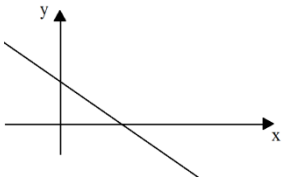
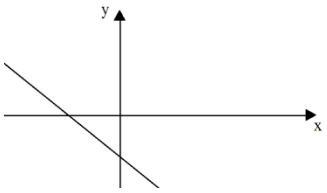
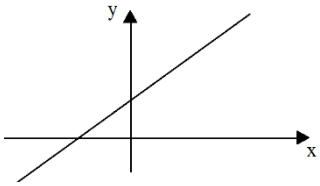
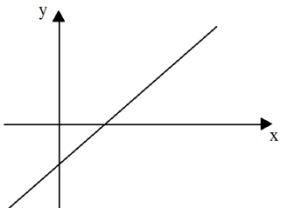
Assignment –Coordinate Geometry

1. Which of the following may represents $y = x - 4$

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

2. Which of the following represents equation of line parallel to x –axis?

(a) $x = 5$ (b) $y = 5$ (c) $x + y = 0$ (d) $x = y$

3. Which of the following represents equation of line passing through origin?

(a) $x = 5$ (b) $y = 5$ (c) $x + y = 2$ (d) $x = y$

4. Which of the following represents equation of line equally inclined on both the axes?

(a) $x = 5$ (b) $y = 5$ (c) $x + y = 0$ (d) $x = y$

5. Equation of line of slope – 1/2 and passing through origin is

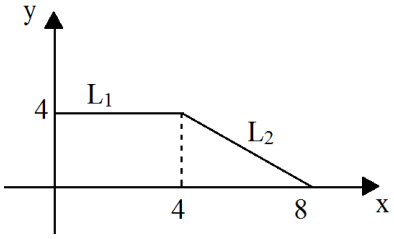
(a) $x = 2y$ (b) $y = 2x$ (c) $x + 2y = 0$ (d) $2x + y = 0$

6. Point of intersection $y = 2x$ and $x + 2y = 15$ is

(a) (5, 10) (b) (5, 5) (c) (3, 6) (d) (6, 3)

Passage (for question no 7, 8)

In the given graph



7. Equation of line L_1 is

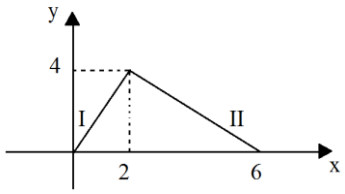
(a) $x = 4$ (b) $y = 4$ (c) $x + y = 4$ (d) $x + y = 8$

8. Equation of line L_2 is

(a) $x = 4$ (b) $y = 4$ (c) $x + y = 4$ (d) $x + y = 8$

Passage (for question no. 9, 10, 11, 12)

In the given graph



9. Slope of line I is

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) – 1 (d) – 2

10. Slope of line II is

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) – 1 (d) – 2

11. Equation of line I is

(a) $y = x$ (b) $y = 2x$ (c) $y + x = 0$ (d) $y + 2x = 0$

12. Equation of line II is

(a) $y = x + 6$ (b) $y = 2x + 6$ (c) $y + x = 6$ (d) $y + 2x = 6$