ECAT Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The inclination of a line parallel to y-axis is	
2	The inclination of a line parallel to x-axis is	
3	Question Image	
4	Question Image	D. none of these
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	
7	If $A(x_1, y_1)$, $B(x_2, y_2)$ and $C(x_3, y_3)$ are the vertices of a triangle then its centroid is	
8	The point of concurrency of the right bisectors of the sides of a triangle is called	A. incentre B. circum center C. e-center D. centroid
9	The point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of a triangle is called	A. incentre B. circumcentre C. e-centre D. centroid
10	The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle is called	A. incentre B. circumcentre C. e-centre D. centroid
11	The point which divides the line segment joining the points (a, b) and (c, d) in the ratio 2 : 3 internally is	D. none of these
12	The centroid of a triangle divides each median in the ratio	A. 2 : 1 B. 3 : 1 C. 3 : 2 D. 1 : 1
13	The coordinates of the point that divides the join of A(-6,3) and B(5, -2) in the ratio 2:3 externally are	
14	The coordinates of the point that divides the join of A(-6,3) and B(5, -2) in the ratio 2:3 internally	
15	If (2, 3) is the mid point of (a, 3) and (5, b) then	A. a = 1 , b = -3 B. a = -1 , b = 3 C. a = 1 , b =3 D. a = -1 , b = -3
16	If origin is the mid point of (a, -3) and (-5, b) then	A. a = -5 , b = -3 B. a = 5 , b =3 C. a = -5 , b = 3 D. a = 5 , b = -3
17	If origin is the mid point of (a,3) and (5,b) then	A. a = -5 , b = -3 B. a = 5 , b =3 C. a = -5 , b = 3 D. a = 5 , b = -3
18	Question Image	A. a B. 2a C. 3a D. 4a
19	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. 0
20	The mid point of the line segment joining the points (a,b) and (b,a) is	
21	The mid point of the line segment joining the points (3,-1) and (-3,1) is	A. (3,-1) B. (0,0) C. (2,2)

		D. (4,4)
22	The mid point of the line segment joining the points (4,0) and (0,4) is	A. (4,4) B. (2,2) C. (-4,-4) D. (-2,-2)
23	The mid point of the line segment joining the points A(-8,3) and B(2,-1) is	A. (-3,1) B. (-6,2) C. (5,2) D. (-5,2)
24	The mid point of the line segment joining the points A(3,1) and B(-2,-4) is	A. (1, -3)
25	The distance between the points A(-8,3) and B(2,-1) is	B. 116 D. none of these
26	The distance between the points A(3,1) and B(-2,-4) is	A. 5 C. 25 D. 10
27	The mid point of the line joining the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is	
28	The point R dividing externally the line joining the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ in the ratio $k_1: k_2$has the coordinates	
29	The point R dividing internally the line joining the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ in the ratio $K_1: K_2$has the coordinates	
30	The distance of the point (1.1) from the origin is	A. 0 B. 2