



MATHS

BOOKS - PATHFINDER MATHS (BENGALI ENGLISH)

3D-GEOMETRY

Question Bank

1. The point(-2, -8, 5) lies in the octant

A. OXYZ

B. OX'Y'Z

C. OX'YZ

D. OXYZ'

Answer: B

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2. The equation of zx plane is

B. z=0

C. x=0,z=0

D. x=0

Answer: A

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3. The distance between the points (3,2,1) & (4,-1,3) is

A.
$$\sqrt{15}$$



$\mathsf{C.}\,\sqrt{14}$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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4. The distance of (6,-5,1) from the origin is

A.
$$\sqrt{62}$$

B. 62

C. 12

D. None of these

Answer: A



5. The coordinate of the mid-point of the line

segment joining the points (4,5,3) & (-2,1,-1) is

A. (2,2,2)

B. (1,3,1)

C. (2,3,2)

D. None of these

Answer: B



6. The centroid of the triangle with vertices

(-1,1,1), (-1,4,1), (-1,-2,1) is

A. (0,0,0)

B. (1,2,1)

C. (-1,1,1)

D. (-1,1,1)

Answer: D



7. The coordinate of the projection of the

point (2,1,3) on the x-axis is

A. (0,1,3)

B. (2,1,0)

C. (2,0,0)

D. None of these

Answer: C



8. The equation of X axis is

- A. x=0,y=0
- B. y=0,z=0
- C. z=0,x=0

D. z=1, x=0

Answer: B

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9. The coordinate of the projection of the point (-3,0,6) on zx plane is

A. (-3,0,0)

B. (0,0,6)

C. (-3,0,6)

D. None of these

Answer: C

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10. The ratio in which yz plane the line segment formed by joining the points (-2,4,7) & (3,-5,8) is

A. 3:2

B. 2:3

C. 2: 1

D. 3:3

Answer: B



11. In 3- dimensional space $y^2=z^2=0$ is the

equation of

A. equation of x-axis

B. equation of y-axis



D. equation of yz-axis

Answer: A

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12. If the points O (0,0), $A(\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha), B(\cos \beta, \sin \beta)$ are the vertices of a right-angled triangle, then $\left|\sin \frac{(\alpha - \beta)}{2}\right| =$



D. None of these

Answer: B



13. Q, R, S are the points on the line joining the point P(a,x) and T(b,y) such that PQ=QR=RS=ST,



of the segment

A. PQ

- B. QR
- C. RS
- D. ST

Answer: B



14. Find the locus of the point which is equidistant from the points A(0,2,3) & B(2,-2,1)

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15. Find the coordinates of the point on y-axis, which is at a distance of $5\sqrt{2}$ from the point (3,2,-5)

16. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the join of the points. P (5,4,2) & Q(-1,-2,4) in the ratio 2:3



17. Given that P (3,2,-4), Q (5,4,-6) & R (9,8,-10) are collinear. Find the ratio in which Q divides

PR



18. Find the locus of a point P which moves in such a way that 2PA=3PB when A (1,-2,3) & B(2,1,4) are given points

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19. Find the locus of a moving point whose distance from the y-axis is always 3

20. Find the locus of a moving point whose distance from the point(1,-1,2) is always equal to the distance from x axis



21. Find the ratio in which the line joining the

pts (-3,4,8) and (5,-6,4) is divided by the xy

plane



22. Prove that the triangle formed by joining the three points whose co-ordinates are (1,2,3) (2,3,1) & (3,1,2) respectively is an equilateral triangle.



23. A,B,C are three points on the axes of x, y and z respectively at distance a, b,c from the origin O, find the co-ordinate of the point which is equidistant from A, B, C and O

24. Find the locus of a point P such that $3\overline{PA^2} = 2\overline{PB^2}$ where A(1,1,4) & B (2,1,3)



25. Find the possible octants where the point

(x,y,z)may lie for z-y=0

26. Find the octants which contain the point

(x,y,z) satisfying xy > 0

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27. Give the interpretation of the following equation

x=0,y=0

28. Give the interpretation of the following

equation

y=0,z=0



29. Give the interpretation of the following equation

x=a,z=c

30. Prove that the points (1,-3,1), (0,1,2), (2,-1,3) are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle



31. The midpoints of the sides of a triangle are

(1,5,-1), (0,4,-2) & (2,3,4). Find its vertices



32. If the origin is the centroid of the triangle PQR with vertices P(2a, 2,6), Q(-4,3b,-10) & R(8,14,2c) then find the values of a, b & c



33. Show that the points (1,1,1), (-2,4,1), (-1,5,5) &

(2,2,5) form a square.



34. Find the coordinates of the points which divide the segment joining the points A (2,7,1), B (8,-2,5) into three equal parts



35. A & B are two pts (0,2,3) and (2,-2,1) respectively find the locus of a point P such

that it is equidistant from the given points



36. find the equation of the sphere passing through the four points (0,0,0), (1,0,0), (0,1,0) and (0,0,1)



37. Find the ratio in which the yz-plane divides the join of the points (-2,4,7)and (3,-5,8) and also find the co-ordinate of the point of intersection of this line with the yz-plane



38. A and B are two points (0,2,3) and (2,-2,1) respectively. Find the locus of a point P such that the sum of the square of its distances from the two given points its constant, equal to $2k^2$

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39. Show that the plane ax+by+ca+d=0 divides

the line joining the points

$$(x_1,y_1,z_1)\&(x_2,y_2,z_2)$$
 in the ratio - $rac{ax_1+by_1+cz_1+d_1}{ax_2+by_2+cz_2+d_2}$