You're given $\frac{(x+2)^2}{49}+\frac{(y-4)^2}{25}=1$

1) Rewrite so you can see the center more easily: $\frac{[x-(-2)]^2}{49}+\frac{[y-(4)]^2}{25}=1$ x+2 really means x-(-2)

This means the center is at x=-2 and y=4

2) Rewrite again to show the denominator terms as squares: $\frac{[x-(-2)]^2}{7^2}+\frac{[y-(4)]^2}{5^2}=1$

Because 7>5, this means this ellipse is elongated along the x axis. Therefore the length of the major axis is 7. The length of the minor axis is 5.