



# MATHS

## BOOKS - S CHAND MATHS (ENGLISH)

### INTRODUCTION TO THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

#### Example

1. The coordinates of the point which is equidistant from the points  $O(0,0,0)$   $A(a,0,0)$ ,

B(0,b,0) and C(0,0,c)

A. (a,b,c)

B.  $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2}, \frac{c}{2}\right)$

C.  $\left(\frac{a}{3}, \frac{b}{3}, \frac{c}{3}\right)$

D.  $\left(-\frac{a}{2}, -\frac{b}{2}, -\frac{c}{2}\right)$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. The ratio in which the line segment joining the points  $A(-2,3,6)$  and  $B(3,4,-1)$  is divided by the plane  $2x + 3y - z = 3$  is

A. 1 : 4

B. 3 : 4

C. 4 : 1

D. 4 : 3

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. The point on x - axis which is equidistant from the points (3,2,2) and (5,5,4) is

A.  $\left(\frac{49}{4}, 0, 0\right)$

B.  $\left(\frac{23}{2}, 0, 0\right)$

C.  $\left(-\frac{49}{4}, 0, 0\right)$

D. (2,0,0)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. The points on z-axis which are at a distance of 6 units from the point  $(-4, 2, -1)$  are

A.  $(0, 0, \pm 5)$

B.  $(0, 0, \pm 3)$

C.  $(0, 0, 3), (0, 0, -5)$

D.  $(0, 0, -3), (0, 0, 5)$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Three consecutive vertices of a parallelogram ABCD are  $A(3,-1,2)$   $B(1,2,-4)$  and  $C(-1,1,2)$ , the fourth vertex D is

A.  $(-1,2,8)$

B.  $(1,-2,8)$

C.  $(1,2,8)$

D.  $(1,2,-8)$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. A point R with x - coordinate 4 lies on the line segment joining the points P(2,-3,4) and Q(8, 0, 10) . The coordinates of R are

A. (4, -2, 6)

B. (-4,-2,6)

C. (-4,2,6)

D. (4,2,6)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $a = -2, b = 8, c = 2$

B.  $a = 2, b = 8, c = -2$

C.  $a = 2, b = -8, c = 2$

D.  $a = -2, b = -8, c = 2$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. The ratio in which the line segment joining the point A (4, 8, 10) and B (6, 10, -8) is divided by yz - plane is

- A. 2 : 3 internally
- B. 2 : 3 externally
- C. 3 : 2 internally
- D. 3 : 2 externally

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. x-axis is the intersection of two planes

A. xy and yz

B. yz and zx

C. second octant

D. eighth octant

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. 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**



Watch Video Solution

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

A. equation of x-axis

B. equation of y-axis

C. equaiton of z-axis

D. none of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

11. 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**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\sqrt{41}$  units

B.  $\sqrt{34}$  plane

C. 5 units

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

13. The distance of the point  $P(-3,4,5)$  from  $yz$  plane is

A. 3 units

B. 4 units

C. 5 units

D. none of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. L is the foot of 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. (3,4,0)

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

15. L is the foot of perpendicular drawn from a point P(3,4,5) on x-axis. The coordinates of L are

A. (3,0,0)

B. (0,4,0)

C. (0,0,5)

D. (0, 4, 5)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

16. If the end points of the diagonal of a square are  $(-2,3,1)$  and  $(-3,5,2)$ , then the length of the side of the square is

A.  $\sqrt{2}$  units

B.  $\sqrt{3}$  units

C.  $\sqrt{6}$  units

D.  $2\sqrt{3}$  units

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

17. If  $(1,-2,5)$  and  $(-3,-4, 9)$  are the end points of a diameter of a sphere, then the radius of the sphere is

A. 6 units

B. 4 units

C. 3 units

D. 2 units

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

