

## Ics Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 16y$ is to _____ of the x-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
2	The equ. of directrix of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = -a$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = -a$
3	The conic is a parabola, if:	A. $e = 1$ B. $e > 1$ C. $0 < e < 1$ D. $e = 0$
4	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
5	The center of circle $(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 16$ equals:	A. $(-3, 2)$ B. $(3, -2)$ C. $(3, 2)$ D. $(-3, -2)$
6	In the case of rotation of axes which formula is true:	
7	The parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and IV
8	An angle in a semi-circle is:	A. $0^\circ$ B. $90^\circ$ C. $180^\circ$ D. $60^\circ$
9	The vertex of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. $(-a, 0)$ B. $(0, a)$ C. $(0, -a)$ D. $(0, 0)$
10	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
11	The fixed point of the conic is called:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. None of these
12	The equi. of latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = -a$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = -a$
13	A chord containing the center of the circle is called _____ of the circle:	A. Diameter B. Chord C. Radius D. None of these
14	The opening of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is to the left of the:	A. x-axis B. $x = 1$ C. y-axis D. $x = 0$
15	The ratio between the measure of the radial segment and the diameter of a circle is:	A. $2 : 1$ B. $4 : 3$ C. $1 : 2$
16	Point $(5, 6)$ lies ..... the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 81$ :	A. Outside B. Inside C. On D. None of these

---

17 The axis of the parabola  $y^2 = -4ax$  is:

A.  $x = a$   
B.  $x = 0$   
C.  $y = a$   
D.  $y = 0$

---

18 The directrix of the parabola  $x^2 = 4ay$  is:

A.  $x = a$   
B.  $x = -a$   
C.  $y = a$   
D.  $y = -a$

---

19 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

---

20 The point where the axis meets the parabola is called \_\_\_\_\_ of the parabola:

A. Directrix  
B. Vertex  
C. Focus  
D. Eccentricity

---