



Que	stions					JEE Main Crash	Course
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1.	The equation of the circle which touches both the axes and (1) $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 4x - 4y + 1 = 0$	i the straight line	•	for a function $6x - 6y + 9 = 0$	es below it is :		
	(3) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - y + 9 = 0$			x-6y+1=0			
2.	The foot of the normal from the point (4, 3) to a circle is (2	mothongo 2. 1) and a diamo	M//// mathongo	Mathongo	-2 = 0, then the eq	mathongo	is n
_,	(1) $x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 2 = 0$	_, _, and a aram	(2) $x^2 + y^2 - 4y$		2 0, men me eq	, was 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10
	(3) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$		(4) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x$				
3.	Equation of the tangent to the circle, at the point $(1, -1)$.		s the point of interse	ection of the straight			
	(1) x + 4y + 3 = 0		(2) $3x - y - 4 =$				
	(3) $x-3y-4=0$ mathongo /// mathongo ///		(4) $4x + y - 3 =$	= 0% mathongo			
4.	The equation of the two tangents from $(-5, -4)$ to the circ	$cle x^2 + y^2 + 4x$	c + 6y + 8 = 0 are				
	$(1) \ \ x+2y+13=0, \ 2x-y+6=0$		(2) $2x + y + 13$	$=0,\ x-2y=6$			
	(3) $3x + 2y + 23 = 0$, $2x - 3y + 4 = 0$		(4) $x - 7y = 23$	$,\ 6x+13y=4$			
5.	If the tangent at the point P on the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 6$	$\delta y=2$ meets the	straight line $5x-2$	2y + 6 = 0 at a point	Q on the y-axis, then	the length of PQ is	,
	(1) 4 mathongo /// mathongo ///		(2) $2\sqrt{5}$				
	(3) 5		(4) $3\sqrt{5}$				
6.	A circle touches the y-axis at the point $(0,4)$ and passes th						
	(1) $4x - 3y + 17 = 0$ athongo /// mathongo ///			4 = 0 mathongo			
_	$(3) \ 3x + 4y - 6 = 0$		(4) $4x + 3y - 8$				
7 .	If the length of the chord of the circle, $x^2 + y^2 = r^2(r > 0)$) along the line,	y - 2x = 3 is r , the (2) 12	en r^2 is equal to:			
	(1) $\frac{1}{5}$		(-)				
0	(3) $\frac{24}{5}$	- 11 1 1	$(4) \frac{12}{5}$				
8.	The sum of the squares of the lengths of the chords interce (1) 2	epted by the line		on the circle $x^2 + y^2$	= 4 is 11k, where k	is equal to	
	(1) 2 (3) Cannot say		(2) 0 (4) None of thes	e			
	(5) Cumot suy		(i) Itone of thes	•			
0	If the angle of intersection at a point where the two circles	with radii 5 cm	and 12 cm intersect	is 90° then the leng	th (in cm) of their co	mmon chord is:	
9.	If the angle of intersection at a point where the two circles (1) $\frac{120}{120}$	with radii 5 cm		is 90°, then the leng	th (in cm) of their co	ommon chord is:	
9.	(1) $\frac{120}{13}$	with radii 5 cm	(2) $\frac{60}{13}$	is 90°, then the leng	th (in cm) of their co	ommon chord is:	
	(1) $\frac{120}{13}$ (3) $\frac{13}{5}$		$ \begin{array}{ccc} (2) & \frac{60}{13} \\ (4) & \frac{13}{2} \end{array} $			ommon chord is:	
	(1) $\frac{120}{13}$		$ \begin{array}{ccc} (2) & \frac{60}{13} \\ (4) & \frac{13}{2} \end{array} $				
	(1) $\frac{120}{13}$ (3) $\frac{13}{5}$ If the chord of a circle $x^2+y^2=32$ makes equal intercept (1) $l<8$ (3) $l>8$	ts of length $\it l$ on	(2) $\frac{60}{13}$ (4) $\frac{13}{2}$ the coordinate axes,	then mathongo			
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