

**DPP No. 87** 

Total Marks : 31

Max. Time : 32 min.

## Topic : Parabola

| Type of Questions                                     |                   | М.М. | , Min. |
|---|-------------------|------|--------|
| Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.1,2,3 | (3 marks, 3 min.) | [9,  | 9]     |
| Multiple choice objective (no negative marking) Q.4,5 | (5 marks, 4 min.) | [10, | 8]     |
| Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.6,7,8    | (4 marks, 5 min.) | [12, | 15]    |

1. The parabola having its focus at (3, 2) and directrix along the y-axis has its vertex at-

| (1) $(2, 2)$ $(1)$ $(2, -)$ $(0)$ $(2, -)$ $(1)$ $(3, -)$ | (A) (2, 2) | (B) $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2\right)$ | $(C) \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$ | (D) $\left(\frac{2}{3}, 2\right)$ |
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

- **2.** Through the vertex 'O' of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ , variable chords OP and OQ are drawn at right angles. If the variable chord PQ intersects the axis of x at R, then distance OR:
  - (A) varies with different positions of P and Q
  - (B) equals the semi latus rectum of the parabola
  - (C) equals latus rectum of the parabola
  - (D) equals double the latus rectum of the parabola
- 3. Area of the triangle formed by the tangents at the points (4, 6), (10, 8) and (2, 4) on the parabola  $y^2 2x = 8y 20$ , is (in sq. units) (A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 8
- 4. The equation of tangents drawn to the parabola  $y^2 + 12x = 0$  from the point (3, 8) is/are (A) 3x - y - 1 = 0 (B) x - 2y + 13 = 0 (C) x + 3y - 27 = 0 (D) none of these
- 5. The equation  $y^2 + 3 = 2(2x + y)$  represents a parabola with the vertex at :

| (A) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ & axis parallel to x – axis              | (B) $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ & axis parallel to x-axis |
|--|---|
| (C) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ & focus at $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1\right)$ | (D) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ & axis parallel to y-axis |

- 6. The focal distance of a point on a parabola  $y^2 = 8x$  is 8. Find it
- 7. Two tangents to the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$  meet the tangent at its vertex in the points P and Q. If PQ = 4 units, find the locus of the point of intersection of the two tangents.
- 8. Find the equations of common tangents to the parabola  $y^2 = 16x$  and the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 8$ .

## Answers Key

**1.** (B) **2.** (C) **3.** (B) **4.** (A)(C) **5.** (A)(C) **6.** (6,  $4\sqrt{3}$ ), (6,  $-4\sqrt{3}$ ) **7.**  $y^2 = 8(x + 2)$ ] **8.**  $x \pm y + 4 = 0$