

## Ics Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The graph of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
2	An angle in a semi-circle is:	A. $0^\circ$ B. $90^\circ$ C. $180^\circ$ D. $60^\circ$
3	The graph of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is symmetric about:	A. x-axis B. major axis C. y-axis D. minor axis
4	The parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and IV
5	A line segment joining two distinct points on a parabola is called a _____ of the parabola:	A. Chord B. Vertex C. Focus D. Directrix
6	Question Image	A. a B. 2b C. b D. 2a
7	A circle is of radius 5 cm, the distance of a chord 8 cm long from its center is:	A. 4 cm B. 3cm C. 2.5cm D. 3.4cm
8	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = 0$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = 0$
9	The number e denotes the _____ of the conic:	A. Directrix B. Vertex C. Focus D. Eccentricity
10	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ is:	
11	Point (5, 6) lies ..... the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 81$ :	A. Outside B. Inside C. On D. None of these
12	Equation of axis of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. $x = 0$ B. $x = a$ C. $y = 0$ D. $y = a$
13	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)
14	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
15	Question Image	B. 0 C. 4 D. 7
16	The axis of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $x = 0$ C. $y = a$ D. $y = 0$

17	The opening of the parabola $x^2 = 16y$ is to _____ of the x-axis:	A. Left B. Upward C. Right D. Downward
18	The graph of the parabola $x^2 = -4ay$ lies in quadrants:	A. I and II B. III and IV C. II and III D. I and III
19	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
20	the focal chord perpendicular to the axis of the parabola is called _____ of the parabola:	A. Directrix B. Latus rectum C. Focus D. Focal chord