UDAAN 2024

Coordinate Geometry

DHA-02

1. If the line segment joining (2,3) and (-1,2) is divided internally in the ratio 3: 4 by the graph of the equation $x + 2y = k$ then the value of 'k ' is:

(A) $\frac{5}{7}$ (B) $\frac{31}{7}$

(C) $\frac{36}{7}$ (D) $\frac{41}{7}$

2. y-axis divides the line joining the points $P(-4,2)$ and $Q(8,3)$ in the ratio:

(A) 3: 1 (B) 1: 3

(C) 2: 1 (D) 1: 2

3. Find the type of triangle formed by points A (–5, 6), B (–4, –2), C(7, 5).

(A) Isosceles

(B) Equilateral

(C) Scalene

(D) None of these

4. If the points A(5, 3) and B (x, 5) are on the circle with centre O (2, 4), find the value of 'x'.

(A) 1 or –2 (B) –1 or 5

(C) 3 or –3 (D) 2 or –2

5. The distance between A (1, 3) and B (a, 7) is 5 units. The possible values of 'a' are:

(A) 4 or –2 (B) 2 or 4

(C) 3 or 2 (D) 2 or 5

6. If ' A ' is a point on y-axis, whose ordinate is 3 and B is a point (–5, 2), then the distance AB is:

(A) $\sqrt{26}$ units (B) $\sqrt{24}$ units

(C) 5 units (D) $\sqrt{65}$ units

7. If $A(5,3), B(11,-5)$ and $P(12, y)$ are the vertices of a right triangle, right angled at P, then ' y ' is equal to:

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

(C) $2,-4$ (D) 2, 4

8. The points $A(-4,-1), B(-2,-4), C(4,0)$ and $D(2,3)$ are the vertices of a

(A) parallelogram (B) rectangle

(C) rhombus (D) square

9. Find the linear relation between x and y such that $P(x, y)$ is equidistant from the points $A(1,4)$ and $B(-1,2)$.

Note: Kindly find the Video Solution of DHAs Questions in the DPPs Section.

Answer Key

1.	**(D)**
2.	**(D)**
3.	**(C)**
4.	**(B)**
5.	**(A)**
6.	**(A)**
7.	**(C)**
8.	**(B)**
9.	**(x + y – 3 = 0)**

PW Web/App - https://smart.link/7wwosivoicgd4

Library- https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if