

## Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 22 Circle Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	The fixed point which lies on the axis of the cone is called its	A. axis B. apex C. nappes D. axis
5	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
6	The vertex of the cone is also called	A. nappes B. axis C. rulings D. apex
7	The generators of a cone are also called	A. rulings B. apex C. nappes D. ellipse
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
13	Apollonius was a	A. rocket B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
14	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
15	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

16	The equation of the circle whose centre is (-3, 5) and having radius 7 is	A. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7$ B. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7$ C. $(x-3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 7$ D. $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y - 15 = 0$
17	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
18	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. $gx + fy - c/2 = 0$
19	Question Image	
20	The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is	
21	Question Image	
22	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
23	Question Image	
24	Question Image	
25	The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is	
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27	Question Image	B. $a = b, h = 0$ C. $f = g, h = 0$ D. $h = h, c = 0$
28	Question Image	D. None of these
29	Question Image	A. Three Independent Variables B. Two independent constant C. Three independent parameters D. Three independent constant
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Question Image

- A. Three Independent Variables
- B. Two independent constant
- C. Three independent parameters
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