ECAT Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Shifting origin to (-3,2), the new coordinates of (-6,9) are:	A. (-9,7) B. (3,7) C. (-3,7) D. (3,-7)
2	The length of perpendicular from (3,1) to the line 4x + 3y +20 = 0 is:	A. 7 B. 5 C. 11 D. 12
3	If points (5 , 5), (10 , x) and (-5 , 1) are collinear, x =	A. 5 B. 3 C. 9 D. 7
4	The distance between the parallel lines 3x - 4y + 3 =0 and 3x -4y + 7 = 0 is:	A. 2/3 B. 9/13 C. 4/5 D. 7/12
5	The two lines x + y = 0 and 2x - y + 3 = 0 intersect at the point:	A. (-1,1) B. (2,3) C. (1,3) D. (-1,2)
6	The points (a ,0),(0,b) and (3a , -2b) are:	A. Collinear B. Vertices of isosceles triangle C. corner of a right-angled triangle D. None of these
7	The two lines 5x + 7y = 35 and 3x -7y=21, intersect at the point:	A. (7,5) B. (1,2) C. (2,7) D. (7,0)
8	If points (-1 , h), (3,2) and (7,3) are collinear then h=	A. 3 B. 4 C. 0 D. None of these
9	The quadrilateral with the vertices (-3,-2), (2,-1), (3,4) and (-2,3) is a:	A. Square B. Rectangle C. rhombus D. parallelogram
10	The points (5,2),(-2,3),(-3,-4) and (4,-5) are the vertices of:	A. rhombus B. Parallelogram C. rectangle D. square
11	The cartesian system of coordinates was introduced by:	A. Eulaer B. Euclid C. Descrates D. Maclream
12	The distance from the point P(6,-1) to the line 6x - 4x + 9 = 0 is:	A. 5/7 B. √52/7 C. 2/48 D. 49 /√52
13	The two vertices of a triangle are (-2,4)and (5,4). If its centroid is (5,6), then third vertex is:	A. (-10,12) B. (12,-10) C. (12,10) D. (10,12)
14	The distance between lines 3x + 4y = 9 and 6x +8y = 15 is:	A. 2/3 B. 3/10 C. 8 D. 6/5
15	If the points (a,b), (x,y) and (a-x, b-y) are collinear, then ay =	A. bx B. b-y C. a-x D. x

16	Three points (-2,2) (8,-2) and (-4,3) are vertices of a :	A. Isosceles triangle B. right-angled triangle C. Equilateral trainagle D. Rectangle
17	Shifting origin to (-4,-6), the new coordinates of (-6,-8) are:	A. (-1,2) B. (-2,-2) C. (1,-2) D. (3.-2)
18	Axes remain parallel to the old axes, in:	A. Translating of axes B. rotation of axes C. Translation and rotation of axes D. None of these
19	The in-centre of triangle whose vertices are (0,0), (5,12) and (16,12) is:	A. (9,7) B. (2,7) C. (9,2) D. (7,9)
20	The points (0,-1), (2,1),(0,3) and (-2,1) are the corner of:	A. Square B. rhombus C. Parallelogram D. rectangel