ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the cutting plane is slightly tilted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, the resulting section is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a hyperbola D. a parabola
2	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
3	Question Image	
4	If the intersecting plane is parallel to a generator of the cone, but intersects its one nappe only, the curve of intersection is	A. a circle B. an ellipse C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
5	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
6	Question Image	D. None of these
7	If a plane passes through the vertex of the cone, then the intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a parabola C. a hyperbola D. a point circle
8	Question Image	B. a = b , h = 0 C. f = g, h = 0 D. h = h, c = 0
9	A cone is generated by all lines through a fixed point and the circumference of	A. a circle B. an ellipse C. a hyperbola D. none of these
10	If the centre of the circle is the origin, then equation of the cirlce is	A. x²+ y²= 0 B. 2gx + 2fy - c = 0 C. x²+ y²= r² D. gx + fy - c/2 = 0
11	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
12	The generators of a cone are also called	A. rulings B. apex C. nappes D. ellipse
13	Question Image	
14	IF the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a	A. circle B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. parabola
15	Apollonius was a	A. rocket B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
16	Question Image	A. Three Independent Variables B. Two independent constant C. Three independent parameters D. Three independent constant
17	The vertex of the cone is also called	A. nappes B. axis C. rulings

		C. rulings D. apex
18	A second degree equation in which coefficients of x^2 and y^2 are equal and there is no product term xy represents	A. a parabola B. a circle C. an ellipse D. a pair of lines
19	If three non-collinear points through which a circle passes are known, then we can find the	A. variables x and y B. value of x and c C. three constant f, g and c D. inverse of the circle
20	The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is	