

ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Question Image	
3	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
4	Question Image	D. None of these
5	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
6	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
7	The vertex of the cone is also called	A. nappes B. axis C. rulings D. apex
8	Question Image	
9	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
10	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
11	The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is	
12	Question Image	
13	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
14	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
15	Question Image	
16	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
17	Question Image	B. a = b, h = 0 C. f = g, h = 0 D. h = h, c = 0
18	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
		A. rocket

19	Apollonius was a	B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
20	The fixed point which lies on the axis of the cone is called its	A. axis B. apex C. nappes D. axis
21	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
22	The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is	
23	The generators of a cone are also called	A. rulings B. apex C. nappes D. ellipse
24	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
25	Question Image	
26	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
27	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
28	Question Image	A. Three Independent Variables B. Two independent constant C. Three independent parameters D. Three independent constant
29	Question Image	
30	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