ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 23 Conic Section Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. 5 B. 25 D. 3
2	Question Image	
3	Question Image	
4	Two circles are said to be concentric if they have	A. same radius B. same chord C. same centre D. same diameter
5	Question Image	A. (1, 3) B. (-1, -3) C. (1, -3) D. (-1, 3)
6	Question Image	A. 8 C. 4 D. 64
7	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 13
8	Question Image	A. 11 B. 61 D. 1
9	Question Image	A. (-6,4) B. (-3,2) C. (6,-4) D. (3, -2)
10	The centre fo the circle $x^2+ y^2+ 12x -10 = 0$ is	A. (12, -10) B. (6, -5) C. (-12, 10) D. (-6, 5)
11	Question Image	
12	Question Image	A. (g,f) B. (-g,f) C. (g,-f) D. (-g,-f)
13	The parametric equations of a circle are	
14	Question Image	
15	Question Image	
16	The equation of the circle wit (-1, 1) and radius 2 is	
17	Question Image	
18	Question Image	
19	Question Image	
20	The equation of the circle with centre (5, -2) and radius 4 is	A. (x-5)²+ (y+2) ²= 16 B. (x-5)²+ (y+2) ²= 4 C. (x-5)²+ (y-2) ²= 16 D. (x-5)²+ (y-2) ²= 4
		A. (x-3)²+ (y+5) ²= 7²

21	The equation of the circle witch centre (-3, 5) and radius 7 is	B. (x-3)²+ (y-5)²= 7² C. (x+3)²+ (y+5)²= 7² D. (x+3)²+ (y-5)²= 7²
22	The equation of the circle with centre origin and radius r is	A. x²+ y²= 1 B. x²+ y²= r² C. x²+ y²= 0 D. x²- y²= r²
23	The equation of the circle with centre (-h, -k) and radius r is	A. (x +h)²+ (y+k)²= r² B. (x +h)²+ (y-k)²= r² C. (x -h)²+ (y+k)²= r² D. (x -h)²+ (y-k)²= r²
24	The equation of the circle with centre (h, k) and radius r is	A. (x+ h)²+ (y+ k)²= r² B. (x+ h)²+ (y - k)²= r² C. (x - h)²+ (y+ k)²= r² D. (x - h)²+ (y - k)²= r²
25	The constant distance of all points of the circle from its centre is called the	A. radius of the circle B. secant of the circle C. chord of the circle D. diameter of the circle
26	The fixed point from which all the points of a circle are equidistant is called the	A. chord of the circle B. centre of the circle C. diameter of the circle D. radius of the circle
27	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 hyperbola C. a circle D. a parabola
28	If the intersecting plane is parallel to a generator of the cone, but intersects its one nappe only, the curve obtained is	A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a parabola
29	If the cutting plane is slightly tilted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, the intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a parabola
30	If a plane passes through the vertex of a cone then the intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a point circle D. a parabola