



MATHS

BOOKS - NCERT EXEMPLAR MATHS (HINGLISH)

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Coordinate Geometry

1. The distance of the point $P(2, 3)$ from the X -axis is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 5

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. The distance between the points $A(0, 6)$ and $B(0, -2)$ is

A. 8

B. 6

C. 4

D. 2

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. The distance of the point $P(-6, 8)$ from the origin is

A. 8

B. $2\sqrt{7}$

C. 6

D. 10

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. The distance between the points $(0, 5)$ and $(-5, 0)$ is

A. 5

B. $5\sqrt{2}$

C. $2\sqrt{5}$

D. 10

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. If $AOBC$ is a rectangle whose three vertices are $A(0, 3)$, $O(0, 0)$ and $B(5, 0)$, then find the length of its diagonal.

A. 5

B. 3

C. $\sqrt{34}$

D. 4

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

6. The perimeter of a triangle with vertices $(0,4)$, $(0,0)$ and $(3,0)$ is

A. 5

B. 12

C. 11

D. $7 + \sqrt{5}$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

7. The area of a triangle with vertices $A(3,0)$, $B(7,0)$ and $C(8,4)$ is

A. 14

B. 28

C. 8

D. 6

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. The points $(-4, 0)$, $(4, 0)$ and $(0, 3)$ are the vertices of a

A. right angle triangle

B. isosceles triangle

C. equilateral triangle

D. scalene triangle

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. The point which divides the line segment joining the points $(7,-6)$ and $(3,4)$ in ratio $1:2$ internally lies in the

A. I quadrant

B. II quadrant

C. III quadrant

D. Iv quadrant

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. The point which lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points $A(-2,-5)$ and $B(2,5)$ is

A. (0,0)

B. (0,2)

C. (2,0)

D. (-2,0)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. The fourth vertex D of a parallelogram $ABCD$ whose three vertices are $A(-2, 3)$, $B(6, 7)$ and $C(8, 3)$ is

A. $(0, 1)$

B. $(0, -1)$

C. $(-1, 0)$

D. $(1, 0)$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

12. if A(2,1) cuts line P(2,1) and B(8,4) then

$$\text{A. } AP = \frac{1}{3}AB$$

B. $AP = PB$

C. $PB = \frac{1}{3}AB$

D. $AP = \frac{1}{2}AB$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. If $P\left(\frac{a}{3}, 4\right)$ is the mid - point of the line segment joining the points $Q(-6, 5)$ and $R(-2, 3)$, then the value of a is

A. -4

B. -12

C. 12

D. -6

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

14. The perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points $A(1,5)$ and $B(4,6)$ cuts the Y-axis at

A. (0,13)

B. (0,-13)

C. (0,12)

D. (13,0)

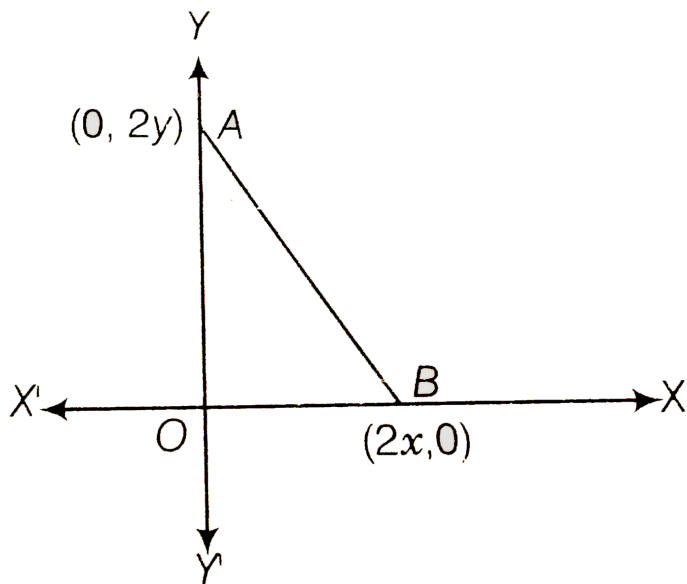
Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

15. The coordinates of the point which is equidistant from the three vertices of the

$\triangle AOB$ as shown in the figure is



A. (x, y)

B. (y, x)

C. $\left(\frac{x}{2}, \frac{y}{2}\right)$

D. $\left(\frac{y}{2}, \frac{x}{2}\right)$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. If a circle drawn with origin as the centre passes through $\left(\frac{13}{2}, 0\right)$, then the point which does not lie in the interior of the circle is

A. $\left(\frac{-3}{4}, 1\right)$

B. $\left(2, \frac{7}{3}\right)$

C. $\left(5, \frac{-1}{2}\right)$

D. $\left(-6, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

Answer: d



Watch Video Solution

17. A line intersects the Y- axis and X-axis at the points P and Q, respectively. If (2,-5) is the midpoint of PQ, then the coordinates of P and Q are, respectively.

A. (0,-5) and (2,0)

B. (0,10) and (-4,0)

C. (0,4) and (-10, 0)

D. (0,-10) and (4,0)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. The area of a triangle with vertices $(a,b+c)$, $(b,c+a)$ and $(c,a+b)$ is

A. $(a + b + c)^2$

B. 0

C. $(a + b + c)$

D. abc

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

19. If the distance between the points $(4,p)$ and $(1,0)$ is 5 , then find the value of p .

A. 4 only

B. ± 4

C. -4 only

D. 0

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. If the points $A(1,2)$, $B(0,0)$ and $C (a,b)$ are collinear , then

A. $a=b$

B. $a=2b$

C. $2a=b$

D. $a=-b$

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

21. $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(0,-2,0), B(2,0)$ and $C(0,2)$ is similar to $\triangle DEF$ with vertices $D(-4,0), E(4,0)$ and $F(0,4)$.



Watch Video Solution

22. The point $P(-4,2)$ lies on the line segment joining the points $A(-4,6)$ and $B(-4,-6)$.



Watch Video Solution

23. The points $(0,5)$, $(0,-9)$ and $(3,6)$ are collinear.



Watch Video Solution

24. Point $P(0,2)$ is the point of intersection of Y-axis and perpendicular bisector of line segment joining the points $A(-1,1)$ and $B(3,3)$.



Watch Video Solution

25. The points $A(3,1)$, $B (12,-2)$ and $C(0,2)$ cannot be vertices of a triangle.



Watch Video Solution

26. Prove that the points $A(4,3)$, $B(6,4)$, $C(5,-6)$ and $D(-3,5)$ are vertices of a parallelogram.



Watch Video Solution

27. A circle has its centre at the origin and a point $P(5,0)$ lies on it. The point $Q(6,8)$ lies outside the circle.



Watch Video Solution

28. The point A (2,7) lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points P (5,-3) and Q(0,-4).



Watch Video Solution

29. The point P (5,-3) is one of the two points of trisection of line segment joining the points A(7,-2) and B(1,-5).



Watch Video Solution

30. The points A (-6,10), B(-4,6) and C(3,-8) are collinear such that

$$AB = -\frac{2}{9}AC.$$



Watch Video Solution

31. The points P (-2,4) lies on a circle of radius 6 and centre (3,5).



Watch Video Solution

32. The points A $(-1,-2)$, B $(4,3)$, C $(2,5)$ and D $(-3,0)$ in that order form a rectangle.



Watch Video Solution

33. Name the type of triangle formed by the points A $(-5,6)$, B $(-4,-2)$ and C $(7,5)$.



Watch Video Solution

34. Find the points on the X-axis which are at distance of $2\sqrt{5}$ from the point $(7,-4)$. How many such points are there ?



Watch Video Solution

35. What type of quadrilateral do the points $A(2, - 2)$, $B(7, 3)$, $C(11, - 1)$ and $D(6, - 6)$ taken in that order form?



Watch Video Solution

36. Find the value of a , if the distance between the points $A(-3,-14)$ and $B(a,-5)$ is 9 units.



Watch Video Solution

37. Find a point which is equidistant from the points $A(-5,4)$ and $B(-1,6)$. How many such points are there ?



Watch Video Solution

38. Find the coordinates of the point Q on the X - axis which lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points $A (-5,-2)$ and $B (4,-2)$. Name the type of triangle formed by the points Q , A and B .



Watch Video Solution

39. Find the value of m , if the points $(5,1)$, $(-2,-3)$ and $(8,2m)$ are collinear.



Watch Video Solution

40. If the points $A(2,-4)$ is equidistant from $P(3,8)$ and $Q(-10,y)$, then find the value of y . Also, find distance PQ .



Watch Video Solution

41. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are $(-8,4)$, $(-6,6)$ and $(-3,9)$.



Watch Video Solution

42. In what ratio does the X -axis divide the line segment joining the points $(-4,-6)$ and $(-1,7)$? Find the coordinates of the points of division.



Watch Video Solution

43. Find the ratio in which the point P $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{12}\right)$ divides the line segment joining the points A $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ and B $(2, -5)$.



Watch Video Solution

44. If P $(9a-2,-b)$ divides line segment joining A $(3a+1,-3)$ and B $(8a,5)$ in the ratio $3:1$, then find the values of a and b.



Watch Video Solution

45. If (a,b) is the mid - point of the line segment joining the points A $(10,-6)$, B $(k,4)$ and $a-2b =18$, then find the value of k and the distance AB.



Watch Video Solution

46. If the centre of a circle is $(2a, a-7)$, then Find the value of a , if the circle passes through the point $(11, -9)$ and has diameter $10\sqrt{2}$ units .



Watch Video Solution

47. The line segment joining the points $A(3, 2)$ and $B(5, 1)$ is divided at the point P in the ratio $1:2$ and it lies on the line $3x - 18y + k = 0$. Find the value of k .

A. 19

B. 18

C. 17

D. 16

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

48. If $D \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right)$, $E (7,3)$ and $F \left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2} \right)$ are

the mid - points of sides of $\triangle ABC$, then find

the area of the $\triangle ABC$.



Watch Video Solution

49. If the points A (2,9), B (a,5) and C (5,5) are the vertices of a $\triangle ABC$. Right-angled at B, then find the values of a and hence the area of $\triangle ABC$.



Watch Video Solution

50. Find the coordinates of the point R on the line segment joining the points P(- 1, 3) and Q (2, 5) such that $PR = \frac{3}{5} PQ$.



Watch Video Solution

51. Find the values of k, if the points A (k+1,2k), B (3k,2k+3) and C (5k-1,5k) are collinear.



Watch Video Solution

52. Find the ratio in which the line $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$ divides the line segment joining the points (8,-9) and (2,1). Also find the coordinates of the points of division.



Watch Video Solution

53. If (-4,3) and (4,3) are two vertices of an equilateral triangle, then find the coordinates of the third vertex, given that the origin lies in the interior of the triangle.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. A(6,1) , B (8,2) and C (9,4) are three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD . If E is the mid - point of DC , then find the area of $\triangle ADE$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. The points A (x_1, y_1) , B (x_2, y_2) and C (x_3, y_3) are the vertices of $\triangle ABC$.

(i) The median from A Meets Bc at D. Find the

coordinates of the points D.

(ii) Find the coordinates of the point P on AD such that $AP:PD = 2:1$.

(iii) Find the coordinates of points Q and R on medians BE and CF, respectively such that $BQ:QE = 2:1$ and $CR:RF = 2:1$.

What are the coordinates of the centroid of the $\triangle ABC$?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

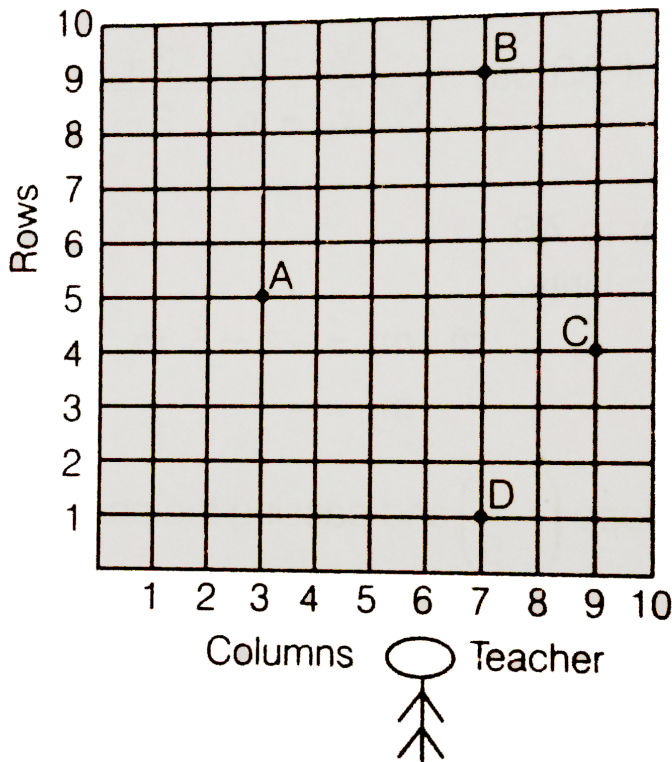
56. If the points A (1,-2), B (2,3) , C (a,2) and D (-4,-3) form a parallelogram , then find the value of a and height of the parallelogram taking AB as base.



Watch Video Solution

57. Students of a school are standing in rows and columns in their playground for a drill practice . A, B, C and D are the positions of four students as shown in figure . Is it possible

to place Jaspal in the drill in such a way that he is equidistant from each of the four students A, B, C and D ? If so, what should be his position ?



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Ayush starts walking from his house to office . Instead of going to the office directly , he goes to bank first , from there to his daughter 's school and then reaches the office. What is the extra distance travelled by Ayush in reaching his office ? (Assume that all distance covered are in straight lines). If the house is situated at (2,4) bank at (5,8), school at (13,14) and office at (13,26) and coordinates are in km.



Watch Video Solution

