

FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Two imaginary tangents can be drawn to a circle from any point P(x ₁ , y ₁) the circle:	A. Inside B. On C. Outside D. None of these
2	Perpendicular dropped from the center of a circle on a chord the chord:	A. Normal B. Bisects C. Equal to D. None of these
3	If a circle and a line intersect in two points, then the line is called:	A. A chord B. A secant C. A diameter D. None of these
4	Two arcs of two different circles are congruent if:	A. The circles are congruent B. The corresponding central angles are congruent C. Both a and b D. None of the above
5	The condition for the line $y = mx + c$ to be a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is $c = $:	
6	Two circles of radius 3 cm and 4 cm touch each other externally. The distance between their centers is:	A. 1 cm B. 7cm C. 4cm D. 5cm
7	One of the angles of a triangle inscribed in a circle is of 40°. If one of its' the diameter, the other angles have the measures:	A. 30°, 110° B. 40°, 100° C. 50°, 90° D. 20°, 120°
8	A circle is of radius 5 cm, the distance of a chord 8 cm long from its center is:	A. 4 cm B. 3cm C. 2.5cm D. 3.4cm
9	A line through a point say P perpendicular to the tangent to the curve at P is called:	A. Straight line B. Tangent line C. Normal line D. None of these
10	A line segment having both the end-points on a circle and not passing through the center is called a:	A. A chord B. A secant C. A diameter D. None of these
11	A line perpendicular to a radial chord of a circle at the end-point (which lies on the circle) is a:	A. Secant B. Diameter C. Chord D. Tangent
12	A line that touches the curve without cutting through it is called:	A. Straight line B. Tangent line C. Normal line D. Vertical line
13	Point (5, 6) lies the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 81$:	A. Outside B. Inside C. On D. None of these
		A. Outside B. Inside
14	Point p (-5, 6) lies the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$	C. On D. None of these
15	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies outside the circle only if:	A. CP < r B. CP = r C. CP > r D. None of these

16	If a point lies inside a circle, then its distance from the center is:	A. Equal to the radius B. Less then the radius C. Greater then the radius D. Equal to or greater than the
17	If r is the radius of any circle and C its center, then any point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies on the circle only if:	A. CP < r B. CP > r C. CP = r D. None of these
18	The radius of point circle is:	A. 0 B. (0, 0) C. r D. 1
19	Question Image	
20	The radius of circle $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$ is:	D. None