

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Shifting origin to (1,-2), the new coordinates of (4,5) are: | A. (3,7) B. (5,3) C. (-3,7) D. (3,-7) |
| 2 | The in-centre of triangle whose vertices are (0,0), (5,12) and (16,12) is: | A. (9,7) B. (2,7) C. (9,2) D. (7,9) |
| 3 | The points (-1,3), (3,0) are the vertices of: | A. Right-angled triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. Equilateral triangle D. square |
| 4 | 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) |
| 5 | 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 |
| 6 | If the line is parallel to the y-axis, then m is said to be: | A. zero B. undefined C. 1/2 D. -1 |
| 7 | The cartesian system of coordinates was introduced by: | A. Euler B. Euclid C. Descartes D. MacLaurin |
| 8 | 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 |
| 9 | The distance of a point $(x \cos \theta, x \sin \theta)$ from origin is: | A. x B. $x \tan \theta$ C. $-\tan \theta$ D. $-\cot \theta$ |
| 10 | The points (5,2), (-2,3), (-3,-4) and (4,-5) are the vertices of: | A. rhombus B. Parallelogram C. rectangle D. square |
| 11 | The medians of a triangle are: | A. Collinear B. Concurrent C. Perpendicular D. zero |
| 12 | 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 |
| 13 | The two vertices of a triangle are (-2,4) and (5,4). If its centroid is (5,6), then third vertex is: | A. (-10,12) B. (12,-10) C. (12,10) D. (10,12) |
| 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 | If points (-1, h), (3,2) and (7,3) are collinear then $h =$ | A. 3 B. 4 C. 0 D. None of these |

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| 16 | In translation of axes, _____ is shifted to another point in the plane. | A. a-axis B. y-axis C. origin D. Point |
| 17 | If points A (6,-1), B (1,3) and C (x,8) are such that AB=BC, then x = | A. 3,5 B. -3,5 C. 3,-5 D. -3,-5 |
| 18 | The quadrilateral with the vertices (-3,-2), (2,-1), (3,4) and (-2,3) is a: | A. Square B. Rectangle C. rhombus D. parallelogram |
| 19 | The distance between the parallel lines $3x - 4y + 3 = 0$ and $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$ is: | A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{9}{13}$ C. $\frac{4}{5}$ D. $\frac{7}{12}$ |
| 20 | The distance from the point P(3,4) to the line $y = 2x - 3$ is: | A. $\sqrt{5}$ B. $\sqrt{3}$ C. $2\sqrt{3}$ D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ |
