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| **Question 1:**  The point of intersection of the lines x=2 and y=5 is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Option A:** |
| **Option B:** |
| **Option C:** |
| **Option D:**  None of these |
| **Correct Option:**  **A** |
| **Solution**  The point of intersection of x=2 and y=5 is (2,5) |
| **Level**  **2** |
| **Length**  **VSQ** |
| **Marks**  **1** |

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| **Question 2:**  If the mid-points of the sides of a triangle are (1,5), (2,6) and (3,2) the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Option A:** |
| **Option B:** |
| **Option C:** |
| **Option D:** |
| **Correct Option:**  **A** |
| **Solution**  when calculated with the mid point coordinates, so centroid , |
| **Level**  **2** |
| **Length**  **VSQ** |
| **Marks**  **1** |

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| **Question 3:**  The triangle formed by joining the vertices (3,2) (5,-3) and (-5,4) will be a \_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Option A:**  acute triangle |
| **Option B:**  Obtuse triangle |
| **Option C:**  Right triangle |
| **Option D:**  Isosceles triangle |
| **Correct Option:**  **A** |
| **Solution**  We have, A(3,2), B(5,3) and C(-5,4)  AB=  BC== =  And CA=  = =  Here,  So is an Acute Triangle. |
| **Level**  **2** |
| **Length**  **VSQ** |
| **Marks**  **1** |