



## MATHS

### BOOKS - SURA MATHS (TAMIL ENGLISH)

### COORDINATE GEOMETRY

#### Exercise 5 1

1. Plot the following points in the coordinate system and identify the quadrants

$P(-7, 6)$ ,  $Q(7, -2)$ ,  $R(-6, -7)$ ,  $S(3, 5)$  and  $T(3, 9)$

.



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2. Plot the following points in the coordinate plane and join them. What is the your conclusion about the resulting figure ?

(i)  $(-5,3)(-1,3)(0,3) (5,3)$  (ii)  $(0,-4) (0,-2)(0,4) (0,5)$



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3. Plot the following points in the plane . Join them in order . What type of geometircal shape is formed ?

(i)  $(0,0),(-4,0)(-4,-4)$  (ii)  $(-3,3) (3,3),(-6,-1)(5,-1)$



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## Exercise 5 2

1. Find the distance between the following pairs of points .

A.  $(1,2)$  and  $(4,3)$

B.  $(3,4)$  and  $(7,2)$

C.  $(a,b)$  and  $(c,d)$

D.  $(3,-9)$  and  $(-2,3)$

**Answer:**



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2. Determine whether the give set of points in each case are collinear or not.

(i)  $(7,-2),(5,1),(3,4)$  (ii)  $(a,-2),(a,3)(a,0)$



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3. Show that the folloiwng points taken in order form an isosceles triangle .

(i)  $A(5,4), B(2,0), C(-2,3)$  (ii)  $A(6,4), B(-2,-4), C(2,10)$



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4. Show that the following points taken in order form an equilateral triangle in each case .

(i)  $A(2, 2), B(-2, -2), C(-2\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})$  (ii)

$A(\sqrt{3}, 2), B(0, 1), C(0, 3)$

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5. Show that the following points taken in order form the vertices of a parallelogram.

(i)  $A(-3,1), B(-6,-7), C(3,-9)$  and  $D(6,-1)$

(ii)  $A(-7,-3), B(5,10), C(15,8)$  and  $D(3,-5)$

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6. Verify that the following points taken in order form the vertices of a rhombus.

$A(3,-2), B(7,6), C(-1,2)$  and  $D(-5,-6)$



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7. Verify that the following points taken in order form the vertices of a rhombus.

$A(1,1), B(2,1), C(2,2)$  and  $D(1,2)$



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8. If  $A(-1,1)$ ,  $B(1,3)$  and  $C(3,a)$  are points and if  $AB = BC$ , then



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9. The abscissa of point A is equal to its ordinate , and its distance from the point B(1,3) is 10 units , what are the coordinates of A ?

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10. The points  $(x,y)$  is equidistant from the points  $(3,4)$  and  $(-5,6)$  . Find a relation between  $x$  and  $y$ .

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11. Let  $A(2,3)$  and  $B(2,-4)$  be two points. If P lie on the x-axis , such that  $AP = \frac{3}{7}AB$ , Find the coordinate of P.



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**12.** Show that the point  $(11,2)$  is the centre of the circle passing through the points  $(1,2)$ ,  $(3,-4)$  and  $(5,-6)$ .



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**13.** The radius of a circle with centre at origin is 30 units. Write the coordinates of the points where the circle intersects the axes. Find the distance between any two such points.



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## Exercise 5 3

1. Find the mid points of the line segment joining the points .

A.  $(-2,3)$  and  $(-6,-5)$

B.  $(8,-2)$  and  $(-8,0)$

C.  $(a,b)$  and  $(a+2b,2a-b)$

D.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$  and  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{-11}{7}\right)$

**Answer:**



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2. The centre of a circle is  $(-4,2)$  . If one end of the diameter of the circle is  $(-3,7)$  then find the other end.

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3. If the mid-point  $(x,y)$  of the line joining  $(3,4)$  and  $(p,7)$  lie on  $2x + 2y + 1 = 0$  then what will be the value of P ?

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4. The midpoint of the sides of a triangle are  $(2,4)$   $(-2,3)$  and  $(5,2)$  .Find the coordinate of the vertices of the triangle .



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5.  $O(0,0)$  is the centre of a circle whose one chord is  $AB$ , where the points  $A$  and  $B$  are  $(8,6)$  and  $(10,0)$  respectively.  $OD$  is the perpendicular from the centre of the chord  $AB$ . Find the coordinates of the midpoint of  $OD$ .



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6. The points  $A(-5,4)$ ,  $B(-1,-2)$  and  $C(5,2)$  are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle where the right

angle is at B. Find the coordinates of D so that ABCD is a square .



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7. A(-3,2), B(3,2) and C(-3,-2) are the vertices of the right triangle, right angled at A. Show that the mid point of the hypotenuse is equidistant from the vertices.



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**Exercise 5 4**

1. Find the coordinate of the point which divides the line segment joining the points A(4,-3) and B(9,7) in the ratio 3:2.



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2. In what ratio does the point P(2,-5) divide the line segment joining A(-3,5) and B(4,-9).



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3. Find the coordinate of a point P on the line segment joining A(1,2) and B(6,7) in such a way that  $AP = \frac{2}{5} AB$ .



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4. Find the coordinate of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points A (-5,6) and B(4,-3).



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5. The line segment joining A(6,3) and B(-1,-4) is doubled in length by adding half of AB to each . Find the coordinates of the new end points .



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6. Using section formula , show that the points  $A(7,-5), B(9,-3)$  and  $C(13,1)$  are colliner.

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7. A line segment AB is increased along its length by 25% by producing it to C on the side of B. If A and B have the coordinates  $(-2,-3)$  and  $(2,1)$  respectively ,then find the coordinates of C.

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1. Find the centroid of the the triangle whose vertices are .

$(2,-4),(-3,-7)$  and  $(7,2)$



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2. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are  $(-5,-5), (1,-4)$  and  $(-4,-2)$ .



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3. If the centroide of a triangle is at  $(4,-2)$  and two of its vertices are  $(3,-2)$  and  $(5,2)$  then find the thrid



vertex of the triangle .



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4. Find the length of median through A of a triangle whose vertices are A(-1,3),B(1,-1) and C(5,1).



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5. The vertices of a triangle are (1,2),(h-3) and (-4,k) . If the centroid of the triangle is at the point (5,-1) then

find value of  $\sqrt{(h + k)^2 + (h + 3k)^2}$



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## Exercise 5 6

1. If the  $y$  - coordinate of a point is zero, then the point always lies\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the I quadrant
- B. in the II quadrant
- C. on  $x$  - axis
- D. on  $y$  -axis

**Answer:**



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2. The point  $(-5,2)$  and  $(2,-5)$  lie in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. same quadrant
- B. II and III quadrant respectively
- C. II and IV quadrant respectively
- D. IV and II quadrant respectively

**Answer:**



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3. On plotting the points  $O(0,0)$ ,  $A(3,-4)$ ,  $B(3,4)$  and  $C(0,4)$  and joining  $OA$ ,  $AB$ ,  $BC$  and  $CO$ , which of the following figure is obtained ?

A. Square

B. Rectangle

C. Trapezium

D. Rhombus

**Answer:**



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4. If  $P(-1,1)$ ,  $Q(3,-4)$ ,  $R(1,-1)$ ,  $S(-2,-3)$  and  $T(-4,4)$  are plotted on a graph paper , then the point in the fourth quadrant are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. P and T

B. Q and R

C. only S

D. P and Q

**Answer:**



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5. The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on the y - axis is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. (4,0)

B. (0,4)

C. (1,4)

D. (4,2)

**Answer:**



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6. The distance between the two points (2,3) and (1,4) is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2

B.  $\sqrt{56}$

C.  $\sqrt{10}$

D.  $\sqrt{2}$

**Answer:**



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7. If the point  $A(2,0)$ ,  $B(-6,0)$ ,  $C(3,a-3)$  lie on the x-axis then the value of  $a$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 0

B. 2

C. 3

D.  $-6$

**Answer:**



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8. If  $(x + 2, 4) = (5, y - 2)$  then the co - ordinates

A. (7,12)

B. (6,3)

C. (3,6)

D. (2,1)

**Answer:**



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9. If  $Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, Q_4$  are the quadrants in a Cartesian plane then  $Q_2 \cap Q_3$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  $Q_1 \cup Q_2$

B.  $Q_2 \cup Q_2$

C. Null set

D. Negative x -axis

**Answer:**



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10. The distance between the point (5,-1) and the origin is \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  $\sqrt{24}$

B.  $\sqrt{37}$

C.  $\sqrt{26}$

D.  $\sqrt{17}$

**Answer:**



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11. The coordinates of the point C dividing the line segment joining the point P(2,4) and Q(5,7) internally in the ratio 2 :1.

A.  $\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\right)$

B. (3, 5)

C. (4, 4)

D. (4, 6)

**Answer:**



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12. If  $P \left( \frac{a}{3}, \frac{b}{2} \right)$  is the mid - point of the line segment joining  $A(-4,3)$  and  $B(-2,4)$  then  $(a,b)$  is

A.  $(-9, 7)$

B.  $-3, \frac{7}{2}$

C.  $(9, -7)$

D.  $3 - \frac{7}{2}$

**Answer:**



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13. In what ratio does the point  $Q(1,6)$  divide the line segment joining the points  $P(2,7)$  and  $R(-2,3)$ .

A. 1 : 2

B. 2 : 1

C. 1 : 3

D. 3 : 1

**Answer:**



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14. If the coordinate of one end of a diameter of a circle is  $(3,4)$  and the coordinates of its centre is  $(-3,2)$  then the coordinate of the other end of the diameter is .

A.  $(0,-3)$

B.  $(0,9)$

C.  $(3,0)$

D.  $(-9,0)$

**Answer:**



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15. The ratio in which the x-axis divides the line segment joining the points (6,4) and (1,-7) is .

A. 2 : 3

B. 3 : 4

C. 4 : 7

D. 4 : 3

**Answer:**



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16. If the coordinate of the mid - point of the sides AB, BC and CA of a triangle are (3,4) (1,1) and (2,-3)

respectively , then the vertice A and B of the triangle are .

A.  $(3,2),(2,4)$

B.  $(4,0),(2,8)$

C.  $(3,4),(2,0)$

D.  $(4,3),(2,4)$

**Answer:**



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17. The mid-point of the line joining  $(-a, 2b)$  and  $(-3a, -4b)$  is



A.  $(2a, 3b)$

B.  $(-2a, -b)$

C.  $(2a, b)$

D.  $(-2a, -3b)$

**Answer:**



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**18.** In what ratio does the y-axis divide the line joining the point  $(-5, 1)$  and  $(2, 3)$  internally.

A.  $1 : 3$

B.  $2 : 5$

C. 3:1

D. 5:2

**Answer:**



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**19.** If  $(1,-2), (3,6), (x,10)$  and  $(3,2)$  are the vertices of the parallelogram taken in order , then the value of  $x$  is .

A. 6

B. 5

C. 4

D. 3

**Answer:**



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## Additional Questions And Answers Exercise 5 1 True False

1.  $(5,7)$  is a point in the IV quadrant .



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2.  $(-2,-7)$  is a point in the IIIquadrant.



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3.  $(8,-7)$  lies below the x-axis .



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4.  $(-2,3)$  lies in the II quadrant.



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5. State whether the following statement is true/false: For any point on the x-axis its y - coordinate is zero.



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## Additional Questions And Answers Exercise 5 1

1. Locate the point (i) (3,5) and (5,3) (ii) (-2,-5) and (-5,-2) in the rectangular coordinate system.



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2. In which quadrant does the following points lie ?

A. (5,2)

B. (-5,-8)

C. (-7,1)

D. (8,-3)

**Answer:**



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**3. Write down the ordinate of the following points .**

A. (7,5)

B. (2,9)

C. (-5,8)

D. (7,-4)

**Answer:**



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## Additional Questions And Answers Exercise 5 2

1. Find the distance between the following pairs of points.

$(-4,0)$  and  $(3,0)$



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2. Find the distance between the following pairs of points.

$(-7,2)$  and  $(5,2)$



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3. Show that the three points  $(4,2)$ ,  $(7,5)$  and  $(9,7)$  lie on a straight line .

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4. Determine whether the points are vertices of a right triangle  $A(-3,-4)$ ,  $B(2,6)$  and  $C(-6,10)$ .

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5. Show that the points  $(a,a)$ ,  $(-a,-a)$  and  $(-a\sqrt{3}, a\sqrt{3})$  form an equilateral triangle .

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6. Prove that the points  $(-7,-3)$ ,  $(5,10)$ ,  $(15,8)$  and  $(3,-5)$  taken in order are the corners of a parallelogram .

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7. Show that the following points  $A(3,1)$ ,  $B(6,4)$  and  $C(8,6)$  lies on a straight line .

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8. If the distance between the points  $(5,-2)$ ,  $(1,a)$  is 5 units . Find the value of  $a$  .

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## Additional Questions And Answers Exercise 5 3

1. A, B, and C are vertices of  $\triangle ABC$ , D, E and F are mid points of side AB, BC and AC respectively. If the coordinates of A, D and F are (-3,5), (5,1) and (-5,-1) respectively. Find the coordinates of B, C and E.



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2. If A(10,11) and B(2,3) are the coordinates of end points of diameter of circle. Find the centre of the circle.



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3. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points  $(3,1)$  and  $(5,13)$  internally in the ratio  $3 : 5$ .



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## Additional Questions And Answers Exercise 5 4

1. Using section formula , show that the points  $A(7,-5), B(9,-3)$  and  $C(13,1)$  are collinear.



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2. A car travels at an uniform speed. At 2pm it is at a distance of 5 km at 6pm it is at a distance of 120Km. Using section formula, find at what distance it will reach 2 midnight.

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3. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the point A(3,7) and B(-11,-2) in the ratio 5 : 1.

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## Additional Questions And Answers Exercise 5 5

1. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are  $(2,-5)$ ,  $(5,11)$  and  $(9,9)$ .



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2. If the centroid of a triangle is at  $(10,-1)$  and two vertices are  $(3,2)$  and  $(5,-11)$ . Find the third vertex of a triangle .



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## Additional Questions And Answers Exercise 5 6

1. The point  $(-2,7)$  lies in the quadrant .

A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

**Answer:**



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2. The point  $(x,0)$  where  $x < 0$  lies on .

A. OX

B. OY

C. OX'

D. OY

**Answer:**



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**3.** For a point  $A(a,b)$  lying in quadrant III.

A.  $a > 0, b < 0$

B.  $a < 0, b < 0$

C.  $a > 0, b > 0$

D.  $a < 0, b > 0$

**Answer:**



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4. The diagonal of a square formed by the points (1,0), (0,1) and (-1,0) is

A. 2

B. 4

C.  $\sqrt{2}$

D. 8



**Answer:**



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5. The triangle obtained by joining the points  $A(-5,0)$ ,  $B(5,0)$  and  $C(0,6)$  is

- A. an isosceles triangle
- B. right triangle
- C. scalene triangle
- D. an equilateral triangle

**Answer:**



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**Unit Test Section A**

1. The coordinates of the point C dividing the line segment joining the point P(2,4) and Q(5,7) internally in the ratio 2 : 1.

A.  $\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\right)$

B. (3, 5)

C. (4, 4)

D. (4, 6)

**Answer: D**

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2. The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on the y-axis is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. (4,0)

B. (0,4)

C. (1,4)

D. (4,2)

**Answer: B**

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3. The ratio in which the x-axis divides the line segment joining the points (6,4) and (1,-7) is

A. 2 : 3

B. 3 : 4

C. 4 : 7

D. 4 : 3

**Answer: C**



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4. The distance between the two points (2,3) and (1,4) is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2

B.  $\sqrt{56}$

C.  $\sqrt{10}$

D.  $\sqrt{2}$

**Answer: D**



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5. The ratio in which the x-axis divides the line segment joining the points  $A(a_1, b_1)$  and  $B(a_2, b_2)$  is

A.  $b_1 : b_2$

B.  $-b_1 : b_2$

C.  $a_1 : a_2$

D.  $-a_1 : a_2$

**Answer: B**



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## Unit Test Section B

1. Plot the following points in the coordinate plane and join the m . What is your conclusion about the resulting figure ?

(i)  $(5,-3)$   $(-1,3)$   $(0,3)$   $(5,3)$

(ii)  $(0,-4)$   $(0,-2)$   $(0,4)$   $(0,5)$



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2. Determine whether the given set of points in each case are collinear or not .

$(7,-2),(5,1),(3,4)$ .



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3. Determine whether the given set of points in each case are collinear or not .

$(-2,-8),(2,-3),(6,2)$ .



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4. If A,B,C are points  $(-1,1)$ ,  $(1,3)$  and  $(3,a)$  respectively and if  $AB=BC$ , then find 'a'.



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5. In which quadrant does the following point lie ?



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6. Find the mid-point of the line segment joining the points  $(-2,3)$  and  $(-6,-5)$ .



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7. In what ratio does the point  $P(2,-5)$  divide the line segment joining  $A(-3,5)$  and  $B(4,-9)$ .



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8. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are  $(2,-4)$ ,  $(-3,-7)$  and  $(7,2)$ .



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**Unit Test Section C**

1. Locate the point (i) (3,5) and (5,3) (ii) (-2,-5) and (-5,-2) in the rectangular coordinate system.



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2. Plot the following points in the coordinate plane .  
Join them in order. What type of geometrical shape is formed ?

(i)  $(0,0)$   $(-4,0)$   $(-4,-4)$   $(0,-4)$

(ii)  $(-3,3)$   $(2,3)$   $(-6,-1)$   $(5,-1)$ .



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3. Prove that the points  $(-7,-3)$ ,  $(5,10)$ ,  $(15,8)$  and  $(3,-5)$  taken in order are the corners of a parallelogram .

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4. If the centroid of a triangle is at  $(4,-2)$  and two of its vertices are  $(3,-2)$  and  $(5,2)$  then find the third vertex of the triangle .

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