- A. variable function
- B. constant function
- C. linear function
- D. None of these

17. The function with the general form  $y = f(x) = g(x)h(x)$  is the form of function called

- A. marginal function
- B. rational function
- C. irrational function
- D. polynomial function

18. The value  $h(x)$  is  $6x^3 - 3x + 9$  and the  $g(x) = 3x$  then the rational function is written as

- A.  $3x - 6x^3 - 3x + 9$
- B.  $3x + 6x^3 - 3x + 9$
- C.  $3x / 6x^3 - 3x + 9$
- D.  $6x^3 - 3x + 9 / 3x$

19. To state the function that value of variable  $y$  is determined by variable of  $x$  is written as

- A.  $f = (x)y$
- B.  $x = f(y)$
- C.  $y = f(x)$
- D.  $f = (y)x$

20. If  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are defined on domains  $A, B$  respectively, then domain of  $f(x) + g(x)$  is

- A.  $A \cup B$
- B.  $A \cap B$
- C.  $A \Delta B$
- D.  $A - B$

**ANSWER**

<b>1. A</b>	<b>2. B</b>	<b>3. A</b>	<b>4. A</b>	<b>5. C</b>
<b>6. D</b>	<b>7. C</b>	<b>8. A</b>	<b>9. A</b>	<b>10. A</b>
<b>11. A</b>	<b>12. C</b>	<b>13. A</b>	<b>14. A</b>	<b>15. A</b>
<b>16. B</b>	<b>17. B</b>	<b>18. C</b>	<b>19. C</b>	<b>20. B</b>