



MATHS

BOOKS - V PUBLICATION

COORDINATES

Question Bank

1. Find the following:

i) The y coordinate of any point on the 'x' axis.

ii) The 'x' coordinate of any point on the 'y'

axis.

iii) The coordinates of the origin.

iv) The y coordinate of any point on the line through $(0,1)$, parallel to the ' x ' axis.

v) The x coordinate of any point on the line through $(1,0)$, parallel to the ' y ' axis.



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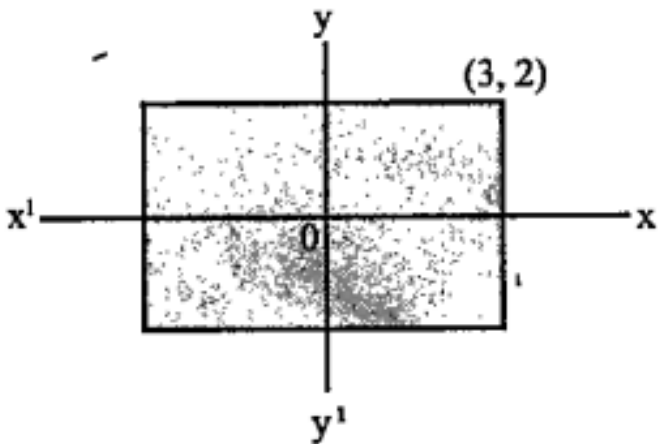
2. Find the coordinates of the other three vertices of the rectangle below:

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3. In the rectangle shown below, the sides are parallel to the axes and origin is the midpoint: What are the coordinates of the other three vertices?



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4. The triangle shown below is equilateral:

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Find the coordinates of its vertices.



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5. A large trapezium made up of four equal trapeziums:

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Find the coordinates of the vertices of all

these trapeziums.

Draw this picture in GeoGebra.



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6. In the picture, the centre 'O' of the circle is the origin and 'A, B' are points on the circle.

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Calculate the coordinates 'A' and 'B'.



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7. Write the coordinates of the points of a circle with centre as origin and radius '4.5' cuts the axes.



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8. A circle with centre '(2,0)' passes through the point '(-5,0):' Write the coordinates of other point.



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9. Mark the coordinates of the point given below. Join in order. Find the peculiarity.

a) $(-2,2), (-1,1), (0,0), (1,-1), (2,-2)$

b) $(1,5), (2,9), (3,13), (4,17)$

c) $(3,4), (5,10), (7,16), (9,22)$



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10. $(4,9)$ is a point on the circle with centre $(4,5)$. Write coordinates of another point on the circle.



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11. Mark the points '(0,0),(1,1),(2,2)' '(-1,-1) .' What is the peculiarity of these numbers?



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12. Mark the points where the y coordinates become the double of 'x' - coordinate.



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13. In the figure O is the centre and radius '5cm'. Find the coordinates of 'P'.

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14. All rectangles below have sides parallel to the axes. Find the coordinates of the remaining vertices of each.

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15. Without drawing coordinate axes, mark each pair of points below with left-right, top-bottom position correct. Find the other coordinates. of the rectangles drawn with these as opposite vertices and sides parallel to the axes.

i) $(3,5), (7, 8)$ '.

ii) $(6,2), (5,4)$ '

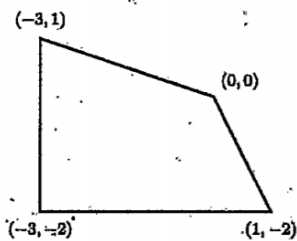
iii) $(-3, 5), (-7,1)$ '

iv) $(-1,-2), (-5,-4)$ '



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16. Calculate the length of the sides and diagonals of the trilateral below:



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17. Prove that-by joining the points $(2, 1)$, $(3, 4)$, $(-3, 6)$ we get a right triangle.



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18. A circle of radius 10 is drawn with the origin as centre,

i) Check whether, each of the points with coordinates $(6,9), (5,9), (6, 8)$ is inside, outside or on the circle.

ii) Write the coordinates of 8 points on this circle.



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19. Find the coordinates of the points where a circle of radius ' $\sqrt{2}$ ', centred on the point with coordinates '(1,1)' cut the axes.



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20. The coordinates of the vertices of a triangle are '(1,2),(2,3),(3,1)'. Find the coordinates of the centre of its circumcircle and the circumradius.



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21. Prove that the triangle with vertexes $(0,0)$, $(10,0)$ and $(5,5\sqrt{3})$ is equilateral.



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22. Prove that the points $(3,-2)$, $(7,6)$, $(-1,2)$, $(-5,-6)$ form the vertices of a rhombus.



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23. Prove that $(9,3), (7,-1), (1,-1)$ are the points on the circle with centre $(4, 3)$.



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24. $(2,5)$ is the centre of a circle with radius '13 cm'. Classify the following points as points on the circle, points inside the circle and points outside the circle. $(13,13), (7,17), (12,13), (5,20)$



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25. Find the area of the rhombus ABCD with coordinates of its vertices are 'A(2, 0)', 'B(5,-5) , C(8,0)' and 'D(5,5)'



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26. Find the coordinates of the points of the circle of radius 5 and centre '(-2,3)', cut the 'x' - axis. Is.the point '(0,-6)' on the same circle?
Examine.



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27. If a circle is drawn with origin as centre and 5 radius, how many points having integers as the coordinates 'x' and 'y' on this circle?



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28. Prove that the quadrilateral with vertices '(1,1),(5,1),(7,8),(3,8)' is a parallelogram.



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29. Find the area of the rhombus ABCD with coordinates of its vertices are 'A(2, 0)', 'B(5,-5) , C(8,0)' and 'D(5,5)'



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30. In the figure C is the centre of the circle with radius 5 units. Circle is passing through the point 'A(8,0) . P C' is perpendicular to 'x' - axls. Find the coordinates of the points 'P, B'

and 'C'.

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31. In the figure semicircle with diameter AB passes through the point 'P'. If 'A(-8 , 0)' and 'P(0,4)' then

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What is the length of OP?

What is the coordinates of B?



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32. A(1,2), B(6,4)' and 'C(8,9)' are the vertices of the parallelogram 'ABCD'. Find the coordinates of 'D'.



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33. A circle with centre as origin passes through the point '(6,0)'. a) Find the radius of the circle.



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34. a) Draw coordinate axes and mark the point '(2,4)'. Draw the circle of radius 4 units centred at the above point:

(b) Find the coordinates of the point:at which the circle cuts the 'x' axis.

(c) Calculate the coordinates of the point at which the circle cuts the 'y' axis.



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35. A(5,3)' is a point on a line parallel to 'x' axis.

a) Write the coordinates of any other point on the same line.

b) What is the distance of that (you have written) point from A?



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36. In the figure, 'OABC' is a rectangle.

'A(12,0), C(0,5)' are two of its vertices.

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a) Write the coordinates of 'O & B'.

b) Find the length of OB.



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37. Coordinates of the end. points of a diameter of a circle are '(1,3)' and '(11,3)'

a) Calculate the length of the diameter

b) Write the coordinates of the centre

c) Write the coordinates of any other point on the same circle



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- 38.** a) Draw the 'x, y' axes and mark the points 'A(-3,0), B(3,0)'
- b) Construct an equilateral triangle ABC with AB as one of its sides.
- c) Write the coordinates of the third vertex of the equilateral triangle.



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- 39.** In the figure, 'BC' is parallel to the 'x' axis. If the coordinates of 'A' is '(1,5)' and 'B' is, '(-2,1)'

then,

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a) What is the length of 'A B' ?

b) Write the coordinates of 'C' if 'A C= $\sqrt{41}$ '

c) If 'AD'. is perpendicular to 'BC', then find the coordinates of D.



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40. In the figure, the sides of the square are parallel to the axes and the origin is the midpoint. Coordinates of one vertex of the

square is $(3,3)$.

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Write the coordinates of two other vertices of the square.



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41. The centre of the circle is the origin and the radius is 13.

a) . Check whether each of the points $(12,5)$, $(10,6)$ is inside, outside or on the circle.

b) Write the coordinates of two other points on the circle.



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42. In the picture, mid points of the sides of the quadrilateral 'A B C D' are joined to draw PQRS.

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a) Find the coordinates of R.

b) Write coordinates of all vertices of quadrilateral ABCD.



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43. In the figure, 'O A B C' is a rectangle and its breadth is 3. Write the Co-ordinates of the vertices of 'B' and 'C'.

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44. In the figure, 'P(2,1), Q(3,3), R(1,2)' are the midpoints of the sides of the triangle 'ABC'.

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a) What type of the rilateral is PQCR?

b) Write the coordinates of the vertices A and C.



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45. A circle with, centre $(3, 2)$ passes through the point $(6, 3)$.

a) What is the radius of the circle?

b) Check whether each of the points with coordinates

$(0, 2)$, $(3, 6)$, $(0, 3)$ is inside, outside or on the circle.



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46. A circle is drawn with the origin as centre.

It passes through

the point $(3, 3)$

a) What is the radius of the circle?

b) Write the coordinates of a point where the

circle meets

the X - axis.



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47. Draw the coordinate axes and mark the points $(4,0)$. Draw an isosceles right angles triangle with this point as one of its vertices.



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48. The coordinates of two opposite vertices of a rectangle are $(7,8)$ and $(1,3)$:

a) Without drawing coordinate axes, mark these points as the vertices of a rectangle with left-right, top-bottom positions correct.

b) Find the coordinates of other two vertices.

c) What is the length of its diagonals?



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49. In the figure 'ABCD' is a parallelogram:

'/_ E=90^circ, A(3,5) , B(8,5)' are two vertices.

'BE=3' units, 'CE=4' units.

a) Write the coordinates of 'C'.

b) What are the coordinates of D?

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c) Find the coordinates of meeting point of the diagonals of the parallelogram.



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50. Find the coordinates of the point on x axis at a distance 4 units from $(3,4)$.



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51. a) Draw the coordinate axes and mark, the points 'A(1,1), B(7,1)'

b) Draw an isosceles right triangle ABC with AB as hypotenuse.

c) Write the coordinates of 'C'.



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52. In the figure, the sides of the square are parallel to the axes and the origin is the midpoint. Coordinates of one vertex of the square is $(3,3)$: Write the coordinates of two other vertices of the square.

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53. In the figure ' ΔOAB ' is an equilateral triangle. Find the coordinates of the vertex 'B'.

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54. In the figure, centre of the circle is ' $C(3,0)$ ' and radius is 3 units.

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a) Write the coordinates of the points 'A, B, P,

Q'

b) Write the coordinate of another point on the circle.

c). Check whether the point '(0,5)' is inside the circle.



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55. Without drawing coordinate axes mention the positions of 'A(2,1), B(6,1), C(6,5)' as left-right, above-below.

Draw coordinate axes, mark the points and

complete triangle 'ABC'

Which side of the triangle is parallel to 'x' axis .

Which side is parallel to 'y' axis

Write the coordinates of the midpoint of AB.

Write the coordinates of the midpoint of BC.

Write the coordinates of the midpoint of AC.



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56. Find the coordinates of fourth vertices of the parallelogram.

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Find the length of the sides of the parallelogram.

Write the length of diagonals.



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