

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Question Image	D. None of these
3	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
4	Question Image	
5	The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is	
6	The equation of the circle whose centre is (-3, 5) and having radius 7 is	A. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ B. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ C. $(x-3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 7^2$ D. $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y - 15 = 0$
7	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
8	The vertex of the cone is also called	A. nappes B. axis C. rulings D. apex
9	Question Image	A. Three independent Variables B. Two independent constant C. Three independent parameters D. Three independent constant
10	Apollonius was a	A. rocket B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
11	Question Image	
12	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
13	Question Image	
14	If the centre of the circle is the origin, then equation of the circle is	A. $x^2 + y^2 = 0$ B. $2gx + 2fy - c = 0$ C. $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ D. $gx + fy - c/2 = 0$
15	Question Image	
16	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
17	Question Image	
18	A second degree equation in which coefficients of x^2 and y^2 are equal and there is no product term xy represents	A. a parabola B. a circle 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 Question Image

- B. $a = b, h = 0$
- C. $f = g, h = 0$
- D. $h = h, c = 0$