

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Three points (-2,2) (8,-2) and (-4,3) are vertices of a :	A. Isosceles triangle B. right-angled triangle C. Equilateral trainagle D. Rectangle
2	x-axis divides the line segment joining points (2,-3) and (5,6) in the ratio:	A. 2 : 1 B. -2 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. -1 : 2
3	The distance from the point P(3,4) to the line $y = 2x - 3$ is:	A. $\sqrt{5}$ B. $\sqrt{3}$ C. $2\sqrt{3}$ D. $1/\sqrt{5}$
4	Shifting origin to (1,-2), the new coordinates of (4,5) are:	A. (3,7) B. (5,3) C. (-3,7) D. (3,-7)
5	The equation of the line through (-8, 5) having slope undefined is:	A. $y + 8 = 0$ B. $y = 8$ C. $y = x + 8$ D. $x + 8 = 0$
6	The points (-1,3), (3,0) are the vertices of:	A. Right-angled triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. Equilateral triangle D. square
7	The points (3,1), (-2,-3) and (2,2) are the vertices of :	A. Equilateral triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. right -angled triangle D. rhombus
8	The medians of a triangle are:	A. Collinear B. Concurrent C. Perpendicular D. zero
9	Axes remain parallel to the old axes, in:	A. Translating of axes B. rotation of axes C. Translation and rotation of axes D. None of these
10	The slope of the line from B (2,-3) through A (0,3) is:	A. -3 B. 1/3 C. 0 D. undefined
11	The length of perpendicular from(-2,3) to the line $y=2x-3$ is:	A. $5\sqrt{2}$ B. 6 C. $2\sqrt{5}$ D. 7.5
12	If the line is parallel to they y-axis, then m is said to be:	A. zero B. undefined C. 1/2 D. -1
13	The quadrilateral with the vertices (-3,-2), (2,-1), (3,4) and (-2,3) is a:	A. Square B. Rectangle C. rhombus D. parallelogram
14	The two lines $5x + 7y = 35$ and $3x - 7y = 21$, intersect at the point:	A. (7,5) B. (1,2) C. (2,7) D. (7,0)
15	If the points (a,b), (x,y) and (a-x, b-y) are collinear, then ay =	A. bx B. b-y C. a-x D. x

16	If (x,y) are the coordinates of a point P, then the first number of the ordered pair is called:	A. Ordinate B. Abscissa C. quadrant D. Cartesian
17	If a point (p,q) is equidistant from the points $(5,3)$ and $(-2,-4)$, then $p+q =$	A. -1 B. 1 C. 3 D. -3
18	The points $(0,-1)$, $(2,1)$, $(0,3)$ and $(-2,1)$ are the corner of:	A. Square B. rhombus C. Parallelogram D. rectangel
19	If points $(5, 5)$, $(10, x)$ and $(-5, 1)$ are collinear, $x =$	A. 5 B. 3 C. 9 D. 7
20	The distance of a point $(x \cos\theta, x \sin\theta)$ from origin is:	A. x B. $x \tan\theta$ C. $-\tan\theta$ D. $-\cot\theta$