Objective Type Questions

Q.1 Each questions has four possible answers. Choose the correct answer and encircle it.

__1. If the degree of numerator N(x) is equal or greater than the degree of denominator D(x), then the fraction is:

(a) proper (b) improper
(c) Neither proper non-improper (d) Both proper and improper

__2. If the degree of numerator is less than the degree of denominator, then the fraction is:

(a) Proper (b) Improper
(c) Neither proper non-improper (d) Both proper and improper

__3. The fraction $\frac{2x+5}{x^2+5x+6}$ is known as:

(a) Proper (b) Improper
(c) Both proper and improper (d) None of these

__4. The number of partial fractions of $\frac{6x+27}{4x^3-9x}$ are:

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) None of these

__5. The number of partial fractions of $\frac{x^3-3x^2+1}{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-1)}$ are:

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

__6. The equivalent partial fraction of $\frac{x+11}{(x+1)(x-3)^2}$ is:

(a) $\frac{A}{x+1}+\frac{B}{(x-3)^2}$ (b) $\frac{A}{x+1}+\frac{B}{x-3}$

(c) $\frac{A}{x+1}+\frac{B}{x-3}+\frac{C}{(x-3)^2}$ (d) $\frac{A}{x+1}+\frac{Bx+C}{(x-3)^2}$

__7. The equivalent partial fraction of $\frac{x^4}{(x^2+1)(x^2+3)}$ is:

(a) $\frac{Ax+B}{x^2+1}+\frac{Cx+D}{x^2+3}$ (b) $\frac{Ax+B}{x^2+1}+\frac{Cx}{x^2+3}$

(c) $1+\frac{Ax+B}{x^2+1}+\frac{Cx+D}{x^2+3}$ (d) $\frac{Ax}{x^2+1}+\frac{Bx}{x^2+3}$

__8. Partial fraction of $\frac{2}{x(x+1)}$ is:

(a) $\frac{2}{x}-\frac{1}{x+1}$ (b) $\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2}{x+1}$

(c) $\frac{2}{x}-\frac{2}{x+1}$ (d) $\frac{2}{x}+\frac{2}{x+1}$

__9. Partial fraction of $\frac{2x+3}{(x-2)(x+5)}$ is called:

(a) $\frac{2}{x-2}+\frac{1}{x+5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{x-2}+\frac{1}{x+5}$

(c) $\frac{2}{x-2}+\frac{3}{x+5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{x-2}+\frac{1}{x+5}$

__10. The fraction $\frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}{(x-4)(x-5)(x-6)}$ is called:

(a) Proper (ii) Improper

(c) Both proper and Improper (iv) None of these

Answers:

1.	b	2.	a	3.	a	4.	b	5.	c
6.	c	7.	c	8.	c	9.	d	10.	B