

Co-ordinate Geometry

Model 1

1. If the distance between two points (0, -5) and (x, 0) is 13 units, then x =



- a) 10
- b) ± 10
- c) 12
- d) ± 12

2. What is the distance between the points (0, 0) and the intersecting point of the graph of x = 3 and y = 4?



- a) 10
- b) ± 10
- c) 5
- d) ± 5

3. What is the distance from (-7, 2) to (5, -3)

- a) 13
- b) 11
- c) 10
- d) 12

4. In the xy-coordinate system, the distance between $(2\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{2})$ and $(5\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{2})$ and is approximately

- a) 5.1
- b) 7.7
- c) 4.3
- d) 3.8

5. Consider the three points in the x-y plane: P = (2, 4), Q = (7, 7), and R = (6, 0). Rank these three points from closest to the origin, (0, 0), to furthest from the origin

- a) P, R, Q
- b) R, P, Q
- c) R, Q, P
- d) P, Q, R

6. Find the length of the line segment whose endpoints are (-3, 4) and (5, 4).

- a) 7
- b) $\sqrt{8}$
- c) $\sqrt{7}$
- d) 8

7. Two birds are flying toward a birdhouse that is halfway between them. The birds are at coordinates A (-4, 4) and B (10,-2). What are the coordinates of the birdhouse?

- a) (1, 2)
- b) (2, 3)
- c)(3,1)
- d) (3, 2)

8. Find the distance between the points (-4,-5) and (1,-2).

- a) $\sqrt{18}$
- b) $\sqrt{34}$
- c) $\sqrt{58}$
- d) $\sqrt{64}$



Model 2

9. Find the point that divides the line segment joining the points (4, 5) and (-4, 1) in the ratio



- (i) internally
- (ii) externally
- a) (1, 2) (4, 3)

- b) (2, 3) (5, 8) c) (2, 4) (8, 7) d) (3, 2) (6, 7)
- 10. Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the join of the points (2, 3) and (5, -3) in the ratio 1:2
 - (i) internally
 - (ii) externally

- a) (3, 1) (-1, 9) b) (4, 3) (7, 8) c) (1, 4) (2, 7) d) (3, 2) (6, 9)
- 11. Find the co-ordinates of the point that divides the segment [PQ] in the given ratio:
 - (i) P (5, -2), Q (9, 6) and ratio 3: 1 internally.
 - (ii) P (-7, 2), Q (-1, -1) and ratio 4:1 externally
 - a) (3, 4) (-1, 7)
- b) (4, 8) (1,-2) c) (1, 5) (2, 7) d) (3, 4) (7, 9)
- 12. In what ratio does the point P (2, -5) divide the line segment joining the points A (- 3, 5) and B (4, -9)?
 - a) 5:2 internally

b) 3:2 externally

c) 1:2 internally

- d) 5:2 externally
- 13. If P (1, 1) and Q (2, -3) are two points and R is a point on PQ produced such that PR = 3 PQ, find the co-ordinates of R
 - a) (5, 9)
- b) (4, -11)
- c) (6, 11)
- d) (13, 2)



Model 3

14. Find the equation of a straight line passing through the point (2, 7) and having a slope of 1



a)
$$x - y + 5 = 0$$

b)
$$x + y - 5 = 0$$

c)
$$x + y + 5 = 0$$

d)
$$x - y - 5 = 0$$

15. Find the equation of a straight line passing through the points (5, 3) and (-2, 6)



a)
$$3x - 7y + 36 = 0$$

b)
$$3x + 7y - 36 = 0$$

c)
$$3x + 7y + 36 = 0$$

d)
$$3x - 7y - 36 = 0$$

16. The equation of a line passing through (0, 0) and parallel to the straight line 3x - 4y - 7 = 0,

a)
$$4y - 3x = 0$$

$$b) 3x + y = 0$$

c)
$$3x - y = 2$$

d)
$$3y - 2x = 1$$

17. Equation of the straight line parallel to x-axis and also 3 units below x-axis is

a)
$$x = -3$$

b)
$$y = 3$$

c)
$$y = -3$$

d)
$$x = 3$$

18. Equation passing through (-2, 8) and (5, 7)

a) cuts only x-axis

b) cuts only y-axis

c) cuts both the axis

d) does not cut any axis

19. What are the intercepts cut from x-axis and y-axis by the straight line $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$?

- a) 2, 4
- b) 3, -4 c) 2, -6
- d) 3, 4

20. The straight line 4x + 3y = 12 passes through –



- a) 1^{st} , 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} quadrant
- b) $1^{
 m st}$, $2^{
 m nd}$ and $4^{
 m th}$ quadrant
- c) 2nd, 3rd and 4th quadrant
- d) 1st, 3rd and 4th quadrant



21. Determine the equation of the straight line passing through the point (-1, -2) and having slope 4/7.

a)
$$4x - 7y = 10$$

b)
$$3x + 7y = 10$$

$$c) 7x - 3y = 2$$

d)
$$8y + 9x = 8$$

22. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the point (2, 2) and having intercepts whose sum is 9.

a)
$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$$

b)
$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{6} = 2$$

c)
$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$$

$$d)\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{7} = 1$$

23. What is the equation of the line which is parallel to the line 4x + 5y = 18 and passing through the point (4, -5)



a)
$$4x - 5y + 5 = 0$$

b)
$$4x + 5y + 9 = 0$$

c)
$$4x + 5y - 9 = 0$$

d)
$$4x - 5y - 5 = 0$$

24. What is the equation of the line which is perpendicular to the line 7x+5y=19 and passing through the point (4, -2)

a)
$$4x - 5y + 5 = 0$$

b)
$$4x + 5y = 39$$

c)
$$4x + 5y = 49$$

d)
$$5x - 7y = 34$$

25. The equation of a line, which passes through the point (3, 4) and is perpendicular to 7y + 3x + 10 = 0, is -

a)
$$7x - 3y = 9$$

b)
$$y - 7x = 0$$

c)
$$7x - y = 2$$

$$d) 7x + 3y = 7$$

26. Find the length of the perpendicular from (3, 2) to the straight line 3x + 2y + 1 = 0.

a)
$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{13}}$$

b)
$$\frac{14}{\sqrt{13}}$$

b)
$$\frac{14}{\sqrt{13}}$$
 c) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{13}}$ d) $\frac{17}{\sqrt{13}}$

d)
$$\frac{17}{\sqrt{13}}$$



27. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the point (2, 1) and perpendicular to the straight line x + y = 9

a)
$$x - y + 1 = 0$$

b)
$$x + y - 1 = 0$$

c)
$$x + y + 1 = 0$$

d)
$$x - y - 1 = 0$$

Model 4

28. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points obtained by the equations x = 4, y = 3 and



3x + 4y = 12 (in sq.units)

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 6
- d) 8

29. The area of the triangle formed by lines 5x + 7y = 35, 4x + 3y = 12 and x-axis is



a) 160/13 sq. units

b) 150/13 sq. units

c) 140/13 sq. units

d) 10 sq. units

30. A triangle is formed by x-axis and the lines 2x + y = 4 and x - y + 1 = 0 as the three sides.



Taking the side along x-axis at its base find the corresponding altitude of the triangle

- a) 2
- b) 1
- c) -2
- d) -1

31. A triangle is formed by the intersection of the lines 2x + 3y = 14, 4x - 5y = -16 and the x- axis. Find the area of the triangle (in sq.units)

- a) 20
- b) 22
- c) 25
- d) 30

32. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points A (2, 4) B (4, 1) and C (-2, 1) (in sq.units)

- a) 8
- b) 12
- c) 9
- d) 10

33. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points A (15, 15) B (16, 29) and C (50, 25) (in sq.units)

- a) 280
- b) 233
- c) 245
- d) 240



- 34. Find the area of a square whose consecutive vertices are (11, 12) and (5, 4)
 - a) 13
- b) 10
- c) 100
- d) 125
- 35. Find the area of a quadrilateral which is thrice of an area of a triangle formed by the points

$$x = 4$$
, $y = 3$ and $3x + 4y = 12$

- a) 6
- b) 18
- c) 12
- d) 36

Answers:

1 – d	2 - c	3 - a	4 - b	5 - a	6 - d	7 - c	8 - b	9 - c	10 - a
11 - b	12 - a	13 - b	14 - a	15 - b	16 - a	17 - c	18 - c	19 - d	20 - b
21 - a	22 - a	23 - b	24 - d	25 - a	26 - b	27 - d	28 - c	29 - a	30 - a
31 - b	32 – c	33 - d	34 - c	35 - b					

Additional Examples

1. In xy plane, P and Q are two points having co-ordinates (2, 0) and (5, 4) respectively. Then the numerical value of the perimeter of the semicircle with radius 3/5th of PQ is



- a) 3π
- b) 9π
- c) $3\pi + 6$
- d) $25 \pi + 9$
- 2. What is the area of a rectangle which is 150% more than the area (in sq. unit) of the triangle formed by the three graphs of the equations x = 4, y = 3 and 3x + 4y = 12, is



- a) 6
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) 8
- 3. The graph of 3x + 4y 24 = 0 forms an $\triangle OAB$ with the coordinate axes, where O is the origin. Also the graph of x + y + 4 = 0 forms an $\triangle OCD$ with the coordinate axes. Then the area of $\triangle OCD$ is equal to
- Δ
 - a) The area of ΔOAB

b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of area of $\triangle OAB$

c) $\frac{1}{3}$ of area of $\triangle OAB$

d) $\frac{2}{3}$ of area of $\triangle OAB$



4. A (3, 4) and B (4, -3), G = (1, 0) centroid, then find out the vertex C and area of Δ ABC?



a) (-4, 1), 18

b) (-4, -1), 27

c) (-3, -4), 27

d) (-4, -1), 54

5. The distance between the parallel lines 3x + 4y + 5 = 0 and 3x + 4y + 6 = 0 is



- a) 11/5
- b) 5/11
- c) 11/3
- d) 1/5

Answers:

1 – c	2 - c	3 - c	4 - b	5 - d