

Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The equation of the plane which bisects the line joining (2, 3, 4) and (6, 7, 8) is	A. $x + y + z - 15 = 0$ B. $x - y + z - 15 = 0$ C. $x - y - z - 15 = 0$ D. $x + y + z + 15 = 0$
2	The distance of the plane $2x - 3y + 6z + 14 = 0$ from the origin is	A. 14 B. 2 C. -2 D. 11
3	The point which divides the line joining the points (2, 4, 5) and (3, 5, -4) in the ratio -2 : 3 lies on	A. ZOX plane B. XOY plane C. YOZ plane D. None of these
4	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. $\frac{4}{3}$ D. $\frac{5}{3}$
5	The projections of a line segment on x, y, z axes are 12, 4, 3. The length and the direction cosines of the line segment are	
6	The st. lines whose direction cosines satisfy $al + bm + cn = 0$, $fmn + gnl + hlm = 0$ are perpendicular if	
7	Question Image	A. (3, 1, -2) B. (3, -2, 1) C. (2, -1, 3) D. (-1, -2, -3)
8	The distance of the points (3, 4, 5) from y-axis is	
9	The direction cosines of any normal to the xy-plane are	A. $\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$ B. $\langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$ C. $\langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$ D. $\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$
10	The direction cosines of a line equally inclined with co-ordinate axes are	
11	The points (5, 2, 4)(6, -1, 2) and (8, -7, k) are collinear if k is equal to	A. -2 B. 2 C. 3 D. -1
12	If l, m, n are the d.c.'s of a line, then	A. $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 0$ B. $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$ C. $l + m + n = 1$ D. $l = m = n = 1$
13	Which of the following integrals can be evaluated	
14	Question Image	
15	Question Image	A. $\langle \text{span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">"}\rangle\pi\langle/\text{span}\rangle$ B. $\langle \text{span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">"}\rangle\langle\pi/6\rangle\langle/\text{span}\rangle$ C. $\langle \text{span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">"}\rangle\langle\pi/2\rangle\langle/\text{span}\rangle$ D. $\langle \text{span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">"}\rangle\langle\pi/3\rangle\langle/\text{span}\rangle$

Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);"><i>π</i>

- 16 Question Image A. 0
 B. 1
 C. 2
 D. 4
- 17 Question Image A. Always negative
 B. Zero
 C. Always positive
 D. Infinity
- 18 If the graph of f is entirely below the x -axis, then the value of definite integral is
A. = 0
B. < 0
C. > 0
D. None
- 19 If the lower limit of an integral is a constant and the upper limit is a variable, then the integral is a
A. Constant function
B. Variable value
C. Function of upper limit
D. All
- 20 The arbitrary constants involving in the solution can be determined by the given conditions.
Such conditions are called
A. Boundaries
B. Variable separable
C. Initial values
D. None
- 21 Question Image A. $Y = -x \log x - x + c$
 B. $Y = x \log x + x$
 C. $Y = x \log x - x + c$
 D. None of these
- 22 Question Image
- 23 Question Image
- 24 Question Image A. $X = 100 \sin \theta$
 B. $X = 10 \sin \theta$
 C. $X = 100 \sec \theta$
 D. None of these
- 25 Question Image A. A variable
 B. A constant
 C. 0
 D. None of these
- 26 Question Image
- 27 Question Image
- 28 Which of the following integrals can be evaluated
- 29 Question Image
- 30 Question Image