ECAT Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If (x,y) are the coordinates of a point P, then the first number of the ordered pair is called:	A. Ordinate B. Abscissa C. quadrant D. Cartesian
2	Bisectors of angles of a triangle are:	A. Collinear B. Concurrent C. Perpendicular D. zero
3	The points (a ,0),(0,b) and (3a , -2b) are:	A. Collinear B. Vertices of isosceles triangle C. corner of a right-angled triangle D. None of these
4	x-axis divides the line segment joining points (2,-3) and (5,6) in the ratio:	A. 2 : 1 B. -2 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. -1 : 2
5	Three points (-2,2) (8,-2) and (-4,3) are vertices of a :	A. Isosceles triangle B. right-angled triangle C. Equilateral trainagle D. Rectangle
6	Shifting origin to (-3,2), the new coordinate of (-2,6) are:	A. (1,4) B. (2,4) C. (-1,3) D. (-1,4)
7	The distance of a point (x cosθ , x sinθ) from origin is:	A. x B. x tanθ C. -tanθ D. -cotθ
8	The medians of a triangle are:	A. Collinear B. Concurrent C. Perpendicular D. zero
9	The distance between the parallel lines 3x - 4y + 3 =0 and 3x -4y + 7 = 0 is:	A. 2/3 B. 9/13 C. 4/5 D. 7/12
10	The points A, B and C are said to be collinear if they:	A. be on same line B. have same slope C. Lie on a same plane D. options a & b
11	In translation of axes,_____is shifted to another point in the plane.	A. a-axis B. y-axis C. origin D. Point
12	Shifting origin to (-3,2), the new coordinates of (-6,9) are:	A. (-9,7) B. (3,7) C. (-3,7) D. (3,-7)
13	The two lines 5x + 7y = 35 and 3x -7y=21, intersect at the point:	A. (7,5) B. (1,2) C. (2,7) D. (7,0)
14	The points (3,1), (-2,-3) and (2,2) are the vertices of :	A. Equilateral triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. right -angled triangle D. rhombus
15	The cartesian system of coordinates was introduced by:	A. Eulaer B. Euclid C. Descrates D. Maclream

16	The distance from the point P(6,-1) to the line 6x - 4x + 9 = 0 is:	A. 5/7 B. √52/7 C. 2/48 D. 49 /√52
17	If a point (p,q) is equidistant from the points (5,3) and (-2,-4), then p+ q =	A. -1 B. 1 C. 3 D. -3
18	The two lines x + y = 0 and 2x - y + 3 = 0 intersect at the point:	A. (-1,1) B. (2,3) C. (1,3) D. (-1,2)
19	The points (-1,3), (3,0) are the vertices of:	A. Right-angled triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. Equilateral triangle D. square
20	Shifting origin to (-4,-6), the new coordinates of (-6,-8) are:	A. (-1,2) B. (-2,-2) C. (1,-2) D. (3.-2)