



MATHS

BOOKS - NCERT MATHS (HINGLISH)

INTRODUCTION TO THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Locate the following points

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

(ii) $(-1,2,4)$

(iii) $(-2, -4, -7)$

(iv) $(-4, 2, -5)$



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2. Name the octant in which each of the following points lie.

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

$(4, -2, -5)$, (iv) $(4, 2, -5)$,

(v) $(-4, 2, 5)$, (iv) $(-3, -1, 6)$,

(vii) $(2, -4, -7)$, (viii) $(-4, 2, -5)$



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3. If A,B,C be the feet of perpendiculars from a point p on the X,Y and Z- axes respectively, then find the coordinates of A,Band C in each of the following where the point P is

(i) A (3,4,2) (ii) B (-5,3,7)

(iii) C (4,-3,-5)



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4. If A,B,and C be the feet of perpendiculars from a point P on the XY, YZ, and ZX- planes respectively, then find the coordinates of A , B

and C in each of the following where the point

P is .

(i) (3, 4, 5) (ii) (-5,3,7)

(iii) (4,-3,-5)



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5. How far apart are the points (2,0,0) and (-3,0,0) ?



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6. Find the distance from the origin to (6,6,7).



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7. Show that , if $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, then the point

$\left(x, y, \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}\right)$ is at is distance 1 unit

form the origin.



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8. Show that the point A (1,-1,3), B (2,-4,5) and C (5,-13,11) are collinear.



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9. Three consecutive vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are A (6, -2 ,4) , B (2, 4,-8) and C (-2,2,4) .

Find the coordinates of the following



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10. Show that the ΔABC with vertices A (0,4, 1) , B (2, 3, -1) and C (4,5,0) is right angled.



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11. find th third vertex of triangle whose centroid is origin and two vertices are (2,4,6) and (0,-2,5)



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12. Find the centroid of the triangle mid points of whose sides are $(1, 2, -3)$, $(3, 0, 1)$ and $(-1, 1, 4)$



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13. The mid points of the sides of a triangle are $(5, 7, 11)$, $(0, 8, 5)$ and $(2, 3, -1)$ Find its vertices and hence find centroid.



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14. If the vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are $A(1, 2, 3)$, $B(-1, -2, -1)$ and $C(2, 3, 2)$ then find the fourth vertex D.



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15. Find the coordinates of the points which trisect the line segment AB , given that $A(2, 1, -3)$ and $B(5, -8, 3)$.



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16. If the origin is the centroid of a triangle ABC having vertices $A(a, 1, 3)$, $B(-2, b, -5)$ and $C(4, 7, c)$, find the values of a, b, c .



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17. If $A(2, 2, -3)$, $B(5, 6, 9)$, $C(2, 7, 9)$ be the vertices of a triangle. The internal bisector of the angle A meets BC at the point D, then find the coordinates of D.



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Long Answer Type Questions

1. Show that the three points $A(2, 3, 4)$, $B(-1, 2, -3)$ and $C(-4, 1, -10)$ are collinear and find the ratio in which C divides AB.



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2. The mid-points of the sides of a triangle are $(1, 5, -1)$, $(0, 4, -2)$ and $(2, 3, 4)$. Find its vertices and

also find the centroid of the triangle.



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3. Prove that the points $(0, -1, -7)$, $(2, 1, -9)$ and $(6, 5, -13)$ are collinear. Find the ratio in which the first point divides the join of the other two.



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4. What are the coordinates of the vertices of a cube whose edge is 2 units, one of whose vertices coincides with the origin and the three edges passing through the origin, coincides with the positive direction of the axes through the origin ?



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Objective Type Questions

1. The distance of point $p(3, 4, 5)$ from the YZ -plane is

A. 3 units

B. 4 units

C. 5 units

D. 15 units

Answer: A



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2. The length of the perpendicular drawn from the point $P(3, 4, 5)$ on y -axis is

A. $\sqrt{41}$

B. $\sqrt{34}$

C. 5

D. none of these

Answer: B



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3. Distance of the point $(3, 4, 5)$ from the origin $(0, 0, 0)$ is

A. $\sqrt{50}$

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: A



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4. If the distance between the points $(a, 0, 1)$ and $(0, 1, 2)$ is $\sqrt{27}$ then the value of a is

A. 5

B. ± 5

C. -5

D. none of these

Answer: B



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5. X -axis is the intersection of two planes.

A. XY and XZ

B. YZ and ZX

C. XY and YZ

D. none of these

Answer: A



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6. Write the equation which represents y - axis.

A. $x = 0, y = 0$

B. $y = 0$ and $z = 0$

C. $z = 0, x = 0$

D. none of these

Answer: C



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7. the point $(-2, -3, -4)$ lies in the

- A. first octant
- B. seventh octant
- C. second octant
- D. eighth octant

Answer: B



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8. The plane parallel to YZ - plane is perpendicular to

A. X - axis

B. Y - axis

C. Z - axis

D. none of these

Answer: A



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9. What is the locus of a point (x, y, z) for which $y = 0, z = 0$?

A. equation of x - axis

B. equation of y - axis

C. equation at z -axis

D. none of these

Answer: A



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10. The locus of a point for which $x = 0$ is

A. XY - plane

B. YZ -plane

C. ZX - plane

D. none of these

Answer: B



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11. If a parallelepiped is formed by planes drawn through the points $(5, 8, 10)$ and $(3, 6, 8)$ parallel to the coordinate planes, then the length of diagonal of the parallelepiped is

A. $2\sqrt{3}$

B. $3\sqrt{2}$

C. $\sqrt{2}$

D. $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: A



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12. L is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from a point $p(3, 4, 5)$ on the XY - plane. The coordinates of point L are

A. 3, 0, 0

B. 0, 4, 5

C. 3, 0, 5

D. none of these

Answer: D



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13. L is the foot of the perpendicular drawn from a point $(3, 4, 5)$ on X-axis. The coordinates of L are.

A. 3,0,0

B. 0,4,0

C. 0,0,5

D. none of these

Answer: A



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Fillers

1. The three axes OX , OY and OZ determine

.....



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2. The three planes, determine a rectangular parallelepiped which has Of rectangular

faces.



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3. The coordinates of a point are the perpendicular distance from the On the respective axes.



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4. The Three coordinate planes divide the space into Parts.



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5. If a point P lies in YZ- plane , then the coordinates of a point on YZ-plane is the form.....



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6. The equation of YZ- plane is



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7. If the point P lies on Z - axis , then coordinates of p are of the form



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8. The equation of Z - axis , are.....



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9. A line is parallel to XY - plane if all the points on the line have equal





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10. A line is parallel to X-axis,if all the points on the line have equal.....



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11. $45x=a$ represent a plane parallel to



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12. The plane parallel to YZ- plane is perpendicular to



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13. The length of the longest piece of a string that can be stretched straight in a rectangular room whose dimensions are 10,13 and 8 units are



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14. If the distance between the points $P(a, 2, 1)$ and $Q(1, -1, 1)$ is 5 units find the value of a .



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15. The coordinates of the mid points of sides AB , BC and CA of ABC are $D(1, 2, -3)$, $E(3, 0, 1)$ and $F(-1, 1, -4)$ respectively. Write the coordinates of its centroid.



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16. Match each item given under the column I to its correct answer given under column II.

Column I	Column II
(i) In $-XY$ -plane	(a) 1st octant
(ii) Point $(2, 3, 4)$ lies in the	(b) YZ -plane
(iii) Locus of the points having X coordinate 0 is	(c) z -coordinate is zero
(iv) A line is parallel to X -axis if and only	(d) Z -axis
(v) If $X = 0, y = 0$ taken together will represent the	(e) plane parallel to XY -plane
(vi) $z = c$ represent the plane	(f) If all the points on the line have equal y and z -coordinates
(vii) Planes $X = a, Y = b$ represent the line	(g) from the point on the respective
(viii) Coordinates of a point are the distances from the origin to the feet of perpendiculars	(h) parallel to Z -axis
(ix) A ball is the solid region in the space enclosed by a	(i) disc
(x) Region in the plane enclosed by a circle is known as a	(j) sphere



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