Let C be a complete non-singular curve of genus > 1 defined over the rationals, Falting's theorem affirms that the number of points in $C(K)$ is finite for any number field K. Denote by $\Gamma_2(C)$ the set of all quadratic points of C, more precisely $\Gamma_2(C) = \cup_{[K:\mathbb{Q}]\leq 2} C(K)$, and we ask when this set is finite or not. Silverman an Harris proved that the finiteness or not is related with be C an hyperelliptic or an bielliptic curve. We will recall this results, and we show for the classical modular curves $X_0(N)$ how one can lists the N such that they are bielliptic curves (the hyperelliptic case was done by Ogg in the seventies). To list the N helps that for the above family of curves one knows the automorphic group, (we correct a wrong statement theorem without proof stated in the paper "Hecke operators on $\Gamma_0(N)$" of Atkin-Lehner about the group $Aut(X_0(N))$).