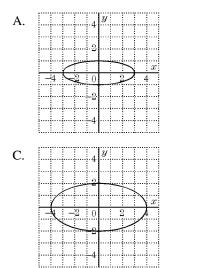
| Cor   | ic Section Test: Part 2                         | Mr.Smith                       |   |          |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| Name: |   | Date:                          |   | 9nfxxc5c |
| 1     | The graph of the equation $2x^2 + y^2 - 12x - $ | 19 = 0 is $a(n)$ :             | 1 |          |
|       | A. ellipse B. circle                            | C. parabola D. hyperbola       |   |          |
| 2     | The equation $4x^2 - 24x + 4y^2 + 72y = 76$ is  | equivalent to                  | 2 |          |
|       | A. $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 76$                   | B. $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 121$ |   |          |
|       | C. $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 166$                  | D. $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 436$ |   |          |

3 A parabola has its focus at (1, 2) and its directrix is y = -2. The equation of this parabola could be

A. 
$$y = 8(x+1)^2$$
 B.  $y = \frac{1}{8}(x+1)^2$  C.  $y = 8(x-1)^2$  D.  $y = \frac{1}{8}(x-1)^2$ 

4 Which graph represents the relation  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ ?





B. 
$$4^{y}$$
  $x$   
 $-4^{-2} 0^{2} 4^{-3}$   
D.  $4^{y}$   $x$   
 $-4^{-2} 0^{-2} 4^{-3}$   
 $-4^{-2} 0^{-2} 4^{-3}$   
 $-4^{-2} 0^{-2} 4^{-3}$   
 $-4^{-2} 0^{-2} 4^{-3}$ 

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Write  $9x^2 + 4y^2 - 54x + 16y + 61 = 0$  in standard form. 5

A. 
$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{9} = 1$$
  
B.  $\frac{(x+3)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{9} = 1$   
C.  $\frac{(x-3)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{9} = -1$   
D.  $\frac{(x-3)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{9} = 1$ 

An ellipse has center (0,0) and vertices on the y-axis. The minor axis has length 10 6 and the major axis has length 14. Find the equation of the ellipse.

A. 
$$\frac{x^2}{7} + \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$$
 B.  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$  C.  $\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$  D.  $\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{196} = 1$ 

7 What is the equation of the given ellipse?

A. 
$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{16} = 1$$
 B.  $\frac{(x+1)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{16} = 1$   
C.  $\frac{(x+1)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{16} = 1$  D.  $\frac{(x-1)^2}{2} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{4} = 1$ 

8 Which equation represents an ellipse?

A. 
$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 6x + 2y + 9 = 0$$
  
B.  $2x^{2} - 3y^{2} - 8x + 6y + 11 = 0$   
C.  $2x^{2} - 3y^{2} - 8x + 6y - 9 = 0$   
D.  $2x^{2} + 3y^{2} - 8x - 6y + 5 = 0$ 

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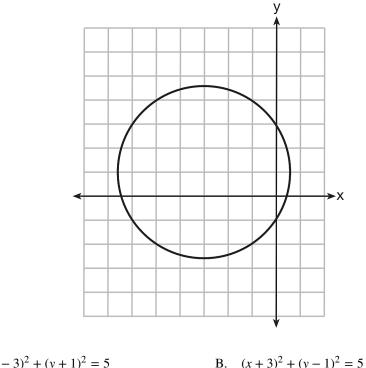
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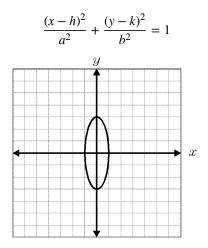


| A. | $(x-3)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 5$  | В. | $(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 5$  |
|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| C. | $(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 13$ | D. | $(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 13$ |

10 What are the center and radius of the circle whose equation is  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x = 5$ ? 10 \_\_\_\_\_

A. (2,0) and 1 B. (-2,0) and 1 C. (2,0) and 3 D. (-2,0) and 3

11 The ellipse shown below is represented by this equation:



Which of the following statements *must* be true?

I. a > bII. a < bIII. h < 0 and k > 0IV. h > 0 and k < 0V. h = 0 and k = 0

A. I only B. I and V C. II and IV D. II and V

12 Which equation represents a parabola with the focus at (0, -1) and the directrix y = 1? 12

A.  $x^2 = -8y$  B.  $x^2 = -4y$  C.  $x^2 = 8y$  D.  $x^2 = 4y$ 

13 The directrix of the parabola  $12(y + 3) = (x - 4)^2$  has the equation y = -6. Find the 13 \_\_\_\_\_\_ coordinates of the focus of the parabola.

A. (0,4) B. (4,0) C. (-4,12) D. (12,-4)

- 14 Which equation represents a circle?
  - A.  $6x^2 + 6y^2 18 = 0$ B.  $x^2 - 3y^2 + 5 = 0$
  - C.  $6x^2 + 12y^2 18 = 0$  D.  $x = -4y^2$

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| A. | $(x+5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 34$ | В. | $(x+5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 50$ |
|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| C. | $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 34$ | D. | $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 50$ |

Find the standard form of this ellipse by completing the square: 16

$$4x^2 - 8x + 3y^2 + 24y = -4$$

What is the center for this ellipse?

A. (16, 144) B. (1, -4) C. (4, -12) D. (12, 16)

17 Which equation represents the set of points equidistant from line l and point R shown on the graph below?

A.  $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2 + 1$ B.  $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2 - 1$ D.  $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 - 1$ C.  $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 + 1$ 

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y ≻ℓ ≻X R

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18 Identify the graph of the conic section:

 $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y = -9$ 

 $x^2 - y^2 - 6x - 4y - 4 = 0$ 

A. circle B. parabola C. hyperbola D. ellipse

- 19 Which equation represents a circle with its center at (2, -3) and that passes through the point (6, 2)?
  - A.  $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = \sqrt{41}$ B.  $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = \sqrt{41}$ C.  $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 41$ D.  $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 41$

20 First write the equation in standard form, then identify the graph of the conic section:

A.  $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 1$ , circle B.  $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$ , circle

C.  $(x+2)^2 - (y+3)^2 = 1$ , hyperbola D.  $(x-2)^2 - (y+3)^2 = 4$ , hyperbola

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