

ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 23 Conic Section Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The eccentricity e of an ellipse is always	A. Rational B. Real C. Irrational D. Integer
2	The line $y = 4x + c$ touches the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ if and only if	A. $c = \pm\sqrt{2}$ B. $c = 0$ C. $c = \pm\sqrt{17}$ D. $c = \pm\sqrt{15}$
3	If e, e' be the eccentricities of two conics $S=0$ and $S'=0$ and if $e^2 + e'^2 = 3$ then both S and S' can be	A. Hyperbola B. Parabolas C. Ellipses D. None of these
4	The line $2x + \sqrt{6}y = 2$ is a tangent to the curve $x^2 - 2y^2 = 4$ The point of contact is	A. $(\sqrt{6}, 1)$ B. $(2, 3)$ C. $(7, -2\sqrt{6})$ D. $(4, -\sqrt{6})$
5	If eccentricity of ellipse becomes zero then it takes the form of	A. A parabola B. A circle C. A straight line D. None of these
6	The sum of the focal distance from any point on the ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$ is	A. 32 B. 16 C. 18 D. 8
7	The centre of the conic $x^2 + 16x + 4y^2 - 16y + 76 = 0$ is	A. $(0, 10)$ B. $(-8, 4)$ C. $(-8, -2)$ D. $(1, 1)$
8	Intersection of two parabolas	A. parabola B. Two points C. Four points D. Hyperbola
9	If either $A = 0$ or $B = 0$, then $Ax^2 + By^2 + 2Gx + 2Fy + c = 0$ represents a	A. Circle B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Parabola
10	$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ may represent an ellipse if	A. $h^2 - ab < 0$ B. $h^2 - ab \neq 0$ C. $h^2 - ab = 0$ D. $h^2 - ab > 0$
11	The remove the term involving xy , from $7x^2 - 6\sqrt{3}xy + 13y^2 - 16 = 0$ the angel of rotation is	A. $\theta = 30^\circ$ B. $\theta = 45^\circ$ C. $\theta = 60^\circ$ D. $\theta = 75^\circ$
12	The second degree equation $2x^2 - xy + 5x - 2y + 2 = 0$ represents	A. Circle B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Pair of straight lines
13	If the line $2x - y + k = 0$ is a diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 6y + 5 = 0$ then k is equal to	A. 12 B. 9 C. 6 D. 3
14	The area of the circle centred at $(1, 2)$ and passing through $(4, 6)$ is	A. 30π sq.units B. 5π sq.units C. 15π sq.units D. 25π sq.units
15	The number of tangents to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 9 = 0$ which pass through the point $(3, -2)$ is	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. None of these

16	The slope of the tangent at the point (h,h) of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. h
17	The equation $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y + 25 = 0$ represents	A. A circle B. A pair of straight lines C. A point D. None of these
18	Two circles $s_1: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 7 = 0$; $s_2: x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 9 = 0$	A. Touch externally B. Touch internally C. Intersects each other D. Do not intersect
19	The tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and perpendicular line from the focus on it meet	A. $x = 0$ B. $y = 0$ C. $x = -a$ D. $y = -a$
20	If $2x + y + \lambda = 0$ is normal to parabola $y^2 = -8x$, $\lambda =$ _____	A. 12 B. 8 C. 24 D. -24
21	The line $y = mx + 1$ is tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ if	A. $m = 1$ B. $m = 2$ C. $m = 3$ D. $m = 4$
22	If (2,0) is the vertex and y-axis is directrix of parabola then focus is	A. (2,0) B. (-2,0) C. (4,0) D. (-4,0)
23	Number of conics is	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
24	The vertex of the parabola $(x \sin a - y \cos a)^2 = 4a(x \cos a + y \sin a)$ lies at	A. $(a \cos a, a \sin a)$ B. $(a, 0)$ C. $(\cos a, \sin a)$ D. $(0, 0)$
25	The number of standard parabolic functions are is	A. 4 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
26	The parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ opens up if	A. $a < 0$ B. $a \neq 0$ C. $a > 0$ D. All are incorrect
27	$y = -a$ is the equation of the directrix of	A. $y^2 = 4ax$ B. $x^2 = -4ay$ C. $x^2 = 4ay$ D. $y^2 = -4ax$
28	Equation of normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at $(5 \cos \theta, 5 \sin \theta)$	A. $x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta = 5$ B. $x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta = 0$ C. $x \sin \theta - y \cos \theta = 0$ D. None of these
29	For what value of k, $3x - 2y + k = 0$ is tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y = 0$	A. $k = 0$ B. $k = 0$ or 26 C. $k = 26$ D. $k = -13$
30	Two circles $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 6y + k = 0$ touch internally if the value of k is	A. $k = 9$ B. $k = \pm 9$ C. $k = -9$ D. $k = 11$