

ECAT Mathematics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The equation of a line parallel to the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ at the point (2, 3) and passing thro' the origin is	<p>A. $2x + 3y = 0$ B. $2x - 3y = 0$ C. $3x + 2y = 0$ D. $3x - 2y = 0$</p>
2	The line $3x - 4y = 0$	<p>A. Is a tangent to the circle $x^{<sup>2</sup>} + y^{<sup>2</sup>} = 25$ B. Is a normal to the circle $x^{<sup>2</sup>} + y^{<sup>2</sup>} = 25$ C. Does not meet the circle $x^{<sup>2</sup>} + y^{<sup>2</sup>} = 25$ D. Does not pass thro' the origin</p>
3	Question Image	<p>A. 2 b B. 2 a C. 2 ab D. a + b</p>
4	A circle is a limiting case of an ellipse whose eccentricity	<p>A. Tends to a B. Tends to b C. Tends to 0 D. Tends to $a + b$</p>
5	Question Image	<p>A. An ellipse B. A parabola C. A circle D. A hyperbola</p>
6	The latus rectum of the ellipse $5x^2 + 9y^2 = 45$ is	<p>A. $10/3$ B. $5/3$ C. $3/5$ D. $3/10$</p>
7	The equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents an ellipse if	
8	The slope of the normal at the point $(at^2, 2at)$ of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is	<p>A. $1/t$ B. t C. $-t$ D. $-1/t$</p>
9	The line $y = 2x + c$ is a tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 16x$ if c equals	<p>A. -2 B. -1 C. 0 D. 2</p>
10	The equation of the parabola with directrix $x = 2$ and the axis $y = 0$ is	<p>A. $y^{<sup>2</sup>} = 8x$ B. $y^{<sup>2</sup>} = -8x$ C. $y^{<sup>2</sup>} = 4x$ D. $y^{<sup>2</sup>} = -4x$</p>
11	The equation of the directrix of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is	<p>A. $x + a = 0$ B. $x - a = 0$ C. $y + a = 0$ D. $y - a = 0$</p>
12	The eccentricity of the parabola $y^2 = -8x$ is	<p>A. -2 B. 2 C. -1 D. 1</p>
13	The length of the tangent from (2, 1) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4y + 3 = 0$ is	
14	The equation of the chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$ whose mid-point is (1, 0) is	<p>A. $y = 2$ B. $y = 1$ C. $x = 2$ D. $x = 1$</p>
		<p>A. $C^{<sup>2</sup>} = >\lambda$ (A² + B²) = >\lambda B. $A^{<sup>2</sup>} = >\lambda$</p>

- 15 The line $Ax + By + C = 0$ will touch the circle $x^2 + y^2 = \lambda$ when
style="font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">A. $\lambda < 0$
B. $\lambda > 0$
C. $\lambda < 2$
D. None of these
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- 16 Circumcentre of the triangle, whose vertices are $(0, 0)$, $(6, 0)$ and $(0, 4)$ is
A. $(2, 0)$
B. $(3, 0)$
C. $(0, 3)$
D. $(3, 2)$
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- 17 The equation $x^2 + y^2 = 0$ represents
A. A circle
B. A degenerate circle
C. An empty set
D. A st. line
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- 18 Question Image
-
- 19 Question Image
A. 1
B. 5
C. 7
D. 9
-
- 20 Question Image
A. A parabola
B. An ellipse
C. A hyperbola
D. A circle
-
- 21 A rectangular hyperbola whose centre is C is cut by any circle of radius r in four points P , Q , R and S . Then $CP^2 + CQ^2 + CR^2 + CS^2 =$
A. r^2
B. $2r^2$
C. $3r^2$
D. $4r^2$
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- 22 Question Image
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- 23 The line $y = 4x + c$ touches the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ if
A. $4/5$
B. $5/4$
C. $4/3$
D. $3/4$
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- 24 The eccentricity of the conic $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$ is
A. $-\sqrt{5}$
B. $\sqrt{5}$
C. $4/3$
D. $3/4$
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- 25 The solution set of $x < 4$ is
A. $x < 4$
B. $x > 4$
C. $x < 2$
D. $x > 2$
-
- 26 The graph of linear equation $2x + 3y = 10$
A. Parabola
B. Circle
C. Hyperbola
D. Straight line
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- 27 Inequalities have _____ symbol
A. Infinite
B. Finite

- 28 There may be _____ feasible solution in the feasible region
A. Unbounded
B. Defined
C. None of above
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- 29 Optimize means _____ a quantity under certain constraints
A. Minimize
B. Maximize
C. Maximize or minimize
D. None of these
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- 30 $s > t$ then
A. $(s - t)^2 > (t - s)^2$
B. $(s - t)^2 < (t - s)^2$
C. $(s - t)^2 \geq (t - s)^2$
D. None