FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. Circle B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. Ellipse
2	The vertex of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. (a, 0) B. (0, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (0, a)
3	The distance between the center of a circle and any point of the circle is called:	A. Tangents B. Secant C. Diameter D. Radius
4	$y^2 = 4ax$, is the standard equation of the:	A. Ellipse B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. None of these
5	The graph of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is symmetric about:	A. x-axis B. major axis C. y-axis D. minor axis
6	The fixed point of the conic is called:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. None of these
7	Two real and distinct 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
8	The two parts of a right circular cones are called:	A. Nappes B. Apex of the cone C. Generator D. Vertex
9	The parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and IV
10	The radius of point circle is:	A. 0 B. (0, 0) C. r D. 1
11	Question Image	A. 4a B. 2a C. 4b D. 2b
12	If the focus lies on the x-axis with coordinates F(a, 0) and directrix of the parabola is = - a then the equation of parabola is:	A. x² = 4ay B. y²= 4ax C. -x²= 4ay D. -y²= 4ax
13	A line segment whose end points lie on the circle is called a _____ of the circle.	A. Radius B. Chord C. Diameter D. None of these
14	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
15	The conic is an ellipse, if:	A. e = 1 B. e > 1 C. 0 < e < 1 D. e = 0

16	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. x = a B. x = 0 C. y = a D. y = 0
17	Question Image	A. Ellipse B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. Circle
18	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	
19	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is upward of the:	A. x -axis B. y = c C. y - axis D. x = y
20	If the equation of the parabola is y2 = 4ax, then opening of the parabola is to the right of the:	A. x-axis B. y = x C. y-axis D. x + y =0