

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The conic is an ellipse, if:	A. $e = 1$ B. $e > 1$ C. $0 < e < 1$ D. $e = 0$
2	The center of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	A. $(-g, -f)$ B. $(-f, -g)$ C. $(0, 0)$ D. (g, f)
3	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 16y$ is to _____ of the x-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
4	The distance between the center of a circle and any point of the circle is called:	A. Tangents B. Secant C. Diameter D. Radius
5	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is upward of the:	A. x -axis B. y = c C. y - axis D. x = y
6	A line segment whose end points lie on the circle is called a _____ of the circle.	A. Radius B. Chord C. Diameter D. None of these
7	The equi. of latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = -a$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = -a$
8	The number e denotes the _____ of the conic:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity
9	The radius of point circle is:	A. 0 B. $(0, 0)$ C. r D. 1
10	An angle in a semi-circle is:	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. 60°
11	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies outside the circle only if:	A. $ CP < r$ B. $ CP = r$ C. $ CP > r$ D. None of these
12	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Question Image</div>	A. a B. 2b C. b D. 2a
13	Two real and distinct tangents can be drawn to a circle from any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ _____ the circle:	A. Inside B. On C. Outside D. None of these
14	The conic is a parabola, if:	A. $e = 1$ B. $e > 1$ C. $0 < e < 1$ D. $e = 0$
15	The directrix of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = -a$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = -a$

16	The graph of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ lies in quadrant:	<p>A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III</p>
17	If equation of circle is $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$, then center of a circle:	<p>A. $(-h, -k)$ B. (h, k) C. $(-h, k)$ D. $(h, -k)$</p>
18	The opening of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is to the left of the:	<p>A. x-axis B. $x = 1$ C. y-axis D. $x = 0$</p>
19	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies on the circle only if:	<p>A. $CP < r$ B. $CP > r$ C. $CP = r$ D. None of these</p>
20	The length of the latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	<p>A. a B. $4a$ C. $2a$ D. None of these</p>