1. What is the center and the radius of the equation  $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 4?$ 

A) C(3,2) and r=4 B) C(-3,2) and r=2C) C(3,-2) and r=2D) C(-3,2) and r=2E) C(3,-2) and r = 4

2. Which one of the followings is the center C and the radius r of the circle  $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 24y = 81$ ?

A) C(4,-12); r = 9

B) 
$$C(1,-3)$$
;  $r = 9$ 

C) C(1,-3);  $r = \frac{11}{2}$ 

D) C(1,-3); r = 11

E) C(1,-3);  $r = \frac{3}{2}$ 

3. The points A(-2,1) and B(2,5) are given. Which one of the followings is the equation of the circle, with diameter [AB]?

A)  $x^2 + (y+3)^2 = 2\sqrt{2}$ 

B) 
$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 8$$

C) 
$$x^2 + (y-3)^2 = 8$$

D)
$$(x+3)^2 + y^2 = 2\sqrt{2}$$

E) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 8$$

4. What is the radius of the equation  $x^2 + v^2 - 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$ ?

- A) 1 B)2
- C) 3 D) 4
- E) 5
- 5. Where does the circle  $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 4$ cut the x -axis?

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

6. If the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + y - a + 3 = 0$  is tangent to y = 1, then what is a?

A)-1 B) 4

- C) 5
- D) 6
- E) 8

7. If the circle given by the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y + k = 0$  is tangent to x-axis, then what is the value of k?

A) 6

- B) 8
- C) 9
- D) 12
- E) 16
- 8. Find the equation of the circle, whose center is on the point C(-2,-3) and is tangent to the y-axis

A)  $x^2 + v^2 + 6x + 4v + 9 = 0$ 

B) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y - 9 = 0$$

C) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y + 9 = 0$$

D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 9 = 0$$

- E)  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y 9 = 0$
- 9. If the circle  $x^2 + y^2 2x + 4y + m = 0$  is tangent to the line x = -3, find m.

A) 4

- B) 11 C) -4
- D)-8
- E) 11
- 10. The center of a circle is on the point C(2,3) and it's radius is 5. Find the abscissa values of the intersection points of the circle by the x-axis.

- B)-1,7 C)-2,6 D)-3,5 E)-5,3
- 11. What is the equation of the tangent line that is tangent to the circle  $(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 8$  at the point A(-1,1)?

A)y = xD) y = 3x

- - B) y = 2x-3E) y = x+2
- C) y = 2x + 2
- 12. Find y-value of the point that lies on the circle  $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 25$  and is nearest to the point P(10,5).
  - A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5
- E) 10

- 13. Find the equation of the line that is tangent to the circle  $(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = r^2$  at the point A(1,2).
  - A) x + y + 3 = 0
- B) -x+y+3=0
- C) 2x y + 3 = 0
- D) 2x + y 4 = 0
- E) x + y 3 = 0
- 14. Which one of the followings is the equation of the line that is tangent to the circle

$$x^{2} + v^{2} - 8x + 2y - 8 = 0$$
 at the point A(1,3)?

- A) 3x + 4y 15 = 0
- B) 4x+3y-13=0
- C) 3x 4y + 9 = 0
- D) 3x 5y + 12 = 0
- E) 4x + 5y 10 = 0
- 15. Which one of the followings is the radius of the circle that passes through the points A(0,1) and B(1,-3) and whose center is on the line y = x - 3?
  - A)  $\sqrt{17}$  B)  $\frac{\sqrt{34}}{2}$  C) 2 D) 3
- 16. Let B be the nearest point of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 3 = 0$  to the point A(-4,5). What is |AB|?
  - A) 6
- B) 5 C) 4
- D) 3 E) 2
- 17. If the circles  $x^2 + (y-6)^2 = r^2$  and  $(x-8)^2 + y^2 = 25$  are internally tangent, then find r.
  - A) 5
- B) 10
- C) 15
- D) 20
- E) 25
- 18. What is the shortest chord passing through A(1,1)for the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + x - y - 11 = 0$ ?
  - A)6
- B) 5
- D) 3

C) 4

- 19. The line 2x y + 2 = 0 intersect the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  at the points A and B. The perpendicular line segment drawn from the center of the circle to the line AB intersect it at the point H. Find the y-value of H.

- A)  $\frac{4}{5}$  B)  $\frac{7}{10}$  C)  $\frac{3}{5}$  D)  $\frac{1}{2}$  E)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- **20.** Inside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 625$ , the chords with length 48-cm are drawn Which one of the followings is the geometric place of the midpoints of the chords?
  - A)  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$
- B)  $x^2 + v^2 = 169$
- C)  $x^2 + y^2 = 576$
- D)  $x^2 + v^2 = 49$
- E)  $x^2 + y^2 = 144$