ECAT Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
2	Question Image	
3	If the cutting plane is slightly tilted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, the resulting section is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a hyperbola D. a parabola
4	IF the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a	A. circle B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. parabola
5	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
6	The vertex of the cone is also called	A. nappes B. axis C. rulings D. apex
7	Question Image	B. a = b , h = 0 C. f = g, h = 0 D. h = h, c = 0
8	The fixed point which lies on the axis of the cone is called its	A. axis B. apex C. nappes D. axis
9	A cone is generated by all lines through a fixed point and the circumference of	A. a circle B. an ellipse C. a hyperbola D. none of these
10	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
11	If three non-collinear points through which a circle passes are known, then we can find the	A. variables x and y B. value of x and c C. three constant f, g and c D. inverse of the circle
12	Apollonius was a	A. rocket B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
13	The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is	
14	Question Image	A. Three Independent Variables B. Two independent constant C. Three independent parameters D. Three independent constant
15	Question Image	
16	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
17	The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is	
18	A second degree equation in which coefficients of $x^2$and $y^2$are equal and there is no	A. a parabola B. a circle

	product term xy represents	C. an ellipse D. a pair of lines
19	The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point is called a	A. parabola B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. circle
20	The equation of the circle whose centre is (-3, 5) and having radius 7 is	A. (x-3)²+ (y+5)²= 7² B. (x-3)²+ (y+5)²= 7² C. (x-3)²+ (y-5)²= 7² D. x²+y²+6x-10y-15=0
21	If the centre of the circle is the origin, then equation of the cirlce is	A. x²+ y²= 0 B. 2gx + 2fy - c = 0 C. x²+ y²= r² D. gx + fy - c/2 = 0
22	Question Image	D. None of these
23	If a plane passes through the vertex of the cone, then the intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a parabola C. a hyperbola D. a point circle
24	The equation: $x^2+ y^2+ 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, represents	A. pair of lines B. a circle C. a general second degree equation D. a hyperbola
25	Question Image	
26	Question Image	
27	If the intersecting plane is parallel to a generator of the cone, but intersects its one nappe only, the curve of intersection is	A. a circle B. an ellipse C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
28	Question Image	
29	Question Image	
30	The generators of a cone are also called	A. rulings B. apex C. nappes D. ellipse