ECAT Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The cartesian system of coordinates was introduced by:	A. Eulaer B. Euclid C. Descrates D. Maclream
2	The points (-1,3), (3,0) are the vertices of:	A. Right-angled triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. Equilateral triangle D. square
3	The points (5,2),(-2,3),(-3,-4) and (4,-5) are the vertices of:	A. rhombus B. Parallelogram C. rectangle D. square
4	The two lines x + y = 0 and 2x - y + 3 = 0 intersect at the point:	A. (-1,1) B. (2,3) C. (1,3) D. (-1,2)
5	If (x,y) are the coordinates of a point P, then the first number of the ordered pair is called:	A. Ordinate B. Abscissa C. quadrant D. Cartesian
6	Shifting origin to (-3,2), the new coordinates of (-6,9) are:	A. (-9,7) B. (3,7) C. (-3,7) D. (3,-7)
7	The medians of a triangle are:	A. Collinear B. Concurrent C. Perpendicular D. zero
8	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)
9	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
10	If points (5 , 5), (10 , x) and (-5 , 1) are collinear, x =	A. 5 B. 3 C. 9 D. 7
11	Three points (-2,2) (8,-2) and (-4,3) are vertices of a :	A. Isosceles triangle B. right-angled triangle C. Equilateral trainagle D. Rectangle
12	The points (0,-1), (2,1),(0,3) and (-2,1) are the corner of:	A. Square B. rhombus C. Parallelogram D. rectangel
13	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
14	The distance of a point (x cosθ , x sinθ) from origin is:	A. x B. x tanθ C. -tanθ D. -cotθ
15	Shifting origin to (1,-2), the new coordinates of (4,5) are:	A. (3,7) B. (5,3) C. (-3,7) D. (3,-7)

16	The length of perpendicular from (3,1) to the line 4x + 3y +20 = 0 is:	A. 7 B. 5 C. 11 D. 12
17	The coordinates of a point which trisects segment joining (0,0) and (9,12) are:	A. (4,3)(8,6) B. (4,3)(6,8) C. (3,4)(6,8) D. (3,4)(8,6)
18	The slope of the line from B (2,-3) through A (0,3) is:	A. -3 B. 1/3 C. 0 D. undefined
19	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)
20	The distance from the point P(6,-1) to the line 6x - 4x + 9 = 0 is:	A. 5/7 B. √52/7 C. 2/48 D. 49 /√52