

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the focus lies on the y - axis with coordinates F(0, a) and directrix of the parabola is $y = -a$, then the equation of parabola is:	A. $x^2 = 4ay$ B. $-x^2 = 4ay$ C. $-y^2 = 4ax$ D. $y^2 = 4ax$
2	The ratio between the measure of the radial segment and the diameter of a circle is:	A. 2 : 1 B. 4 : 3 C. 1 : 2
3	The axis of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. $x = 0$ B. $x = a$ C. $y = 0$ D. $y = a$
4	The focus of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$:	A. (0, a) B. (-a, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
5	In the case of rotation of axes which formula is true:	
6	The conic is an ellipse, if:	A. $e = 1$ B. $e > 1$ C. $0 < e < 1$ D. $e = 0$
7	The focus of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. (-a, 0) B. (0, a) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
8	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the section is a/an:	A. Parabola B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. None of these
9	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$ is:	D. None
10	Two arcs of two different circles are congruent if:	A. The circles are congruent B. The corresponding central angles are congruent C. Both a and b D. None of the above
11	The number e denotes the _____ of the conic:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity
12	Question Image <input style="width: 200px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Ellipse B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. Circle
13	The equation of the latus-rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = -a$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = -a$
14	The radius of point circle is:	A. 0 B. (0, 0) C. r D. 1
15	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:	A. $ CP < r$ B. $ CP > r$ C. $ CP = r$ D. None of these
16	The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 3y = 10$ represents a:	A. A pair of lines B. Circle C. Ellipse D. Hyperbola

- 17 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
-
- 18 If equation of circle is $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$, then center of a circle:
A. $(-h, -k)$
B. (h, k)
C. $(-h, k)$
D. $(h, -k)$
-
- 19 Two imaginary 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
-
- 20 In the case of translation of axes which formula is true:
A. $x = X - h$
B. $x = X + h$
C. $x + X = h$
D. None