

Multiple Choice Questions

(1 mark each)

- 1. The point on X-axis which is equidistant from the points (2, -2) and (-4, 2) is
 - (a) (1, 0)
- (b)(2,0)
- (c)(0,2)
- (d) (-1, 0
- **2.** The figure formed by the points A(a, a), B(-a, -a) and $C(-\sqrt{3}a, \sqrt{3}a)$ will be
 - (a) an isosceles triangle
 - (b) an equilateral triangle
 - (c) a scalene triangle
 - (d) None of the above
- 3. Find the coordinates of the point which is equidistant from the vertices of a $\triangle ABC$, where A(3,-1), B(-1,-6) and C(4,-1).

$$(a)\left(2,\frac{-8}{3}\right)$$

(b)
$$\left(-2, \frac{8}{3}\right)$$

$$(c)\left(\frac{2}{3},8\right)$$

$$(d)\left(\frac{-2}{3},8\right)$$

Short Answer Type (I) Questions

(2 marks each)

- 4. Find the coordinates of points on the X-axis which are at a distance of 17 units from the point (11, -8).
- **5.** If A is a point on Y-axis, whose ordinate is 4 and coordinates of point B is (-3, 1), then find the distance AB.
- 6. If $\left(3, \frac{3}{4}\right)$ is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points (k, 0) and $\left(7, \frac{3}{2}\right)$, then find the value of k.
- 7. The centre of a circle is (4a-2,6a+2) and is passing through the point (-6,-2). If the diameter of the circle is 40 units, then find the value of a.
- 8. Find the distance between the points $A(a\sin\theta + b\cos\theta, 0)$ and $B(0, a\cos\theta b\sin\theta)$.
- 9. A point A is at a distance of $\sqrt{10}$ units from the point (4, 3). Find the coordinates of point A, if its ordinate is twice its abscissa.
- 10. Find the ratio in which the line 2x + y 4 = 0, divides the line segment joining the points A(2, -2) and B(3, 7).

Short Answer Type (II) Questions

(3 marks each)

- 11. Find a relation between x and y, such that the point (x, y) is equidistant from the points (3,6) and (-3,4).
- 12. Show that the points (3, 2), (0, 5), (-3, 2) and (0, -1) are vertices of square.
- 13. If (a, b) is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(10, -6) and B(k, 4) and a-2b=18, then find the value of k and the distance AB.

14. Points P(-5, x), Q(y, 7) and R(1, -3) are collinear such that PQ = QR. Calculate the values of x and y.

Long Answer Type Questions

(5 marks each)

15. The vertices of a $\triangle ABC$ are A(5,5), B(1,5) and C(9,1). A line is drawn to intersect sides AB and AC at P and Q, respectively, such that $\frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{AQ}{AC} = \frac{3}{4}$. Find the length of the line segment PQ.

16. A circle passing through the points (0,0), (-2,1) and (-3,2). Find the coordinates of the centre of circle and also find its radius.

Answers

I. (d)

2. (b)

3. (a)

4. (26, 0) and (-4, 0)

5. 3√2 units

6. k = -110, 2:9

7. 2

11. 3x + y - 5 = 0

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

9. (3, 6) and (1, 2)

13. k = 22 and $AB = 2\sqrt{61}$ units

14. x = 17 and y = -2

15. $3\sqrt{5}$ units 16. $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\right)$ and radius = $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{130}$ units