# ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Question Image | D. None of these |
| 2 | A cone is generated by all lines through a fixed point and the circumference of | A. a circle<br>B. an ellipse<br>C. a hyperbola<br>D. none of these |
| 3 | Question Image | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 0<br>D. None of these |
| 4 | 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 |
| 5 | 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 |
| 6 | Question Image | |
| 7 | Question Image | B. a = b , h = 0<br>C. f = g, h = 0<br>D. h = h, c = 0 |
| 8 | 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 |
| 9 | Question Image | |
| 10 | Question Image | |
| 11 | 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 |
| 12 | Question Image | A. Three Independent Variables<br>B. Two independent constant<br>C. Three independent parameters<br>D. Three independent constant |
| 13 | The generators of a cone are also called | A. rulings<br>B. apex<br>C. nappes<br>D. ellipse |
| 14 | Question Image | |
| 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<br>B. a circle<br>C. an ellipse<br>D. a pair of lines |
| 16 | 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 |
| 17 | Question Image | |
| 18 | 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 |
| 19 | The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is | |
| 20 | The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is | |

20 The equation of the circle with centre at (0, −2) and radius 4 is