

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 20 Analytic Geometry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The distance of the point (2, -3) from x-axis is	A. -2 B. -3 C. 2 D. 3
2	The distance of the point (-2,3) from x-axis is	A. -2 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
3	The distance of the point (2,3) from x-axis is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5
4	The distance of the point (a,b) from y-axis is	A. a B. b C. a + b
5	The distance of the point (a, b) from x-axis is	A. a B. b C. a + b
6	The distance between the points (2, 2) and (3, 3) is	A. 10 C. 5 D. 2
7	The distance between the points (1, 2) and (2, 1) is	A. 3 B. 6
8	The distance between the points (0, 0) and (2, 1) is	A. 5 C. 0 D. 3
9	The distance between the points (0, 0) and (1, 2) is	A. 5 C. 0 D. 3
10	The distance between the points (0,0) and (x,y) is	A. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ B. x C. y
11	The square of the distance between two points P(x ₁ , y ₁) and Q(x ₂ , y ₂) is	
12	The distance between two points P(x ₁ , y ₁) and Q (x ₂ , y ₂) is	
13	For all points (x,y) on y-axis	A. x is positive B. x = 0 C. x is negative D. y = 0
14	For all points (x,y) on x-axis	A. x is positive B. x is negative C. y = 0 D. y is negative
15	For all points (x,y) in fourth quadrant	A. $x \geq 0, y \leq 0$ B. $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ C. $x \leq 0, y \leq 0$ D. $x \leq 0, y \geq 0$
16	For all points (x,y) in third quadrant	A. $x \geq 0, y \leq 0$ B. $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ C. $x \leq 0, y \leq 0$ D. $x \leq 0, y \geq 0$
17	For all points (x,y) in second quadrant	A. $x \geq 0, y \leq 0$ B. $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ C. $x \leq 0, y \leq 0$ D. $x \leq 0, y \geq 0$
18	For all points (x,y) in first quadrant	A. $x \geq 0, y \leq 0$ B. $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ C. $x \leq 0, y \leq 0$ D. $x \leq 0, y \geq 0$

19	For different values of k equation $4x+5y=k$ represents	A. Parallel lines B. Lines parallel to x-axis C. Perpendicular lines D. Lines parallel to y-axis
20	Any horizontal line divided the plane into	A. Left half plane B. Upper and lower half planes C. Infinite number of horizontal lines D. None of these
21	The ratio in which the line $y-x+2=0$ divides the line joining (3,-1) and (8,9) is	A. 2:3 B. -2:3 C. 3:2 D. -3:2
22	A quadrilateral whose diagonals are perpendicular bisector of each other is	A. Square B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. Parallelogram E. Trapezium
23	Number of lines passing through three non-collinear points is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 1 D. 0 E. ∞
24	(-28,12) divides the join of A(-6,3) and B(5,-2) in ratio	A. 1:2 B. 3:2 C. 2:3 D. 2:1
25	A joint equation of the lines through the origin and perpendicular to the lines $ax^2+2hxy+by^2=0$ is identical to $ax^2+2hxy+by^2=0$ if	A. $h^2=ab$ B. $a+b=0$ C. $a=b$ D. $a \neq b$ E. $a=b=0$
26	The angle between lines $xy=0$ is	A. 45° B. 60° C. 90° D. 180°
27	The two lines $y=2x$ and $x=2y$ are	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equally inclined with axes D. Congruent
28	The equation of line passing through intersection of line $x=0$ and $y=0$ and the point (2,2) is	A. $y=x$ B. $y=x-1$ C. $y=x+1$ D. $y=x+1$
29	The obtuse angle between lines $y=-2$ and $y=x+2$ is	A. 120° B. 135° C. 150° D. 140°
30	The length of perpendicular from (3,1) to $4x+3y+20=0$ is	A. 6 B. 7 C. 3 D. 8