

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

Show 150 entries

Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Diagrams which show relationships between sets in picture form are called _____ diagrams	Venn					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Linear programming _____ is a tool in production economics	Resource allocation					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A derivative of a function represents an infinitesimal change in the function with respect to _____ of its variables	One	1				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In set theory, a rectangle is used to represent the _____ of all the elements we are looking at	Universe					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Quadratic equation is any equation having the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + c = 0$. True or False.	False					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The value of $(2 + 3i)(4 - 5i)$ is _____	$23 + 2i$					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most common base system is the base _____	10	Ten				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In a quadratic equation, if the discriminant is negative, then the quadratic equation has <input type="text"/> solution	No	Zero				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Logarithms is the opposite of <input type="text"/>	Exponents					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Differentiation is a process, while <input type="text"/> is the result obtained from this process	Derivative					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Optimization is the selection of a best element from some set of available alternatives. True or false. <input type="text"/>	1					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	254 in base 10 will give <input type="text"/> value in base 8	376	Three hundred and seventy six				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Converting this base two number 10000 to a base ten number, gives <input type="text"/>	16	Sixteen				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The value of 27 with an exponent of 4/3 is <input type="text"/>	81	Eighty one				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	With your understanding of imaginary numbers, simplifying this number $\sqrt{-36}$ will give <input type="text"/>	6i					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the value of $\log_{32} + \log_8 - \log_4$? Given that they are all in base 4	44	36	3	10	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Octal value of this decimal number, 83 is	124 base 8	123 base 8	125 base 8	122 base 8	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When logarithm is written without a base it is usually assume to be in base	5	10	1	2	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If $\log_{10} 1000 = x$, then the value of x is	1	2	10	3	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The value of "ln" is approximately	2.71828	2.4142	2. 2174	2.1728	A	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Log 11+log 7 + log 3 will give	Log 18	Log 21	Log 23	Log 231	D	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The solution to this problem $\log(x-2)+ \log(x+3) =\log 14$ is? Note: The log is in base 7	-4	5	3	4	D	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The two main types of calculus are	differential calculus and integral calculus	derivative calculus and descriptive calculus	descriptive calculus and integral calculus	partial calculus and differential calculus	A	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is not an advantages of linear programming	highlighting such bottlenecks in production process	it deals with multiple and conflicting objectives	decision-making approach of the user becomes more objective	decision-makers are able to use productive resources effectively	B	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a rule of integration	constant rule	power rule	additive rule	difference rule	C	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The deference between the price consumers are willing to pay for a good or service and the actual price they paid is called	manufacturers surplus	consumers surplus	buyers surplus	producer surplus	B	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The decimal number system makes use of digits from	zero to nine	one to nine	zero to ten	one to ten	A	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The solution to this problem $\int 8dx$ is	$4x + c$	$8x + c$	$4x$	$8x$	B	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The respective value of x and y in this problem: $y- 3x =0$; $x+ y = 8$ are	3 and 2 respectively	2 and 3 respectively	2 and 6 respectively	6 and 2 respectively	C	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Consumer surplus and producer surplus are calculated using the	producers and buyers functions	supply and demand gap	producers and buyers curve	supply and demand functions	D	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A point where quantity demanded is equals to quantity supplied is called	equilibrium point	equal point	economic point	maximum point	A	eExam	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A method of representing numbers using digits in a consistent manner is called	mathematics system	digits system	decimal system	numeral system	D	eExam	

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Given a demand function $P = 2Q + 10$ and a supply function $P = 55 - Q$, what is the market equilibrium quantity ?	5	10	15	20	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The addition or subtraction of two complex numbers will give	Irrational number	Complex number	Imaginary number	Multiple number	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Provide answers to the following (i) 8 with 3 as exponent (ii) 4 with 4 as exponent	24 and 64	518 and 254	64 and 16	512 and 256	D	eExam

Showing 1 to 35 of 35 entries

Previous 1 Next