

FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The vertex of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. (a, 0) B. (0, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (0, a)
2	Question Image	A. Ellipse B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. Circle
3	The parabola y^2 = 4ax lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and IV
4	The opening of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is to the of the:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
5	The graph of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is symmetric about:	A. x-axis B. major axis C. y-axis D. minor axis
6	A line that touches the curve without cutting through it is called:	A. Straight line B. Tangent line C. Normal line D. Vertical line
7	A line perpendicular to a radial chord of a circle at the end-point (which lies on the circle) is a:	A. Secant B. Diameter C. Chord D. Tangent
8	The center of circle $(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 16$ equals:	A. (-3, 2) B. (3, -2) C. (3, 2) D. (-3, -2)
9	The length of the latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. a B. 4a C. 2a D. None of these
10	Question Image	
11	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
12	the focal chord perpendicular to the axis of the parabola is called of the parabola:	A. Directrix B. Latus rectum C. Focus D. Focal chord
13	The focus of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$:	A. (0, a) B. (-a, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
14	Length of tangent from (a, 0) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	B. c C. 2g + 2f -c D. None
15	If the equation of the parabola x^2 = 4ay, then opening of the parabola is upward of the:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. Major axis D. Minor axis
16	Question Image	A. a B. 2b C. b

		D. 2a
17	One of the angles of a triangle inscribed in a circle is of 40°. If one of its' the diameter, the other angles have the measures:	A. 30°, 110° B. 40°, 100° C. 50°, 90° D. 20°, 120°
18	If a point lies inside a circle, then its distance from the center is:	A. Equal to the radius B. Less then the radius C. Greater then the radius D. Equal to or greater than the
19	The vertex of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (a, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (0, 0)
20	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the section a / an:	A. Parabola B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. None of these
21	Equation of axis of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. x = 0 B. x = a C. y = 0 D. y = a
22	The conic is a parabola, if:	A. e = 1 B. e > 1 C. 0 < e < 1 D. e = 0
23	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. x = a B. x = 0 C. y = a D. y = 0
24	The graph of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
25	Perpendicular dropped from the center of a circle on a chord the chord:	A. Normal B. Bisects C. Equal to D. None of these
26	The fixed point of the conic is called:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. None of these
27	The directrix of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = -a
28	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. x = 0 B. x = -a C. y = 0 D. y = -a
29	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies on the circle only if:	A. CP < r B. CP > r C. CP = r D. None of these
30	The opening of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is to the left of the:	A. x-axis B. x = 1 C. y-axis D. x = 0
31	Point p (-5, 6) lies the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$	A. Outside B. Inside C. On D. None of these
32	The number e denotes the of the conic:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity
33	Question Image	A. 4a B. 2a C. 4b D. 2b
24	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies outside the circle	A. CP < r B. CP = r

D. 2a

04	only if:	C. CP > r D. None of these
35	The equi. of latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = -a
36	If the equation of the parabola is $y^2 = -4ax$, then opening of the parabola is to the of the y-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
37	A chord containing the center of the circle is called of the circle:	A. Diameter B. Chord C. Radius D. None of these
38	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
39	An angle in a semi-circle is:	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. 60°
40	The vertex of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (a, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (0, 0)
41	If the equation of the parabola is $x^2 = 4ay$, then opening of the parabola is to of the x-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
42	The vertex of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (0, a) C. (0, -a) D. (0, 0)
43	If the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a / an:	A. Parabola B. Circular cone C. Ellipse D. Circle
44	y^2 = 4ax, is the standard equation of the:	A. Ellipse B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. None of these
45	A circle is of radius 5 cm, the distance of a chord 8 cm long from its center is:	A. 4 cm B. 3cm C. 2.5cm D. 3.4cm
46	Question Image	A. Circle B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. Ellipse
47	The vertex of parabola $(x - 1)^2 = 8 (y + 2)$ is:	A. (1, -2) B. (0, 1) C. (-1, -2) D. (1, 2)
48	The two parts of a right circular cones are called:	A. Nappes B. Apex of the cone C. Generator D. Vertex
49	The axis of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. x = a B. x = 0 C. y = a D. y = 0
50	The conic is an ellipse, if:	A. e = 1 B. e > 1 C. 0 ⁢ e ⁢ 1 D. e = 0
51	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

52	Question Image	B. y = -a C. y = 0 D. y = -a
53	In the case of translation of axes which formula is true:	A. x = X - h B. x = X + h C. x + X = h D. None
54	The focus of the parabola x2=-4ay is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (0, a) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
55	The graph of the parabola $x^2 = -4$ ay lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
56	The graph of the parabola y^2 = -4ax is symmetric about:	A. x-axis B. y = x C. y-axis D. None of these
57	The focus of the parabola y^2 =-4ax is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (0, a) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
58	Two arcs of two different circles are congruent if:	A. The circles are congruent B. The corresponding central angles are congruent C. Both a and b D. None of the above
59	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	
60	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
61	If the cutting plane is slightly tillted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, then the section is a / an:	A. Ellipse B. Circular cone C. Circle D. Point circle
62	If r is the radius of the circle and its center is at origin, then equation of circle is:	A. x ² + y ² = a ² B. x ² + y ² = r ² C. x ² - y ² = a ² - y ² = a ² D. x ² - y ² = r ² D. x ² = r ²
63	A line segment joining two distinct points on a parabola is called a of the parabola:	A. Chord B. Vertex C. Focus D. Directrix
64	If a circle and a line intersect in two points, then the line is called:	A. A chord B. A secant C. A diameter D. None of these
65	The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 3y = 10$ represents a:	A. A pair of lines B. Circle C. Ellipse D. Hyperbola
66	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
67	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$ is:	D. None
68	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
69	The focus of the parabola y^2 =4ax is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (0, a) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)

70	The point of a parabola which is closest to the focus in the:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Chord
71	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
72	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
73	The opening of the parabola x^2 = 16y is to of the x-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
74	The radius of point circle is:	A. 0 B. (0, 0) C. r D. 1
75	The condition for the line $y = mx + c$ to be a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is $c = $:	
76	Length of tangent from (0,1) to $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 3y + 3 = 0$	A. 2 B. 1 C. 4 D. 3
77	Question Image	B. 0 C. 4 D. 7
78	The distance between the center of a circle and any point of the circle is called:	A. Tangents B. Secant C. Diameter D. Radius
79	In the case of rotation of axes which formula is true:	
80	The curves obtained by cutting a double right circular cone by a are called conics:	A. Straight line B. Plane C. Curve D. None of these
81	Two circles of radius 3 cm and 4 cm touch each other externally. The distance between their centers is:	A. 1 cm B. 7cm C. 4cm D. 5cm
82	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
83	The center of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	A. (-g, -f) B. (-f, -g) C. (0, 0) D. (g, f)
84	The directrix of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = - a
85	Point (5, 6) lies the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 81$:	A. Outside B. Inside C. On D. None of these
86	The axis of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. x = 0 B. x = a C. y = 0 D. y = a
87	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. x ² = 4ay Bx ² = 4ay Cy ² = 4ax D. y ² = 4ax
88	The number e denotes the of the conic:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity

89	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)
90	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
91	The point where the axis meets the parabola is called of the parabola:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity
92	The equation of the latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = -a
93	The graph of the parabola x^2 = -4ay is symmetric about:	A. x-axis B. major axis C. y-axis D. minor axis
94	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is upward of the:	A. x-axis B. y = c C. y - axis D. x = y
95	The directrix of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. x = a B. x = -a C. y = a D. y = -a
96	If the radius of a circle is zero, then the circle is called a / an:	A. Circle B. Circular cone C. Ellipse D. Point circle
97	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
98	Measure of the central angle of a minor arc is the measure of the angle subtended in the corresponding major arc.	A. Equal B. Double C. Not equal to D. Triple
99	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. x ² = 4ay B. y ² = 4ax Cx ² = 4ay Dy ² = 4ax
100	The equ. of directrix of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. x = a B. x = - a C. y = a D. y = -a