

MAT 141

Questions:

1. What is the equation of a line passing through the point $(-1, 2)$ and parallel to the line $2x+3y+1=0$. (a) $2x+3y=4$ (b) $3x+2y=6$ (c) $2x+4y=3$ (d) $3x+4y=2$.
2. The center of the triangle formed by the line $x-y=5$, $2x-y=8$ and $3x-y=9$ is? (a) $(6, 1)$ (b) $(5, 1)$ (c) $(-6, 1)$ (d) $(-5, 1)$.
3. Find the equation of the line which makes an angle 45° with the x-axis and cut y-axis at a distance of 3 units above the origin. (a) $y=x-3$ (b) $y=x+3$ (c) $y=2x-3$ (d) $y=4x+3$.
4. The intercepts that the $3x-2y-6=0$ make on axis is? (a) $x/2+y/3=1$ (b) $x/2-y/3=1$ (c) $x/3-y/2=1$ (d) $x/3+y/5=-1$.
5. In what ratio is the line joining $(-1, 1)$ and $(5, 7)$ divided by the line $x+y-4=0$? (a) $2:5$ (b) $1:2$ (c) $-1:2$ (d) $2:5$.
6. The equation of the line joining two circles is $x^2+y^2-2x+4y-1=0$ and $x^2+y^2+2x-4y=-1$ is (a) $y+2x=0$ (b) $y-2x=0$ (c) $2y-x=0$ (d) $2y+x=0$.
7. The co-ordinate of a point where the line $y=2x+1$ cuts the circles $x^2+y^2=2$ is? (a) $(1, 1)$ & $(1/5, 7/5)$ (b) $(-1, 2)$ & $(2/5, 1/7)$ (c) $(1, -2)$ & $(1/5, 7/5)$ (d) $(1, -1)$ & $(2, 3)$.
8. What is the length of the tangent drawn from the point $(2, -1)$ to the circle $3x^2+3y^2+4x+2y+6=0$? (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5.
9. Find the point where the line $x-y=0$ meets the circle $x^2+y^2+2x+y=-1$. (a) $(-1, -1)$, $(-2, -2)$ (b) $(1, 1)$, $(2, 2)$ (c) $(1, 2)$, $(2, 1)$ (d) $(-1, -2)$, $(-2, -1)$.
10. The equation of the circle which touches the line $x=0$, $y=0$ and $x=k$ is? (a) $4x^2+4y^2-4kx\pm 4ky+k^2=0$ (b) $x^2+y^2+2fx+2gy+c=0$ (c) $x^2+y^2=k^2$ (d) $x^2+y^2+x+y=2$.
11. What is the equation of a circle circumscribing the triangle formed by the line $x=6$, $x+2y=0$ and $x-2y=8$. (a) $2x^2+2y^2-21x+8y+60=0$ (b) $x^2+y^2-x+8y+6=0$ (c) $x^2+y^2+x+y+6=0$ (d) $2x^2+2y^2+21x+8y-6=0$.
12. The tangent to the circle $x^2+y^2=25$ from the point $(11, -2)$ is? (a) $3x+4y-25=0$, $7x-24y-125=0$ (b) $3x-2y-5=0$, $x-24y-5=0$ (c) $2x-3y+5=0$
13. What is the equation of the chord of the circle $x^2+y^2=16$ whose middle point is $(3, 2)$? (a) $3x+2y=13$ (b) $x+y=3$ (c) $3x+2y=1$ (d) $x-y=1$.
14. When does the line $3x+4y+7=0$ cuts the circle $x^2+y^2-4x-6y-12=0$? (a) $(-1, -1)$ (b) $(-1, 2)$ (c) $(1, -2)$ (d) $(-1, -1)$.
15. The point of interception of the line $y-5x-2=0$ and the circle $x^2+y^2-13x-4y=0$ is? (a) $(1, 7)$, $(-1/3, -1/2)$ (b) $(1, 2)$, $(-1, -2)$ (c) $(1, 6)$, $(1/3, 1/2)$ (d) $(-1, -2)$.
16. Find the equations of the tangent to the circle $x^2+y^2=4$, which are parallel to the line $x+2y+3=0$. (a) $2y+x=\pm 5^{1/2}$ (b) $x-y=\pm 5$ (c) $3y+x=\pm 3$ (d) $2y-3x=\pm 5^{1/2}$.
17. The equation of length and normal at the point $(2, 1)$ on the circle $x^2+y^2+116x+48y-285=0$ is? (a) $12x+5y-29=0$, $12y-5x-2=0$ (b) $x+y-2=0$, $x-y+2=0$ (c) $x+4y=1$, $x+y=1$ (d) $x-5y=0$, $x+2y=1$.
18. Find the equation for the circle(s) of radius 5 that contains the point $(1, 2)$ and $(-1, -2)$. (a) $(x-4)^2+(y+2)^2=25$ (b) $(x-4)^2+(y+2)^2=25$ and $(x+2)^2+(y-1)^2=50$ (c) $(x+y)^2+(y-2)^2=25$ (d) $(x+y)^2+(y-2)^2=25$ and $(x-4)^2+(y+2)^2=25$.
19. The center and radius of the circle $4x^2+4y^2-12x+5=0$ is. (a) $(2/3, 0)$ (b) $(2/3, 1)$ (c) $(3/2, 0)$ (d) $(3/2, 1)$.
20. Obtain the intercept from the equation $5x-4y-20=0$. (a) $x/5+y/4=1$ (b) $x/5-y/4=1$ (c) $x/4-y/5=1$ (d) $x/4+y/5=1$.



21. The point of intersection of the line $3x+2y-1=0$ and $2x-3y+21=0$ is? (a) (3, 5) (b) (5, 3) (c) (-5, 3) (d) (-3, 5).
22. The gradient of $x+2y=0$ is? (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$.
23. The radius of the circle $x^2+y^2+6x-8y-24=0$ is? (a) 7 (b) 9 (c) 24 (d) $124^{1/2}$.
24. Find the center of a circle $4x^2+4y^2-2x+5=0$. (a) $(\frac{2}{3}, 0)$ (b) $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$ (c) $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ (d) $(\frac{1}{3}, 0)$.
25. The coordinate of the foot of the perpendicular from the point (2, 3) on the line $x+y-11=0$ is? (a) (1, 6) (b) (0, 1) (c) (1, 0) (d) (-1, 5).
26. What is the value of "k" such that the three lines $3x+y-2=0$, $kx+2y-1=0$ and $2x-y-3=0$ meet in a point (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4.
27. Find the coordinate of the foot of the perpendicular from the point (2, 3) on the line $y-3x-4=0$. (a) $(-\frac{1}{10}, \frac{37}{10})$ (b) $(\frac{1}{10}, \frac{3}{10})$ (c) (1, 3) (d) $(-\frac{1}{10}, -\frac{7}{10})$.
28. If the vertices of a triangle ABC are A (0, 0), B (1, 5) and C (-2, 2). Find the equation of altitude through A. (a) $x-y=0$ (b) $x+y=0$ (c) $2x+y=0$ (d) $2y+x=0$.
29. The equation of the circle center (-2, -1) with radius 6 is. (a) $x^2+y^2+4x+2y-1$ (b) $x^2+y^2+4x+2y-31$ (c) $x^2+y^2+4x+4y-1$ (d) $x^2+y^2-4x-2y-1$.
30. Find the radius and the center of the circle $4x^2+4y^2-12x+28y+42=0$. (a) (12, -28) & 5 (b) $(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{2})$ & 2 (c) $(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$ & 2 (d) (-3, -7) & $2^{1/2}$.
31. The equation of the circle with center (3, 2) and radius 5 is. (a) $x^2+y^2=50$ (b) $x^2+y^2-6x-4y-12=0$ (c) $x^2+y^2-12=0$ (d) $x^2+y^2+10y+16=0$.
32. Find the center and radius of the circle $4x^2+4y^2-12x+28y+42=0$. (a) $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$ & 2 (b) $(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{2})$ & 4 (c) (-6, -14) & 42 (d) (-3, 6) & 2.
33. Find the equation of the circle tangent to the line $5x-12y+30=0$ and touches the line $y=0$ at the point (4, 0). (a) $(x-4)^2+y^2$ (b) $13x^2+13y^2-109x-12y+178=0$ (c) $x^2+y^2+109x+12y+170=0$ (d) $(x-1)^2+(y-3)^2=0$.
34. Find the equation of the circle whose center is (1, 3) and which touches the line $8x+15y-2=0$. (a) $x^2+y^2-2x-6y+1=0$ (b) $x^2+y^2+2x+6y+1=0$ (c) $(x-1)^2+(y-3)^2=0$ (d) $x^2+y^2-2x+6y-1=0$.
35. Obtain the equations of the center whose passes through parts (4, 8) and whose radius are 5 units each.
36. Find the equation of a circle which passes through the point (1, 3), (2, -1) and (-1, 1). (a) $5x^2+5y^2-11x-9y-12=0$ (b) $x^2+y^2-2x+4y-1=0$ (c) $x^2+y^2+11/5x+9/5y+12/5=0$ (d) $x^2+y^2-11x-9y+10=0$.
37. Find the equation of the line joining the center of two circles $x^2+y^2-2x+4y-1=0$ and $x^2+y^2+2x-4y+1=0$. (a) $2x+y=0$ (b) $2x-y=0$ (c) $x+y=0$ (d) $x-y=0$.

