# ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | The vertex of the cone is also called | A. nappes<br>B. axis<br>C. rulings<br>D. apex |
| 2 | IF the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a | A. circle<br>B. ellipse<br>C. hyperbola<br>D. parabola |
| 3 | Apollonius was a | A. rocket<br>B. Muslim scientist<br>C. Greek mathematicians<br>D. method of finding conics |
| 4 | If three non-collinear points through which a circle passes are known, then we can find the | A. variables x and y<br>B. value of x and c<br>C. three constant f, g and c<br>D. inverse of the circle |
| 5 | The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is | |
| 6 | If the cutting plane is slightly tilted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, the resulting section is | A. an ellipse<br>B. a circle<br>C. a hyperbola<br>D. a parabola |
| 7 | 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<br>B. a circle<br>C. an ellipse<br>D. a pair of lines |
| 8 | 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<br>B. an ellipse<br>C. a parabola<br>D. a hyperbola |
| 9 | If a plane passes through the vertex of the cone, then the intersection is | A. an ellipse<br>B. a parabola<br>C. a hyperbola<br>D. a point circle |
| 10 | The equation: $x^2+ y^2+ 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, represents | A. pair of lines<br>B. a circle<br>C. a general second degree equation<br>D. a hyperbola |
| 11 | The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is | |
| 12 | The equation of the circle whose centre is (-3, 5) and having radius 7 is | A. (x-3)<sup>2</sup>+ (y+5)<sup>2</sup>= 7<sup>2</sup><br>B. (x-3)<sup>2</sup>+ (y+5)<sup>2</sup>= 7<sup>2</sup><br>C. (x-3)<sup>2</sup>+ (y-5)<sup>2</sup>= 7<sup>2</sup><br>D. x<sup>2</sup>+y<sup>2</sup>+6x-10y-15=0 |
| 13 | Question Image | |
| 14 | Question Image | A. Three Independent Variables<br>B. Two independent constant<br>C. Three independent parameters<br>D. Three independent constant |
| 15 | The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point is called a | A. parabola<br>B. ellipse<br>C. hyperbola<br>D. circle |
| 16 | If the centre of the circle is the origin, then equation of the cirlce is | A. x<sup>2</sup>+ y<sup>2</sup>= 0<br>B. 2gx + 2fy - c = 0<br>C. x<sup>2</sup>+ y<sup>2</sup>= |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | r<sup>2</sup><br>D. gx + fy - c/2 = 0 |
| 17 | Question Image | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 0<br>D. None of these |
| 18 | Question Image | |
| 19 | 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<br>B. a circle<br>C. a parabola<br>D. a hyperbola |
| 20 | To study conics, Pappus used the method of | A. analytic geometry<br>B. solid geometry<br>C. Euclidean geometry<br>D. none of these |