ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 22 Circle

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Apollonius was a	A. rocket B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
2	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
3	The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is	
4	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
5	The vertex of the cone is also called	A. nappes B. axis C. rulings D. apex
6	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
7	Question Image	
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	B. a = b , h = 0 C. f = g, h = 0 D. h = h, c = 0
10	The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is	
11	Question Image	
12	Question Image	
13	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
14	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
15	The equation of the circle whose centre is (-3, 5) and having radius 7 is	A. (x-3)²+ (y+5)²= 7² B. (x-3)²+ (y+5)²= 7² C. (x-3)²+ (y-5)²= 7² D. x²+y²+6x-10y-15=0
16	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
17	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
18	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
19	The equation: $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, represents	A. pair of lines B. a circle C. a general second degree equation D. a hyperbola
20	The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point is called a	A. parabola B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. circle