ECAT Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The equation of the circle whose centre is (-3, 5) and having radius 7 is	A. (x-3)²+ (y+5) ²= 7² B. (x-3)²+ (y+5) ²= 7² C. (x-3)²+ (y-5) ²= 7² D. x²+y²+6x-10y-15=0
2	Question Image	A. Three Independent Variables B. Two independent constant C. Three independent parameters D. Three independent constant
3	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
4	A second degree equation in which coefficients of $x^2$and $y^2$are equal and there is no product term xy represents	A. a parabola B. a circle C. an ellipse D. a pair of lines
5	Apollonius was a	A. rocket B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
6	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
7	Question Image	
8	Question Image	
9	The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is	
10	Question Image	B. a = b , h = 0 C. f = g, h = 0 D. h = h, c = 0
11	If three non-collinear points through which a circle passes are known, then we can find the	A. variables x and y B. value of x and c C. three constant f, g and c D. inverse of the circle
12	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
13	Question Image	
14	Question Image	
15	The equation: $x^2+ y^2+ 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, represents	A. pair of lines B. a circle C. a general second degree equation D. a hyperbola
16	If the centre of the circle is the origin, then equation of the cirlce is	A. x²+ y²= 0 B. 2gx + 2fy - c = 0 C. x²+ y²= r² D. gx + fy - c/2 = 0
17	The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point is called a	A. parabola B. ellipse C. hyperbola

		D. circle
18	Question Image	
19	The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is	
20	The generators of a cone are also called	A. rulings B. apex C. nappes D. ellipse