

## Ics Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	
2	The focus of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ :	A. (0, a) B. (-a, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (a, 0)
3	The curves obtained by cutting a _____ double right circular cone by a _____ are called conics:	A. Straight line B. Plane C. Curve D. None of these
4	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
5	A line through a point say P perpendicular to the tangent to the curve at P is called:	A. Straight line B. Tangent line C. Normal line D. None of these
6	A chord containing the center of the circle is called _____ of the circle:	A. Diameter B. Chord C. Radius D. None of these
7	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)
8	The point of a parabola which is closest to the focus is in the:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Chord
9	The vertex of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. (a, 0) B. (0, 0) C. (0, -a) D. (0, a)
10	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point P(x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> ) lies on the circle only if:	A.  CP  < r B.  CP  > r C.  CP  = r D. None of these
11	Two circles of radius 3 cm and 4 cm touch each other externally. The distance between their centers is:	A. 1 cm B. 7cm C. 4cm D. 5cm
12	Two imaginary tangents can be drawn to a circle from any point P(x <sub>1</sub> , y <sub>1</sub> ) _____ the circle:	A. Inside B. On C. Outside D. None of these
13	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 16y$ is to _____ of the x-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
14	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
15	A line perpendicular to a radial chord of a circle at the end-point (which lies on the circle) is a:	A. Secant B. Diameter C. Chord D. Tangent
		A. x-axis

16	The opening of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is to the left of the:	<p>B. <math>x = 1</math>  C. <math>y</math>-axis  D. <math>x = 0</math></p>
17	The conic is an ellipse, if:	<p>A. <math>e = 1</math>  B. <math>e &gt; 1</math>  C. <math>0 &lt; e &lt; 1</math>  D. <math>e = 0</math></p>
18	In equation of circle, coefficient of each of $x^2$ and $y^2$ are:	<p>A. Not equal  B. Opposite in signs  C. Equal  D. None of these</p>
19	The graph of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ lies in quadrants:	<p>A. I and II  B. III and IV  C. II and III  D. I and III</p>
20	If $r$ is the radius of the circle and its center is at origin, then equation of circle is:	<p>A. <math>x^2 + y^2 = a^2</math>  B. <math>x^2 + y^2 = r^2</math>  C. <math>x^2 - y^2 = a^2</math>  D. <math>x^2 - y^2 = r^2</math></p>