FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The graph of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is symmetric about:	A. x-axis B. major axis C. y-axis D. minor axis
2	The focus of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$:	A. (0, a) B. (-a , 0) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
3	The ratio between the measure of the radial segment and the diameter of a circle is:	A. 2 : 1 B. 4 : 3 C. 1 : 2
4	The two parts of a right circular cones are called:	A. Nappes B. Apex of the cone C. Generator D. Vertex
5	If the focus lies on the y - axis with coordinates F(0, a) and directrix of the parabola is y = -a, then the equation of parabola is:	A. x² = 4ay B. -x²= 4ay C. -y²= 4ax D. y²= 4ax
6	The point where the axis meets the parabola is called _____ of the parabola:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity
7	The point of a parabola which is closest to the focus in the:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Chord
8	The vertex of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. (a, 0) B. (0, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (0, a)
9	A line segment having both the end-points on a circle and not passing through the center is called a:	A. A chord B. A secant C. A diameter D. None of these
10	Equation of axis of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. x = 0 B. x = a C. y = 0 D. y = a
11	The length of the latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. a B. 4a C. 2a D. None of these
12	In equation of circle, coefficient of each of x^2 and y^2 are:	A. Not equal B. Opposite in signs C. Equal D. None of these
13	The graph of the the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ lies in quadrant:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
14	A chord passing through the focus of a parabola is called a _____ of the parabola:	A. Directrix B. Latus rectum C. Focus D. Focal chord
15	Two imaginary tangents can be drawn to a circle from any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ _____ the circle:	A. Inside B. On C. Outside D. None of these

16	The focus of the parabola $y^2=4ax$ is:	A. (-a , 0) B. (0, a) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
17	The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point is called a / an:	A. Circle B. Circular cone C. Ellipse D. Point circle
18	If equation of circle is $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$, then center of a circle:	A. (-h, -k) B. (h, k) C. (-h, k) D. (h, -k)
19	In the case of rotation of axes which formula is true:	
20	A line through a point say P perpendicular to the tangent to the curve at P is called:	A. Straight line B. Tangent line C. Normal line D. None of these