

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The distance between the parallel lines $3x - 4y + 3 = 0$ and $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$ is:	A. $2/3$ B. $9/13$ C. $4/5$ D. $7/12$
2	The distance between two parallel lines $2x - 5y + 13 = 0$ and $-2x + 5y - 6 = 0$ is:	A. $\sqrt{29}$ B. $8/\sqrt{29}$ C. $7/\sqrt{29}$ D. $29\sqrt{7}$
3	Bisectors of angles of a triangle are:	A. Collinear B. Concurrent C. Perpendicular D. zero
4	The points $(0,-1)$, $(2,1)$, $(0,3)$ and $(-2,1)$ are the corner of:	A. Square B. rhombus C. Parallelogram D. rectangel
5	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
6	If points $(-1, h)$, $(3,2)$ and $(7,3)$ are collinear then $h =$	A. 3 B. 4 C. 0 D. None of these
7	Shifting origin to $(-3,2)$, the new coordinates of $(-6,9)$ are:	A. $(-9,7)$ B. $(3,7)$ C. $(-3,7)$ D. $(3,-7)$
8	The length of perpendicular from $(3,1)$ to the line $4x + 3y + 20 = 0$ is:	A. 7 B. 5 C. 11 D. 12
9	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
10	The points $(-1,3)$, $(3,0)$ are the vertices of:	A. Right-angled triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. Equilateral triangle D. square
11	The points $(5,2)$, $(-2,3)$, $(-3,-4)$ and $(4,-5)$ are the vertices of:	A. rhombus B. Parallelogram C. rectangle D. square
12	The cartesian system of coordinates was introduced by:	A. Eulaer B. Euclid C. Descrates D. Maclream
13	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
14	The coordinates of a point which trisects segment joining $(0,0)$ and $(9,12)$ are:	A. $(4,3)(8,6)$ B. $(4,3)(6,8)$ C. $(3,4)(6,8)$ D. $(3,4)(8,6)$
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	The equation of the line through (-8, 5) having slope undefined is:	A. $y + 8 = 0$ B. $y = 8$ C. $y = x + 8$ D. $x + 8 = 0$
17	In translation of axes, _____ is shifted to another point in the plane.	A. a-axis B. y-axis C. origin D. Point
18	If the line is parallel to they y-axis, then m is said to be:	A. zero B. undefined C. $1/2$ D. -1
19	The distance from the point P(6,-1) to the line $6x - 4x + 9 = 0$ is:	A. $5/7$ B. $\sqrt{52}/7$ C. $2/48$ D. $49/\sqrt{52}$
20	Shifting origin to (1,-2), the new coordinates of (4,5) are:	A. (3,7) B. (5,3) C. (-3,7) D. (3,-7)