



MATHS

BOOKS - BEYOND PUBLICATION

CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY

Example

1. Find the distance covered by the knight in each of its 8 moves i.e., find the distance of A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H from the origin. (AS_5)



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2. What is the distance between two points H and C ? And find the distance between two points A and B (AS_1)



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3. Where do these following points lie $(-4, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(6, 0)$, $(-8, 0)$ on coordinate plane ? (AS_3)



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4. What is the distance between points $(-4, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$ on coordinate plane ?



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5. Find the distance between the following points .

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



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6. Find the distance between the following points .

$$(-4,-3)(-8,-3)$$



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7. Find the distance between the following points .

$$(3,4) (3,8)$$



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8. Find the distance between the following points .

$(-5, -8)$ $(-5, -12)$



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9. Find the distance between the following points .

$A = (2, 0)$ and $B = (0, 4)$ (AS_1)



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10. Find the distance between the following points .

$P (0 , 5)$ and $Q (12 , 0)$.



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11. Find the distance between the following pair of points .

$(7 , 8)$ and $(- 2 , 3)$



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12. Find the distance between the following pair of points: $(-8, 6)$ and $(2, 0)$



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13. Where do these following points lie- $(0, -3)$, $(0, -8)$, $(0, 6)$, $(0, 4)$ on coordinate plane?
 (AS_3)



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14. What is the distance between $(0, -3)$, $(0, -8)$ and justify that the distance between two points on Y - axis is $|y_2 - y_1|$ on coordinate plane ? (AS_1, AS_3)



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15. Find the distance between points 'O' (origin) and 'A' $(7, 4)$. (AS_1)



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16. Find the distance between $A(1, -3)$ and $B(-4, 4)$ and rounded to two decimals . (AS_1)



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17. How will you find the distance between two points in which x or y coordinates are same but not zero like $(2, 4)$ and $(2, 9)$?



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18. Ramu says the distance of a point $P(x,y)$ from the origin $O(0,0)$ is $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. Do you agree with Ramu or not ? Why ? (AS_2, AS_3)



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19. Ramu also writes the distance formula as

$$AB = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \cdot \text{why ?}$$



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20. Sridhar calculated the distance between T (5 , 2) and (R (- 4 , - 1) to the nearest tenth is 9 . 5 units . Now you find the distance between P (4 , 1) and Q (- 5 , - 2) . Do you get the same answer that Sridhar got ? Why ? (AS_2 , AS_3)



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21. What is the distance between A (4 , 0) and B (8 , 0) ?



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22. A and B are two points given by $(8, 3)$, $(-4, 3)$. Find the distance between A and B.



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23. Find the distance between two points A $(4, 3)$ and B $(8, 6)$. (AS_1)



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24. Show that the points $A = (4, 2)$, $B (7, 5)$ and $C (9, 7)$ are collinear.



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25. Are the points $(3, 2)$, $(-2, -3)$ and $(2, 3)$ form a triangle ? (AS_2)



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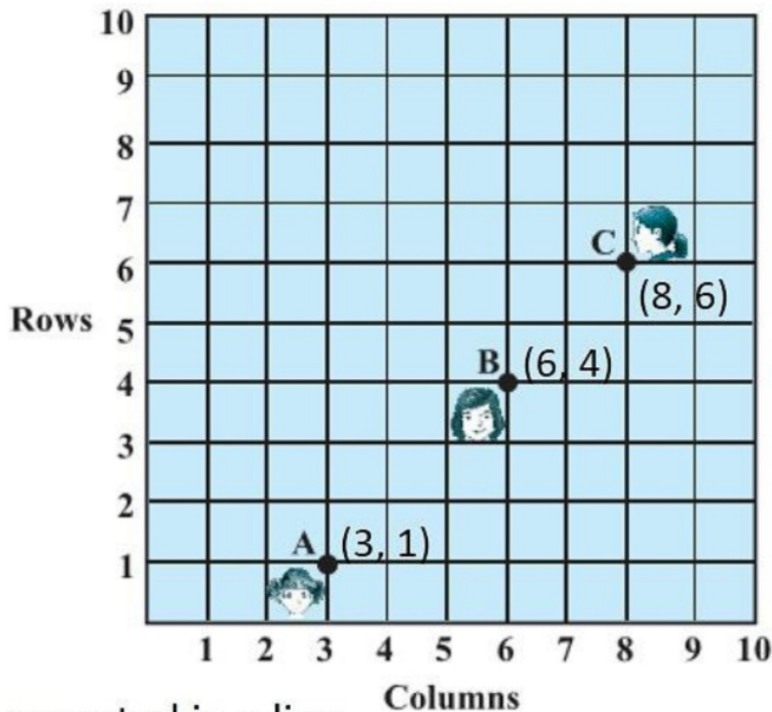
26. Show that the points $(1, 7)$, $(4, 2)$, $(-1, -1)$ and $(-4, 4)$ are vertices of a square. (AS_2)



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27. Figure shows the arrangement of desks in a classroom. Madhuri, Meena, Pallavi are seated at A $(3, 1)$, B $(6, 4)$ and C $(8, 6)$ respectively. Do you think they are seated in a

line ? Give reasons for your . (AS_2)



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28. Find the relation between x and y such that point (x, y) is equidistant from the points $(7,$

1) and $(3, 5)$.



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29. Find a point on the Y-axis which is equidistant from both the points. $A(6, 5)$ and $B(-4, 3)$.



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30. Find the distance between the following pair of points .

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

(AS_1)



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31. Find the distance between the following pair of points.

$(-5, 7)$ and $(-1, 3)$



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32. Find the distance between the following pair of points .

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



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33. Find the distance between the following pair of points .

(a, b) and $(-a, -b)$



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34. Find the distance between the points (0, 0) and (36, 15) .

(AS_1)



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35. Verify that the points (1 , 5) , (2 , 3) and (- 2 , -1) are collinear or not .

(AS_2)



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36. Check whether $(5, -2)$, $(6, 4)$ and $(7, -2)$ are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.



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37. In a classroom, 4 friends are seated at the points A, B, C and D as shown in figure. Jarina and Phani walk into the class and after observing for a few minutes Jarina asks Phani "Don't you think ABCD is a square?" Phani disagrees. Using distance formula. Find which

of them is correct. Why?



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38. Show that the following points form an equilateral triangle $A(a, 0)$,

$$B(-a, 0), C(0, a\sqrt{3}).$$



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

(AS_2)



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40. Show that the points $(-4, -7)$, $(-1, 2)$, $(8, 5)$ and $(5, -4)$ taken in order are the vertices of a rhombus. And find its area.

(Hint : Area of rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \times$ product of its diagonals) (AS_2, AS_4)



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41. Name the type of quadrilateral formed, if any, by the points, and give reasons for your answer.

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



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42. Name the type to quadrilateral formed, if any, by the following points, and give reasons for your answer. (AS_2)

$(-3, 5), (1, 10), (3, 1), (-1, -4)$.



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43. Name the type of quadrilateral formed, if any, by the points, and give reasons for your answer.

$(4, 5), (7, 6), (4, 3), (1, 2)$





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44. Find the point on the X - axis which is equidistant from $(2, -5)$ and $(-2, 9)$. (AS_1)



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45. If the distance between two points $(x, 7)$ and $(1, 15)$ is 10, find the value of x . (AS_1)



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46. Find the value of y for which the distance between the points $P(2, -3)$ and $Q(10, y)$ is 10 units. (AS_1)



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47. Find the radius of the circle whose centre is $(3, 2)$ and passes through $(-5, 6)$. (AS_4)



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48. Can you draw a triangle with vertices $(1, 5)$, $(5, 8)$ and $(13, 14)$? Give reason . (AS_2)



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49. Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x, y) is equi-distant from the points $(-2, 8)$ and $(-3, -5)$. (AS_3)



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50. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points $(4, -3)$ and $(8, 5)$ in the ratio $3 : 1$ internally .
(AS_1)



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51. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the points $(3, 0)$ and $(-1, 4)$. (AS_1)



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52. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points $A(2, -2)$ and $B(-7, 4)$. (AS_1)



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53. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are $(3, -5)$, $(-7, 4)$, $(10, -2)$ respectively. (AS_1)



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54. In what ratio does the point $(-4, 6)$ divide the line segment joining the points A $(-6, 10)$ and B $(3, -8)$? (AS_1)



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55. Find the ratio in which the Y - axis divides the line segment joining the points $(5, -6)$ and $(-1, -4)$. Also find the point of intersection (AS_1)



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56. Show that the points $A(7, 3)$, $B(6, 1)$, $C(8, 2)$ and $D(9, 4)$ taken in that order are vertices of a parallelogram. (AS_2)



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57. If the points $A(6, 1)$, $B(8, 2)$, $C(9, 4)$ and $D(p, 3)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram, taken in order, find the value of P .



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58. Find the point which divides the line segment joining the points $(3, 5)$ and $(8, 10)$ internally in the ratio $2 : 3$. (AS_1)



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59. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the points $(2, 7)$ and $(12, -7)$. (AS_1)



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60. Find the trisectional points of line joining (2, 6) and (-4, 8). (AS_1)



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61. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points (-1, 7) and (4, -3) in the ratio 2 : 3 (AS_1)



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62. Find the points of trisection of the line segment joining $(2,3)$ and $(11,6)$.



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63. Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the point $(-3, 10)$ and $(6, -8)$ is divided by $(-1, 6)$. (AS_1)



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64. If $(1, 2)$, $(4, y)$, $(x, 6)$ and $(3, 5)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram taken in order, find x and y . (AS_4)



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65. Find the coordinates of a point A , where AB is the diameter of a circle whose centre is $(2, -3)$ and B is $(1, 4)$. (AS_4)



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66. If A and B are $(-2, -2)$ and $(2, -4)$ respectively. Find the coordinates of P such that $AP = \frac{3}{7} AB$ and P lies on the segment AB.
(AS₁)



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67. Find the coordinates of points which divide the line segment joining A $(-4, 0)$ and B $(0, 6)$ into four equal parts. (AS₁)



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68. Find the area of the triangle formed by the following points

$(2, 0), (1, 2), (1, 6)$



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69. Find the area of the triangle formed by the following points

$(3, 1), (5, 0), (1, 2)$



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70. Find the area of the triangle formed by the following points

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



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71. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are: $(5, 2)$ $(3, -5)$ and $(-5, -1)$.



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72. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

$(6, -6)$, $(3, -7)$ and $(3, 3)$.



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73. Verify whether the following points are collinear or not.

$(1, -1)$, $(2, 3)$, $(2, 0)$



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74. Verify whether the following points are collinear or not .

$(1, -1), (2, 3), (2, 0)$



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75. Verify whether the following points are collinear or not .

$(1, -6), (3, -4), (4, -3)$.



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76. Find the area of the triangle whose lengths of sides are 15 m , 17 m , 21 m (use Heron 's Formula) (AS_1 , AS_2)



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77. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points (0 , 0) , (4 , 0) ,(4 , 3) by unsing Heron's formula . (AS_1)



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78. Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are $(1, -1)$, $(-4, 6)$ and $(-3, -5)$. (AS_1)



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79. Find the area of a triangle formed by the points $A(5, 2)$, $B(4, 7)$ and $C(7, -4)$. (AS_1)



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80. If $A(-5,7)$, $B(-4,-5)$, $C(-1,-6)$ and $D(4,5)$ are the vertices of a quadrilateral. Then, find the area of the quadrilateral ABCD.



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81. The points $(3, -2)$, $(-2, 8)$ and $(0, 4)$ are three points in a plane. Show that these points are collinear. (AS_2)



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82. Find the value of 'b' for which the points A(1, 2), B(-1, b) and C(-3, -4) are collinear .



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83. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are: (2, 3), (-1, 0), (2, -4)



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84. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are: $(5, 2)$ $(3, -5)$ and $(-5, -1)$.



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85. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (AS_1)
 $(0, 0)$, $(3, 0)$, $(0, 2)$



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86. Find the value of 'K' for which the points are collinear. (AS_1)

$(7, -2), (5, 1), (3, K)$



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87. Find the value of 'K' for which the points are collinear. (AS_1)

$(8, 1), (K, -4), (2, -5)$



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88. Find the value of 'K' for which the points are collinear . (AS₁)

(K , K) ,(2 , 3) and (4 , -1)



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89. Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of the triangle whose vertices are (0 , - 1) , (2 , 1) and (0 , 3) . Find the ratio of this area to the area of the given triangle . (AS₁)



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90. Find the area of the quadrilateral whose vertices taken in order are $(-4, -2)$, $(-3, -5)$, $(3, -2)$ and $(2, 3)$ (AS_1)



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91. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points $(8, -5)$, $(-2, -7)$ & $(5, 1)$ by using Hero's formula.



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92. Plot these points on the coordinate axis and join them (AS_3)

which gives a straight line ? Which in not why ?

A (1 , 2) , B (- 3 , 4) , C (7 , -1)



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93. Plot these points on the coordinate axis and join them (AS_3)

which gives a straight line ? Which in not why

?

P(3 , - 5) , Q (5 , -1) R(2 , 1) , S (1 , 2)



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94. Find the slope of \overleftrightarrow{AB} with the given end points

A (4 , - 6) , B (7 , 2)



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95. Find the slope of \overleftrightarrow{AB} with the given end points

A (8 , - 4) , B (- 4 , 8)



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96. Find the slope of \overleftrightarrow{AB} with the given end points

A (- 2 , - 5) , B (1 , - 7)



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97. Does $y = x + 7$ represent a straight line ?

Draw the line on the coordinate plane . At which point does this line intersect Y-axis ?

How much angle does it make with X - axis ?

Discuss with your friends . (AS_3, AS_5)



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98. Find the slope \overleftrightarrow{AB} with the points lying on A (3 , 2) , (B (- 8 , 2) . When the line \overleftrightarrow{AB} parallel to X - axis ? Why ? Think and discuss with your friends in groups . (AS_2, AS_3)



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99. Find the slope of \overleftrightarrow{AB} with the points lying on (AS_1)

$A(2, 1), B(2, 6)$



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100. Find the slope of \overleftrightarrow{AB} with the points lying on (AS_1)

$A(-4, 2), B(-4, -2)$



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101. Find the slope of \overleftrightarrow{AB} with the points lying on (AS_1)

A (- 2 , 8) , B (- 2 , - 2)



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102. The end points of a line segment are (2 , 3) , (4 , 5) . Find the slope of the line



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103. Determine 'x' so that 2 is the slope of the line passing through A (-2, 4) and B(x, -2).



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104. Find the slope of the line passing through the given two point

A(3, -2), B(-6, -2)



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105. Find the slope of the line joining the two given points (AS_1)
 $(2a, 3b)$ and $(a, -b)$.



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106. Find the slope of the line joining the two given points (AS_1)
 $(a, 0)$ and $(0, b)$.



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107. Find the slope of the line joining the two given points (AS_1)

$A(-1.4, -3.7), B(-2.4, 1.3)$.



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108. Find the slope of the line passing through the given two point

$A(3, -2), B(-6, -2)$



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109. Find the slope of the line joining the two given points (AS_1)

$$A\left(-3\frac{1}{2}, 3\right), B\left(-7, 2\frac{1}{2}\right).$$



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110. Find the slope of the line joining the two given points (AS_1)

$$A(0, 4), B(4, 0)$$



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111. Centre of a circle Q is on the Y -axis. The circle passes through the points $(0, 7)$ and $(0, -1)$. If it intersects the positive X -axis at $(P, 0)$, what is the value of 'P'?



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112. The circumcenter of the triangle formed by the point $(1, 2, 3)$ $(3, -1, 5)$, $(4, 0, -3)$ is



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113. The side BC of an equilateral $\triangle ABC$ is parallel to X - axis . Find the slopes of line along sides BC , CA and AB .



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114. A right triangle has sides 'a' and 'b' where $a > b$. If the right angle is bisected then find the distance between orthocentres of the smaller triangles using coordinate geometry.



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115. Find the centroid of the triangle formed by the line $2x + 3y - 6 = 0$ with the coordinate axes .



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116. Where do the points $(0, -3)$ and $(-8, 0)$ lie on co-ordinate axis ?



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117. Find the centroid triangle whose vertices are $(3, 4)$, $(-7, -2)$ and $(10, -5)$.



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118. Show that the points $A = (4, 2)$, $B (7, 5)$ and $C (9, 7)$ are collinear.



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119. Name the type of the quadrilateral formed by joining the points $A(-1, -2)$ $B(1, 0)$, $C(-1, 2)$ and $D(-3, 0)$ are graph paper, justify your answer.



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120. Find the mid point of the line segment formed by the points $(-5, 5)$ and $(5, -5)$.



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121. Show that the points $A(-3,3)$ $B(0,0)$ $C(3,-3)$ are collinear.



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122. Find the trisection points of the line segment joined by the points $(-3, 3)$ and $(3, -3)$.



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

$(3,4)$ and $(6,2)$



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

$(-4,6)$ and $(0,2)$



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

$(-a,b)$ and $(a,-b)$



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126. Verify whether the points $A(1,3)$, $B(3,5)$ and $C(-4,20)$ are collinear or not.



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127. Show that $(5,3)$, $(1,2)$ and $(-3,1)$ are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.



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128. Show that the points $(0,-2)$, $(3,2)$, $(0,6)$ and $(-3,2)$ are the vertices of a square.



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129. Show that points $(2,4)$, $(3,7)$, $(6,8)$ and $(5,5)$ are the vertices of a Rhombus.



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130. Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points $(-2,6)$ and $(3,-4)$ in the ratio $3:5$.



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131. Find the ratio in which the X-axis divides the line segment joining the points $(6,-2)$ and $(4,1)$ also find the point of intersection.



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132. Find the ratio in which the Y-axis divides the line segment joining the points $(9,-4)$ and $(3,-2)$.Also find the point of intersection.



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133. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are given below

$(1,6),(7,4),(1,5)$



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134. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are given below

$(1,0),(-3,-3),(-4,-3)$



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135. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

$(3,4),(0,10),(3,-3)$



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136. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

$(2,10),(4,7),(0,-1)$



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137. Find the value of 'k' for which the points are collinear.

$$(k,9),(7,7),(1,5)$$



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138. Find the value of 'k' for which the points are collinear.

$$(6,-1),(k,-6),(0,-7)$$



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139. Find the value of 'k' for which the points are collinear.

$(k,k), (1,2), (3,-2)$



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140. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(7,-5)$ and $(8,1)$



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141. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(4a, 6b)$ and $(a, -b)$



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142. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(5, -1)$ and $(-8, 0)$



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143. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is 60°



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144. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is 135°



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145. Find the slope of the line whose inclination is

$$120^\circ$$



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146. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is

$$135^\circ$$



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147. If $(6,7)$ is the mid point of the line segment joining $A(7,6)$ and $B(5,y)$, find 'y'.



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148. Find the value of "p" for which the points are collinear $(6,2),(5,-1),(4,p)$.



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149. Find the value of "S" for $(7,S),(3,-2)$ $(7,8)$ are collinear.



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150. Find the distance between $(5,6)$ and $(-2,3)$.



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151. Find the distance between $(-2,3)$ and $(5,-3)$.



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152. Find the co-ordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points $A(3,-3)$ and $B(-5,2)$.



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153. Find the co-ordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points $A(0,5)$ and $B(-3,2)$.



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154. If $A(-2,3)B(-7,-3)C(2,5)D(5,7)$ are the vertices of the quadrilateral then find the area of the quadrilateral ABCD.



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155. If $A(-3,5)B(6,0)C(5,1)D(-3,2)$ are the vertices of the quadrilateral then find the area of the quadrilateral ABCD.



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156. Find the area of the triangle. Whose lengths of sides are 14m, 16m, 20m.



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157. Find the area of the triangle, whose length of sides are 21m, 30m, 35m.



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158. Find the distance between (3,5) and (7,0).



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159. Find the distance between points origin and $(8,5)$.



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160. If distance between $(x,5)$ and $(4,5)$ is 36 then find the value of x .



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161. If $A(2,3)$ $B(5,6)$ $C(1,2)$ are the points of $\triangle ABC$ then perimeter of $\triangle ABC$.



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162. Are the points $(4,2)$ $(-5,-7)$ and $(2,4)$ from a triangle.



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163. Are the points $(1,8)(2,5)(1,2)(4,4)$ are the vertices of a square.



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164. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points $(8,-5),(-2,-7)$ & $(5,1)$ by using Hero's formula.



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165. Find the trisection points of the line segment. Joined by the points $(-4,4)$ and $(4,-4)$.



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166. Show that $(1,-8)(3,6)(2,-1)$ are collinears.



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167. Are the points $(1,2),(1,0),(4,3),(5,6)$ are the vertices of a rhombus.



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168. Check whether the points $(5,4)$, $(3,6)$ and $(-2,-1)$ are the vertices of a right angles triangle.



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169. Can you draw a triangle with vertices $(-2,-2)$, $(4,5)$, $(0,11)$? Give reason.



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170. Find the slope of the line joining the points are (8,-2)(5,6).



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171. The slope of the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$



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172. Find the centroid of $\triangle ABC$ whose vertices are $A(-5,6)$ $B(4,1)$ $C(1,2)$.



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173. If the line $y = mx + c$ passing through the points $(0,3)$, $(4,0)$ then intercept is



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174. Find the point on the Y-axis which is equidistant from $(-5,-2)$ and $(3,2)$.



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175. Find the value of p for which the points $(P,8)$, $(4,4)$, $(-1,3)$ are collinear



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176. Find the area of quadrilateral whose co-ordinates are $(1,2), (6,2), (5,3), (3,4)$.



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177. Give any five examples of points on Y-axis and X-axis.



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Exercise

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

A(-2,5) and B(3,-7)



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

A(4,5) and B(-3,2)



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

A(-1,2) and B(5,0)



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

A(6,-4) and B(3,0)



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

A(5,-12) and B(9,-9)



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

A(2,-10) and B(3,4)



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7. Show that the following points are collinear.

$(2,4), (0,1), (4,7)$



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8. Show that the following points are collinear.

$(-2,5), (2,-3), (0,1)$



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9. Show that the following points are collinear.

$(1,-8),(3,6),(2,-1)$



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10. Show that the following points are collinear.

$(3,8),(-4,2),(10,14)$



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11. Show that the points $(-2,-1), (1,0), (4,3)$ and $(1,2)$ are vertices of a parallelogram.



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12. Show that the points $(1,3), (2,6), (5,7)$ and $(4,4)$ are the vertices of a rhombus.



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13. Show that the points $(1,-1), (-2,2), (4,8)$ and $(7,5)$ are the vertices of a rectangle.



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14. Show that the points $(0,-1), (2,1), (0,3), (-2,1)$ are the vertices of a square.



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15. Can you draw a triangle with vertices $(-1,1)$ $(2,3)$ and $(8,11)$? Give reason.



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16. Find the point on the Y-axis which is equidistant from $(-5,-2)$ and $(3,2)$.



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17. Find the relation between x and y , If the point (x,y) is to be equidistant from $(6,-1)$ and $(2,3)$



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18. Without using the Pythagoras theorem, show that the points $(4,4)$, $(3, 5)$ and $(-1, -1)$ are the vertices of a right angled triangle.



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19. Find the ratio in which the X-axis divided the line segment joining points $(7,-3)$ and $(5,2)$.



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20. Find the ratio in which X-axis divides the line segment joining the points $(2, -3)$ and $(5, 6)$. Then find the intersecting point on X-axis.



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21. Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line joining $(5,-2)$ and $(9,6)$ internally in the ratio $1:2$.



Watch Video Solution

22. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are given below.

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



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23. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are given below.

$(5,4),(1,1),(0,1)$



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24. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are given below.

$(-1,0),(5,-2),(8,2)$



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25. Find the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are given below.

$(2,8),(7,3),(-1,-1)$



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26. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

$(3,4),(7,8),(-1,2)$



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27. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

$(2,-7), (1,3), (10,8)$



Watch Video Solution

28. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

$(1,8), (2,5), (-2,-3)$



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29. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are

$$(-2,4),(2,-6),(5,4)$$



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30. Find the value of 'K' for which the points are collinear.

$$(K,7),(5,5),(-1,3)$$



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31. Find the value of 'K' for which the points are collinear.

$(3,8), (-4,2), (K,14)$



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32. Find the value of 'K' for which the points are collinear.

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



Watch Video Solution

33. Find the value of 'K' for which the points are collinear.

$$(7,-2),(5,1),(3,2k)$$



Watch Video Solution

34. Find the area of the quadrilateral whose vertices taken in order are $(-4, -2)$, $(-3, -5)$, $(3, -2)$ and $(2, 3)$ (AS_1)



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35. Find the area of the quadrilaterals, the coordinates of whose vertices are given below.

$(1,2), (6,2), (5,3), (3,4)$



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36. Find the area of the quadrilaterals, the coordinates of whose vertices are given below.

$(2,1), (6,0), (5,-2), (-3,-1)$.



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37. Find the area of the quadrilaterals, the coordinates of whose vertices are given below.

$(0,0),(a,0),(a,b),(0,b)$.



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38. Find the area of the quadrilaterals, the coordinates of whose vertices are given below.

$(1,1),(7,-3),(12,2),(7,21)$



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39. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(5,-2)$ and $(-1,4)$



Watch Video Solution

40. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(3,5)$ and $(-1,-1)$



Watch Video Solution

41. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

(5,6) and (2,3)



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42. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

(9,-2) and (6,-5)



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43. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(8,2)$ and $(-5,3)$



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44. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

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



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45. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(-2,-1)$ and $(4,0)$



Watch Video Solution

46. Find the slope of the line joining the points.

$(4,-6)$ and $(-2,-5)$



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47. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is 60°



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48. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is 45°



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49. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is 90°



Watch Video Solution

50. Find the slope of a line whose inclination is 150°



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51. If $(5,6)$ is the mid point of the line segment joining $A(6,5)$ and $B(4,y)$, find 'y'.



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52. If $A(1,2)$, $B(3,4)$ and $C(6,6)$ are the three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD , find the co-ordinates of the fourth vertex D.



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53. The scientist who introduced co-ordinate Geometry is

A. J.J.Sylvester

B. Cramers

C. Rene Descartes

D. Newton

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

54. The distance between the points $(x,1)$ and $(1,y)$ is

A. $\sqrt{(x+1)^2 + (y+1)^2}$

B. $\sqrt{(1-x)^2 + (y-1)^2}$

C. $\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2}$

D. $\sqrt{(x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2}$

Answer:



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55. A point on Y-axis is

A. $(3,0)$

B. $(1,2)$

C. $(0,0)$

D. $(0,3)$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

56. The points $(0,3)$ $(0,0)$ $(4,0)$ form a

- A. Isosceles triangle
- B. Equilateral triangle
- C. Right angle triangle
- D. Scalene triangle

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

57. The slope of the line joining (4,6) and (2,-5) is

A. $\frac{11}{2}$

B. $\frac{2}{11}$

C. $-\frac{2}{11}$

D. $-\frac{11}{2}$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

58. The distance between $(7,0)$ and $(4,k)$ is 5 units then $k=$

A. -4

B. ± 4

C. $+4$

D. none

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

59. A straight line make angle θ with the X-axis then the slope is

A. $-\sin \theta$

B. $\cos \theta$

C. $\tan \theta$

D. $\sec \theta$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

60. Mid-point of the line points $(-4,2)$ and $(2,8)$ is

A. $(-1,5)$

B. $(-3,-3)$

C. $(-2,10)$

D. $(-6,-6)$

Answer:



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61. $(1,2), (2,3), (3,4)$ are vertices of a triangle then its centroid is

A. $(6,9)$

B. $(0,-1)$

C. $(2,3)$

D. $(-2,-3)$

Answer:



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62. $(1,2), (2,3), (3,1)$ are the midpoints of the sides of the triangle then the area of the triangle is (in.sq.units)

A. 7

B. $\frac{5}{2}$

C. 14

D. 6

Answer:



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63. The co-ordinates of the mid point of the line joining points (3,-1) and (5,3) is

A. (8,4)

B. $\left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$

C. (4,2)

D. (4,1)

Answer:



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64. The equation of the line passing through origin having slope

A. $2x-3y = 0$

B. $2y = x$

C. $3x-2y = 0$

D. $3y-2x$

Answer:



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65. If a line make an angle 150° with +ve X-axis
then the slope of the line

A. $\sqrt{3}$

B. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

C. $-\sqrt{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

66. Slope of the line $3x-4y+12=0$

A. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $-\frac{4}{3}$

C. 4

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Answer:



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67. Slope of the line joining points $(2,-3)$ $(1,4)$

A. -7

B. 7

C. -1

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

Answer:



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68. Angle made by the line $y = x$ with the positive direction of X-axis is

A. 30°

B. 60°

C. 90°

D. 45°

Answer:



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69. The slope of the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$

A. $-\frac{a}{b}$

B. $-\frac{b}{a}$

C. 1

D. $\frac{a}{b}$

Answer:



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70. The line $y = mx + c$ cut the Y-axis at the point

A. $(0,0)$

B. $(0,c)$

C. $(c,0)$

D. $(0,m)$

Answer:



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71. The distance of the point (a,b) from the origin.

A. $\sqrt{a + b}$

B. $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$

C. $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

D. $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$

Answer:



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72. The centriod of the traingle made by the vertices $A(-2,3)$, $B(4,1)$, $C(1,2)$ is

A. (1,2)

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

C. (0,0)

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

Answer:



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73. The slope of the line is $\frac{2}{5}$ then the slope of the parallel of that line

A. $\frac{5}{2}$

B. $\frac{2}{5}$

C. $-\frac{5}{2}$

D. 1

Answer:



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74. If the line $y = mx + c$ passing through the points $(0,3), (4,0)$ then intercept is

A. 4

B. -3

C. -4

D. 3

Answer:



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75. The line $ax+by+c=0$ intersects X-axis at

A. $\left(\frac{c}{a}, 0\right)$

B. $\left(0, -\frac{c}{b}\right)$

C. $(0,0)$

D. $\left(-\frac{c}{a}, 0\right)$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

76. The line $ax+by+c=0$ intersects Y-axis at

A. $\left(0, -\frac{c}{b}\right)$

B. $\left(\frac{c}{b}, 0\right)$

C. $\left(-\frac{c}{b}, 0\right)$

D. $(0, -c)$

Answer:



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77. Distance between the points $(0,0)$

$(a \cos \theta, a \sin \theta)$

A. 2

B. a^2

C. a

D. $\frac{a^2}{2}$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

78. If 'C' is the mid point of A(0,0) B(4,8). Then the co-ordinates of the mid-points B and C is

A. (2,4)

B. (3,6)

C. (1,2)

D. (4,6)

Answer:



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79. The slope of the line $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ is

A. 0

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $-\frac{1}{2}$

D. 1

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

80. The equation of the X-axis is

A. $y = 0$

B. $x = 0$

C. $x = y$

D. $xy = 0$

Answer:



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81. The point of intersection of the lines $x = 2$ and $y = 3$ is

A. $(2,3)$

B. $(3,0)$

C. $(0,2)$

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

Answer:



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82. If the line $3x+4y = k$ passing through the point $(4,2)$ then k

A. 10

B. -20

C. 20

D. -10

Answer:



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83. If the distance between two points $(5,2)$ $(3,a)$ is $\sqrt{8}$ units then a

A. -2

B. 2

C. 8

D. 4

Answer:



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84. The ratio in which the Y-axis dividing the joining the points $(5,7)$ $(-1,3)$ is

A. $5:1$

B. $3:7$

C. $2:1$

D. $4:3$

Answer:



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85. The point on X-axis

A. (2,3)

B. (2,0)

C. (0,4)

D. (0,-3)

Answer:



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86. The point on Y-axis

A. $(0,2)$

B. $(4,0)$

C. $(-3,4)$

D. $(2,-1)$

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

87. The slope of the line $x=0$

A. 0

B. 1

C. ∞

D. -1

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

88. The point (4,-7) in.....quadrant

A. Q_1

B. Q_2

C. Q_3

D. Q_4

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

89. Slope of the line $ax+by+c=0$ is

A. $-\frac{a}{b}$

B. $\frac{a}{b}$

C. $-\frac{b}{a}$

D. $\frac{b}{a}$

Answer:



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90. The line $y = 5$ is

- A. Parallel to x-axis
- B. Parallel to y-axis
- C. Perpendicular to x-axis
- D. Perpendicular to y-axis

Answer:



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91. If the line $2x-3y=k$ passes through the origin then the value of k

A. -1

B. 0

C. 1

D. $-\frac{1}{2}$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

92. The centriod of the traingle made by the vertices A(-2,3), B(4,1), C(1,2) is

A. (1,2)

B. $\left[\frac{3}{2}, 2 \right]$

C. (0,0)

D. $\left[\frac{7}{3}, 2 \right]$

Answer:



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93. Area of the triangle by the points A(0, 0), B(1, 0) and C(0, 1) is sq. units

A. 0

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. 1

D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer:



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94. Where do these following points lie (- 4 , 0) , (2 , 0) , (6 , 0) , (- 8,0) on coordi- nate plane ? (AS_3)

A. Q_1

B. x-axis

C. y-axis

D. Q_4

Answer:



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95. The distance between $(0, 0), (x_1, y_1)$ points is units.

A. $\sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2}$

B. $\sqrt{x_1 + y_1}$

C. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

D. $\sqrt{x + y}$

Answer:



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96. The distance between the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) which are on the line parallel to y-axis is

A. $|y_1 - y_2|$ or $|y_2 - y_1|$

B. $|y_2^2 - y_1^2|$ or $|y_1^2 - y_2^2|$

C. $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

D. $|x_2 - x_1|$ or $|x_1 - x_2|$

Answer:



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97. The mid point of line segment joined by (4, 5) and (- 6, 3) is

A. (1,4)

B. (-1,4)

C. (1,-4)

D. (-1,-4)

Answer:



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98. The distance to X-axis from the point (3, -4) is

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 1

Answer:



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99. If the mid point of $(-4, a)$ and $(2, 8)$ is $(-1, 5)$

then $a = \dots\dots$

A. -4

B. 2

C. 5

D. 8

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

100. The graph of $y = 5$ is

- A. Parallel to x-axis
- B. Perpendicular to X-axis
- C. Parallel to Y-axis
- D. Perpendicular to y-axis

Answer:



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101. The distance between $(0,7)$ and $(-7,0)$ is....

A. $2\sqrt{7}$

B. $7\sqrt{2}$

C. $\sqrt{14}$

D. $+1$

Answer:



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102. Slope of Y-axis is

A. not defined

B. 0

C. well defined

D. finite

Answer:



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103. The distance from X-axis to $(-4,3)$ is....units.

A. 2

B. 3

C. -4

D. -1

Answer:



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104. The distance from origin to $(2, 3)$ is
.....units

A. $\sqrt{6}$

B. $\sqrt{5}$

C. $\sqrt{1}$

D. $\sqrt{13}$

Answer:



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105. The distance from Y- axis to (4, 0) is
units.

A. 4 units

B. $\sqrt{16}$ units

C. 16 units

D. $2\sqrt{2}$ units

Answer:



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106. The mid point of $(2, 3)$ and $(-2, 3)$ is

A. $(0,3)$

B. $(-2,0)$

C. $(3,0)$

D. $(-3,2)$

Answer:



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107. The centroid of the triangle formed by $(0, 3)$, $(3, 0)$ and $(0, 0)$ is

A. $(1,1)$

B. $(0,3)$

C. $(3,3)$

D. (3,0)

Answer:



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108. Slope of the line that passes through the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(X_2, y_2)$ and making an angle θ with X-axis is



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109. Slope of the line passing through the points $(-1, 1)$ and $(1, 1)$ is

A. -1

B. 0

C. 1

D. not defined

Answer:



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110. A point on the Y-axis is of form

A. $(0,y)$

B. $(x,0)$

C. (x,y)

D. (y,y)

Answer:



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111. A point of the X-axis is of the form

A. $(0,y)$

B. $(x,0)$

C. (x,y)

D. (x,x)

Answer:



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

A. 5

B. 55

C. 73

D. 24

Answer:



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113. The distance of the point $(-4, 3)$ from X-axis is

A. -4

B. -3

C. 4

D. 3

Answer:



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114. The distance of the point $(-8, -7)$ from y-axis is

A. 8

B. -7

C. -8

D. 7

Answer:



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115. The points $(-3, 0)$, $(0, 5)$ and $(3, 0)$ are the vertices of atriangle .

A. scalene

B. isosceles

C. equilateral

D. right angled

Answer:



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116. The distance between the points $(-2, 3)$ and $(2, -3)$ is

A. 0

B. 52

C. $\sqrt{52}$

D. 16

Answer:



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117. If the distance between the points (4 , y)
and (1 , 0) is 5 then y =

A. 0

B. 4

C. ± 4

D. ± 2

Answer:



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118. The distance between the points (0 , 7) and (-7 , 0) is

A. $\sqrt{14}$

B. 49

C. $2\sqrt{7}$

D. $7\sqrt{2}$

Answer:



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119. A circle is draw with origin as centre and passing through (2 , 3) , then its radius is ...

A. 2

B. 3

C. 13

D. $\sqrt{13}$

Answer:



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120. The area of the triangle formed by $(a, b + c)$, $(b, c + a)$ and $(c, a + b)$ is

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

B. abc

C. 0

D. $a+b+c$

Answer:



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121. If points $(x, 0)$, $(0, y)$ and $(1, 1)$ are collinear, then $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \dots\dots$

A. 1

B. -1

C. 0

D. 2

Answer:



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

A. Q_1

B. Q_2

C. Q_3

D. Q_4

Answer:



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123. The points $(a, 2a)$, $(3a, 3a)$ and $(3, 1)$ are collinear, then $k = \dots$

A. $-\frac{1}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $-\frac{2}{3}$

D. $-\frac{1}{3}$

Answer:



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124. A circle drawn with origin as centre passes through $\left(\frac{13}{2}, 0\right)$. The point which doesn't lie

in the interior of the circle is

A. $(-6, 3)$

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

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

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

Answer:



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125. The distance of the point (- 9 , 40) from the origin is

A. 9

B. 40

C. 53

D. 41

Answer:



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126. If $(-2, 8)$ and $(6, -4)$ are the end points of the diameter of a circle, then the centre of the circle is

A. $(3,6)$

B. $(4,2)$

C. $(2,2)$

D. $(-3,2)$

Answer:



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127. The angle between X-axis and Y-axis is

A. 0°

B. 180°

C. 360°

D. 90°

Answer:



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128. The midpoint of the line joining of (2 , 3)
and (- 2 , - 3) is

A. (0,0)

B. (2,3)

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

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

Answer:



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129. The slope of line join of $(5, -1)$, $(0, 8)$ is

A. $\frac{7}{5}$

B. $\frac{9}{5}$

C. $-\frac{9}{5}$

D. $-\frac{5}{9}$

Answer:



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130. Slope of X-axis is

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. not defined

Answer:



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131. The centroid of the triangle whose vertices are $(2, -3)$, $(4, 6)$, $(-2, 8)$ is

A. $\left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{17}{3}\right)$

B. (4,11)

C. (-3,-8)

D. $\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{11}{3}\right)$

Answer:



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132. Two vertices of a triangle are (3 , 5) and (- 4 , -5) . If the centroid of the triangle is (4 , 3), find the third vertex.

A. (13,9)

B. (-9,-13)

C. (9,13)

D. (13,-9)

Answer:



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133. The ratio in which the point (4 , 8) divide the line segment joining the points (8 , 6) and (0 , 10) is

A. 2 : 1

B. 1 : 1

C. 1 : 2

D. 3 : 1

Answer:



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134. If $(-2, -1)$, $(a, 0)$, $(4, b)$ and $(1, 2)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram then $a = \dots$

A. 3

B. -1

C. 4

D. 1

Answer:



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135. $(-2, 8) \in \dots\dots\dots$

A. Q_1

B. Q_4

C. Q_2

D. Q_3

Answer:



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136. If A , B , C are collinear then area of $\triangle ABC = \dots$

A. 2

B. 1

C. 0

D. none

Answer:



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137. Area of triangle formed by $(-4, 0)$, $(0, 0)$ and $(0, 5)$ issq.units.

A. 12

B. 10

C. 13

D. 9

Answer:



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138. The value of p if the distance between $(2, 3)$ and $(p, 3)$ is 5 is

A. 7

B. 9

C. 12

D. 10

Answer:



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139. The value of k if the distance between $(2, 8)$ and $(2, k)$ is 3 is

A. 4.5

B. 10

C. 9

D. 5

Answer:



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140. $A(0, -1)$, $B(2, 1)$ and $C(0, 3)$ are the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ then median through B has a lengthunits.

A. 9.5

B. 10

C. 2

D. 9

Answer:



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141. The closed figure formed by the points $(-2, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(2, 2)$, $(0, 4)$ and $(-2, -2)$ is a

A. pentagon

B. triangle

C. circle

D. none

Answer:



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142. The co-ordinates of the mid points joining

$P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is....

A. $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

B. $\left(\frac{x_1 - x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

C. $\left(\frac{x_1 + y_1}{2}, 1 \right)$

D. none

Answer:



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143. What do you observe ? Justify the point that divides each median in the ratio 2 : 1 is the centroid of a triangle . (AS_3)

A. 3 : 1

B. 1 : 3

C. 1 : 2

D. 2 : 1

Answer:



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144. If the distance between the points $(3, k)$ and $(4, 1)$ is $\sqrt{10}$ then the value of $k = \dots$

A. 8 or 10

B. 4 or -2

C. -1 or 2

D. none

Answer:



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145. If the points $(1, 2)$, $(-1, x)$ and $(2, 3)$ are collinear then the value of x is

A. 9

B. 7

C. 0

D. -1

Answer:



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146. If the centroid of the triangle formed with (a, b) , (b, c) and (c, a) is $O(0, 0)$ then

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = \dots$$

A. $a+b+c$

B. $\frac{a + b + c}{3}$

C. $\frac{abc}{3}$

D. $3abc$

Answer:



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147. The distance between two points A ($\cos \theta$ 0) , B (0 , $\sin \theta$) is

A. $\frac{a}{3}$

B. a

C. a^2

D. $\frac{a}{2}$

Answer:



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148. Distance of (x, y) from X-axis is

A. y

B. $-x$

C. $-y$

D. none

Answer:



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149. Distance of (x, y) from Y-axis is

A. $-x$

B. y

C. x

D. none

Answer:



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150. $(x, 0)$ is a point on

A. X-axis

B. Y-axis

C. origin

D. none

Answer:



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151. $(0, y)$ is a point on

A. $(0,0)$

B. Y-axis

C. X-axis

D. none

Answer:



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152. Distance of (x, y) from origin is

A. $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$

B. $\sqrt{x + y}$

C. \sqrt{xy}

D. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

Answer:



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153. If $a < 0$ then $(-a, -a) \in \dots$

A. Q_2

B. Q_1

C. Q_4

D. Q_3

Answer:



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154. Slope of the line $y = mx$ is

A. y

B. x

C. m

D. none

Answer:



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155. Slope of the line joining the points $(2a, 3b)$

and $(a, = b)$ is

A. $-\frac{a}{b}$

B. $\frac{b}{a}$

C. $\frac{b}{4}a$

D. $4\frac{b}{a}$

Answer:



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156. Slope of the line joining the points A(-1 .4, - 3.7) and B(-2.4,1.3) is

A. -5

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

Answer:



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157. $(3, -5) \in \dots\dots$

A. Q_4

B. Q_3

C. Q_1

D. Q_2

Answer:



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158. The angle between the lines $x = 2$ and $y = 3$ is

A. 60°

B. 70°

C. 90°

D. 80°

Answer:



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159. Slope of vertical line is

A. 0

B. -1

C. 3

D. not defined

Answer:



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160. Area of triangle formed with $(-5,-1)$, $(3,-5)$ and $(5, 2)$ issq.units.

A. 28

B. 20

C. 32

D. 16

Answer:



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161. If the points (k,k) , $(2, 3)$ and $(4, -1)$ are collinear then $k = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $-\frac{1}{7}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{3}{7}$

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

Answer:



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162. $A(2, 0), B(1, 2), C(-1, 6)$ లు శీర్షాలుగా గల
త్రిభుజ వైశాల్యం

A. 10

B. 12

C. 0

D. 9

Answer:



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163. Identify collinear points .

A. $(1,-6)(3,-4),(4,-3)$

B. $(1,-1)(2,3),(2,0)$

C. $(5,2),(3,-5),(-5,-1)$

D. all

Answer:



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164. The area of square formed with the vertices $(0, -1)$, $(2, 1)$, $(0, 3)$ and $(-2, 1)$ taken in order as vertices issq.units.

A. 12

B. 6

C. 8

D. none

Answer:



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165. The co-ordinates of centroid of the triangle formed with the vertices $(-1,3)$, $(6,-3)$ and $(-3,6)$ is.....

A. $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

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

C. $\left(8, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$

D. $(0,3)$

Answer:



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166. A(1 , - 1) , B(0 , 6) and C(-3, 0) then G =

A. $\left(\frac{8}{9}, \frac{1}{7}\right)$

B. $\left(\frac{6}{7}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

C. $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

D. $\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$

Answer:



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167. The point of concurrence of medians of a triangle is called.....

A. centroid

B. orthocentre

C. centre

D. none

Answer:



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168. Mid point of the line joining the points (1 , 1) and (0 , 0) is

A. (0,9)

B. (3, 7)

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

D. $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

Answer:



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169. The radius of the circle whose centre is (3 , 2) and passes through (-5 , 6) isunits.

A. $2\sqrt{5}$

B. $4\sqrt{7}$

C. $4\sqrt{3}$

D. $4\sqrt{5}$

Answer:



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170. Area of parallelogram =sq.units.

A. $\frac{1}{2}bh$

B. bh

C. b^2h^2

D. none

Answer:



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171. A(4 , 5) , B(7 , 6) then AB =units.

A. $\sqrt{10}$

B. 10

C. 8

D. $\sqrt{19}$

Answer:



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172. In quadrilateral ABCD,

$AB = BC = CD = AD$ and $AC \neq BD$ then it is a

.....

A. trapezium

B. square

C. parallelogram

D. none

Answer:



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173. A(a , b) and B(-a, - b) then BA =units.

A. $2\sqrt{a}$

B. $2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

C. $2\sqrt{b}$

D. $2\sqrt{a^2 + b}$

Answer:



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174. If θ is the angle made by a line with x-axis then slope $m = \dots$

A. $\tan \theta$

B. $\sec \theta$

C. $\cos ec \theta$

D. $no \neq \theta$

Answer:



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175. A(4 , 0) , B(8 , 0) then AB =units.

A. 6

B. 10

C. 4

D. 12

Answer:



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176. Other name for x-coordinate of a point is

....

A. abscissa

B. point

C. ordinate

D. none

Answer:



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177. $(8, 10) \in \dots$

A. Q_2

B. Q_1

C. Q_3

D. none

Answer:



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178. Slope of horizontal line is

A. 3

B. -1

C. 0

D. none

Answer:



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179. $ax + by + c = 0$ represents a

A. straight line

B. circle

C. curve

D. none

Answer:



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180. In Heron's formula $S = \dots\dots$

A. $\frac{a - b - c}{2}$

B. $\frac{a + b - c}{2}$

C. $\frac{ab}{2} + c$

D. $\frac{a + b + c}{2}$

Answer:



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181. Coordinates of origin are

A. (a,b)

B. (3,7)

C. (0,0)

D. none

Answer:



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182. A(4 , 3) , B(8 , 6) then AB =units.

A. 9

B. 5

C. 16

D. 12

Answer:



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183. $Q_1 \cap Q_2 = \dots$

A. ϕ

B. $\{0\}$

C. $\{8,4\}$

D. none

Answer:



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184. The slope of the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$

A. $-\frac{b}{a}$

B. $\frac{b}{a}$

C. $\frac{a}{b}$

D. none

Answer:



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185. The midpoint of the line joining the points

$(1, 2)$ and $(1, p)$ is $(1, -1)$ then $p = \dots\dots$

A. -31

B. -3

C. -4

D. none

Answer:



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186. The centroid of the triangle formed with the line $x + y = 6$ with the coordinate axes is

A. (4,0)

B. (1,3)

C. (8,1)

D. (2,2)

Answer:



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187. Slope of the line joining the points (2 , 5) and (k , 3) is 2 then k =

A. 4

B.

C. -1

D. none

Answer:



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188. A point on X - axis is

A. (9,0)

B. (0,3)

C. (9,3)

D. (3,-1)

Answer:



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189. The slope of a line passing through $(-2, 3)$ and $(4, a)$ is $\frac{-5}{3}$ then $a = \dots\dots$

A. 1

B. 7

C. -7

D. 2

Answer:



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190. If $(1, x)$ is at $\sqrt{10}$ units from origin then the value of $x = \dots$

A. ± 31

B. ± 3

C. ± 2

D. ± 2

Answer:



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191. $A = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$, $B\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}\right)$ then $BA = \dots$

A. $\sqrt{5}$

B. $\sqrt{6}$

C. $\sqrt{19}$

D. none

Answer:



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192. X and Y axes will intersect at

A. (1,1)

B. (2,2)

C. (0,0)

D. (8,5)

Answer:



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193. In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC = BC$ then it istriangle .

A. scalene

B. equilateral

C. isosceles

D. none

Answer:



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194. Y axis can be represented by

A. $x = 0$

B. $y = 0$

C. $y = -\frac{1}{2}$

D. all

Answer:



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195. y intercept of the line $x - 2y + 1 = 0$ is

A. $-\frac{1}{2}$

B. 1

C. -1

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer:



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196. equation of X - axis is

A. $x = 0$

B. $x = 7$

C. $x = 1$

D. $y = 0$

Answer:



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197. If $(p, 2p)$, $(2p, 3p)$ and $(3, 1)$ are collinear then $p = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. -1

C. $-\frac{1}{3}$

D. none

Answer:



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198. In $\triangle ABC$, all the sides are different then it is calledtriangle .

A. isosceles

B. scalene

C. equilateral

D. none

Answer:



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199. In $\triangle PQR$, $PQ = QR$ then it is calledtriangle .

A. isosceles

B. right triangle

C. equilateral

D. none

Answer:



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200. A (1, - 1) , $B\left(2^{1/2}, 0\right)$, C (4 , 1) then area of $\triangle ABC$ =sq. units.

A. 2

B. 9

C. 0

D. none

Answer:



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201. The point of concurrence of altitudes of a triangle is called its.....

A. orthocentre

B. centroid

C. isosceles

D. none

Answer:



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202. Angle made by the line $y = x$ with the positive direction of X-axis is

A. 45°

B. 60°

C. 90°

D. 70°

Answer:



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203. Number of medians of triangle is

A. 5

B. 4

C. 7

D. 3

Answer:



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204. Slope of line $y = 7$ is

A. 1

B. 7

C. 0

D. none

Answer:



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205. If $A (p , q)$, $B (m , n)$ and $C (p - m , q - n)$ are collinear then $pn = \dots\dots$

A. q^2m

B. qm

C. $\frac{q}{m}$

D. none

Answer:



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206. If $4x + y = 1$ and $3x - 2y = 9$ In the problem

$y = \dots$

A. 3

B. 7

C. -3

D. 8

Answer:



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207. Area of trapezium = Sq.units.

A. ph

B. $h(a+b)$

C. $\frac{1}{2}h(a + b)$

D. $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)$

Answer:



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208. P ($\cos \theta$, $-\cos \theta$) , Q($\sin \theta$, $\sin \theta$) then PQ =

.....

A. $\cos \theta$

B. $\sin^2 \theta$

C. 0

D. none

Answer:



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209. $A(t, 2t)$, $B(-2, 6)$, $C(3, 1)$ and $\Delta ABC = 5$ sq.units then $t = \dots\dots$

A. 9

B. 4

C. -9

D. 2

Answer:



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210. The diagonals of a parallelogram whose vertices are $(2, 3)$, $(4, 5)$, $(4, 9)$ and $(2, 7)$ will intersect at

A. $(0,0)$

B. $(5,6)$

C. $(0,9)$

D. $(3,6)$

Answer:



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211. Slope of the line $3x - 2 = 0$ is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 0

D. not defined

Answer:



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212. Each angle of an equilateral triangle is.....

A. 100°

B. 70°

C. 60°

D. 90°

Answer:



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213. A($\cot \theta$, 1) , B(0 , 0) then BA =

A. 5

B. 4

C. 1

D. none

Answer:



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214. Slope of the line joining the points $A(0, 0)$, $B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ is

A. 4

B. 1

C. 3

D. 7

Answer:



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215. $(3, 0)$, $(8, 0)$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ Points lie on

A. X-axis

B. Y-axis

C. $(0, 0)$

D. none

Answer:



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216. $(x, y) \in Q_4$ then

A. $x = 0, y = 0$

B. $x < 0, y > 0$

C. $x > 0, y > 0$

D. none

Answer:



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217. y intercept of the line $y = mx + c$ is

A. y

B. m

C. 1

D. none

Answer:



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218. The midpoint of line segment divides it in ratio

A. 1 : 1

B. 2: 1

C. 1: 2

D. 1: 4

Answer:



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219. Diagonals in a parallelogram

A. equal

B. trisect

C. bisect

D. none

Answer:



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220. The line joining the mid point of one side of a triangle from opposite vertex is called

A. ortho centre

B. median

C. centroid

D. none

Answer:



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221. x intercept of the line $x - y + 1 = 0$ is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 7

D. -1

Answer:



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222. In rhombus all sides are

A. equal

B. not equal

C. 3 cm

D. 8 cm

Answer:



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223. If the point $(4, -p)$ lie on Y - axis then

$$p^2 + 2p - 1 = \dots$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. 4

Answer:



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224. If the point $(a, 5)$ lies on Y-axis , the value of $a = \dots$

A. $a \neq 0$

B. $a \neq 0$

C. $a = 0$

D. none

Answer:



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225. If the distance between the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) is $|x_1 - x_2|$ then they are parallel to

A. X-axis

B. XY-axis

C. XY-axis

D. Y-axis

Answer:



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226. Show that the points $(-2,-1)$, $(1,0)$, $(4,3)$ and $(1,2)$ are vertices of a parallelogram.



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227. Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points $(-1,12)$ and $(8,-6)$ is divided by $(1,8)$.



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228. Find the area of the quadrilateral whose vertices taken in order are $(-4, -2)$, $(-3, -5)$, $(3, -2)$ and $(2, 3)$ (AS_1)



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229. If $A(3,4)$, $B(6,5)$ and $C(8,8)$ are the three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD. Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex D.



230. P (2 , 2), Q (- 4, 4) and R (5 , - 8) are the vertices of a ΔPQR , then median from 'R' is

A. $\sqrt{147}$

B. $\sqrt{157}$

C. $4\sqrt{17}$

D. $2\sqrt{13}$

Answer:



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231. The distance of a point (α, β) from the origin is

A. $\alpha + \beta$

B. $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$

C. $\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$

D. $\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}$

Answer:



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232. The coordinates of the point which divides the line joining (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

A. $\left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m + n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m + n} \right)$

B. $\left(0, \frac{m}{n} \right)$

C. $\left(\frac{mx_2}{m + n}, \frac{ny_1}{m + n} \right)$

D. $\left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m - n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m - n} \right)$

Answer:



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233. Coordinate geometry was introduced by

....

A. Rene Descartes

B. John Ven

C. Cayley

D. none

Answer:



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234. Heron's formula to calculate area of triangle is

A. $\sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)}$

B. $\sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)}$

C. $\sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S+c)}$

D. none

Answer:



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235. If $AC = AB + BC$ then the points A , B , C are

.....

- A. non collinear
- B. collinear
- C. can't be determined
- D. none

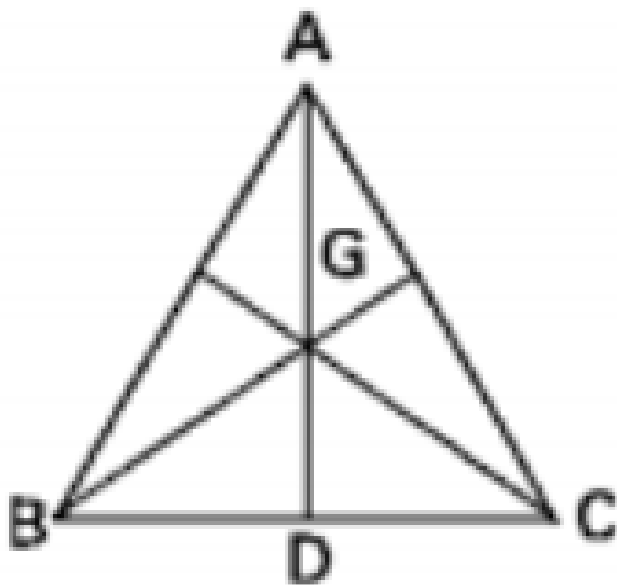
Answer:



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236. In the below figure G is the centroid then

AG:GD=....



A. 1 : 4

B. 2 : 3

C. 1 : 1

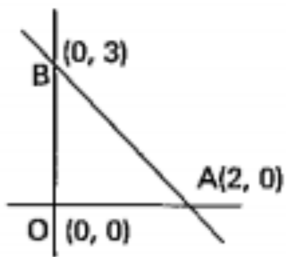
D. 2: 1

Answer:



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237. The area of below triangle is....sq.units.



A. 3

B. 8

C. 4

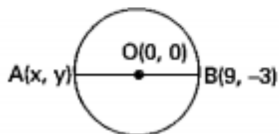
D. 6

Answer:



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238. In the below figure $x = \dots$



A. 1

B. -7

C. 3

D. -9

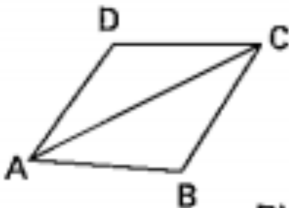
Answer:



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239. The area of below parallelogram is....

$\triangle ABC = 5$ sq.units.



A. 4

B. 3

C. 10

D. 9

Answer:



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240. AOBC is a rectangle whose three vertices are $A(4, 0)$, $B(0, 3)$ and $O(0, 0)$, then its diagonal is

A. 4

B. 3

C. 5

D. 7

Answer:



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241. The perimeter of a triangle whose vertices are $A(12, 0)$, $O(0, 0)$ and $B(0, 5)$ is

A. 13

B. 30

C. 34

D. 60

Answer:



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242. The distance of a point $(0,3)$ from the origin.



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243. The distance between $(0,3)$ from $(0,0)$



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244. Find the distance between $(4,5)(5,6)$



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245. y intercept 4 the line $y = mx+c$ is





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246. In rhombus all sides are



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