

# Equation Of Lines ICSE

## A. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option:

1. The slope of a line whose angle of inclination is  $30^\circ$  is:
  - (a)  $\sqrt{3}$
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
  - (c)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
  - (d)  $-\sqrt{3}$
2. The angle of inclination of a line having slope 1 is:
  - (a)  $30^\circ$
  - (b)  $45^\circ$
  - (c)  $60^\circ$
  - (d)  $90^\circ$
3. The slope of the line passing through the points (0, 4) and (6, 2) is:
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) -1
  - (d) 6
4. The slope of the line passing through the points (3, 2) and  $(-7, -2)$  is:
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) -1
  - (d) not defined
5. The slope of a line parallel to the  $y$ -axis is:
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) -1
  - (d) not defined
6. The slope of a line parallel to the  $x$ -axis is:
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) -1
  - (d) not defined
7. The slope of the line passing through the points (3, 2) and (3, 4) is:
  - (a) -2
  - (b) 0
  - (c) 1
  - (d) not defined
8. The angle of inclination of the line  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x - 5$  is:
  - (a)  $0^\circ$
  - (b)  $30^\circ$
  - (c)  $45^\circ$
  - (d)  $60^\circ$
9. If the slope of the line passing through the points (5, 2) and (3,  $k$ ) is 2, then the value of  $k$  is:
  - (a) -1
  - (b) -2
  - (c) -3
  - (d) -6
10. The slope of a line parallel to the line passing through the points (6, 0) and  $(-3, 7)$  is:
  - (a)  $\frac{7}{9}$
  - (b)  $-\frac{7}{9}$
  - (c)  $\frac{9}{7}$
  - (d)  $-\frac{9}{7}$
11. The slope of a line perpendicular to the line passing through the points (2, 5) and  $(-3, 6)$  is:
  - (a) 5
  - (b) -5
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{5}$
  - (d)  $-\frac{1}{5}$
12. The slope of a line parallel to the line  $3x + 2y - 7 = 0$  is:
  - (a)  $-\frac{2}{3}$
  - (b)  $\frac{2}{3}$
  - (c)  $-\frac{3}{2}$
  - (d)  $\frac{3}{2}$
13. The slope of the line  $x - 2y = 1$  is:
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 1

- (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (d)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
14. The angle of inclination of the line  $\sqrt{3}x - y = 1$  is:  
 (a)  $30^\circ$   
 (b)  $45^\circ$   
 (c)  $60^\circ$   
 (d)  $90^\circ$
15. The equation of the line whose inclination is  $45^\circ$  and which intersects the  $y$ -axis at the point  $(0, -4)$  is:  
 (a)  $x - y = 4$   
 (b)  $x + y = 4$   
 (c)  $y - x = 4$   
 (d)  $x - y = -4$
16. If the point  $(a, 2a)$  lies on the line  $y = 3x - 6$ , then the value of  $a$  is:  
 (a) 1  
 (b) 3  
 (c) 6  
 (d) 4
8. Find the equation of a line that has  $y$ -intercept  $-6$  and is perpendicular to the line joining  $(-1, 6)$  and  $(-2, 4)$ .
9. Find the equations of the straight lines passing through the points  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, 1)$ .
10. In what ratio does the line joining the points  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, -5)$  divide the line passing through the points  $(6, 8)$  and  $(1, -1)$ ?
11. Find the value of  $p$ , given that the line through the point  $(-4, 4)$  and  $\frac{y}{2} = x - p$  passes.
12. Find the value of  $m$ , given that the line  $2mx - 5y + 13 = 0$  passes through the point  $(-1, 2)$ .
13. The graph of the equation  $y = mx + c$  passes through the points  $(1, 4)$  and  $(-2, 5)$ . Find  $m$  and  $c$ .
14. Points  $A$  and  $B$  have coordinates  $(7, 3)$  and  $(1, 9)$ , respectively. Find:  
 (a) The slope of  $AB$ .  
 (b) The equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment  $AB$ .  
 (c) The value of  $p$  if  $(-2, p)$  lies on the bisector.

## Section B

1. What is the value of  $x$  so that the line through  $(4, 1)$  and  $(6, 2)$  is perpendicular to the line joining  $(x, 2)$  and  $(4, 6)$ ?
2. What is the value of  $a$  so that the line through  $(a, 0)$  and  $(3, 2)$  is perpendicular to the line joining  $(1, 2)$  and  $(-6, 1)$ ?
3. Without using Pythagoras theorem, show that the following points are the vertices of a right-angled triangle:  $D(0, 4)$ ,  $E(1, 2)$ ,  $F(3, 3)$ .
4. Find the equation of a line that is equidistant from the lines  $x = 5$  and  $x = 3$ .
5. If  $2x + 3 = \frac{p}{2}x + 3$  are parallel, find the value of  $p$ .
6. If  $(2a + 1)x + 3 = 0$  and  $8y - (2 - 1)x = 5$  are perpendicular to each other, find  $a$ .
7. Find the equation of a line that has  $y$ -intercept  $-4$  and is parallel to the line joining  $(2, -5)$  and  $(1, 2)$ .
15. The side  $AB$  of a rectangle  $ABCD$  is parallel to the  $y$ -axis. Calculate:  
 (a) The slope of  $AD$ ,  
 (b) The slope of  $BD$ ,  
 (c) The slope of  $AC$ .
16. If  $A(-3, -4)$ ,  $B(2, 6)$ , and  $C(-6, 10)$  are the vertices of a triangle  $ABC$ , find the equation of the median through  $A$ .
17. Find the equations of the altitudes of the triangle whose vertices are given as  $(10, 4)$ ,  $(-4, 9)$ , and  $(-2, -1)$ .
18. Find the equations of the sides of the triangle whose angular points are given as  $(-1, 2)$ ,  $(6, 0)$ , and  $(2, 5)$ .
19. Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the point  $(3, 4)$  and is perpendicular to the line  $3x + 2y + 5 = 0$ .

20. Write down the equation of the line  $AB$ , through  $(3, 2)$  and perpendicular to the line  $2y = 3x + 5$ . If  $AB$  meets the  $x$ -axis at  $A$  and  $y$ -axis at  $B$ , write the coordinates of  $A$  and  $B$ . Calculate the area of triangle  $OAB$ , where  $O$  is the origin.
21. Find the equation of the line parallel to  $3x - 4y + 6 = 0$  and passing through the midpoint of the segment joining  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, -1)$ .
22. Write down the equation of the line whose slope is  $-1$  and which passes through  $P$ , where  $P$  divides the line segment joining  $A(-1, 2)$  and  $B(3, 6)$  in the ratio  $1 : 3$ .
23. The points  $A(7, 3)$  and  $C(0, -4)$  are two opposite vertices of a rhombus  $ABCD$ . Find the equation of the diagonal  $BD$ .
24. Find the equation of the line passing through the points  $(-1, 2)$  and the point of intersection of the lines  $6x - 5y + 2 = 0$  and  $5x - 6y + 9 = 0$ .
25. Find the equation of the line which makes equal intercepts on the axes and passes through the point  $(2, 3)$ .
26.  $P(3, 4)$ ,  $Q(7, -2)$ , and  $R(-2, -1)$  are the vertices of triangle  $PQR$ . Write down the equation of the median of the triangle through  $R$ .
27. A straight line passes through the points  $P(-1, 4)$  and  $Q(5, -2)$ . It intersects the co-ordinate axes at points  $A$  and  $B$ .  $M$  is the midpoint of the segment  $AB$ .
  - (i) Find the equation of the line.
  - (ii) Find the coordinates of  $A$  and  $B$ .
  - (iii) Find the coordinates of  $M$ .
28. Find the equation of the line which passes through the point  $(2, 6)$  and is such that the intercept on the  $x$ -axis exceeds the intercept on the  $y$ -axis by  $5$ .

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