

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Coordinate Geometry 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Maths

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) The area of triangle formed by the points $(-5, 0)$, $(0, -5)$ and $(5, 0)$ is
(a) 0 sq.units **(b) 25 sq.units** (c) 5 sq.units (d) none of these
- 2) A man walks near a wall, such that the distance between him and the wall is 10 units. Consider the wall to be the Y axis. The path travelled by the man is
(a) $x = 10$ (b) $y = 10$ (c) $x = 0$ (d) $y = 0$
- 3) The straight line given by the equation $x = 11$ is
(a) parallel to X axis **(b) parallel to Y axis** (c) passing through the origin (d) passing through the point $(0, 11)$
- 4) If $(5, 7)$, $(3, p)$ and $(6, 6)$ are collinear, then the value of p is
(a) 3 (b) 6 **(c) 9** (d) 12
- 5) The point of intersection of $3x - y = 4$ and $x + y = 8$ is
(a) $(5, 3)$ (b) $(2, 4)$ **(c) $(3, 5)$** (d) $(4, 4)$
- 6) The slope of the line joining $(12, 3)$, $(4, a)$ is $\frac{1}{8}$. The value of 'a' is
(a) 1 (b) 4 (c) -5 **(d) 2**
- 7) The slope of the line which is perpendicular to a line joining the points $(0, 0)$ and $(-8, 8)$ is
(a) -1 **(b) 1** (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) -8
- 8) If slope of the line PQ is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ then slope of the perpendicular bisector of PQ is
(a) $\sqrt{3}$ **(b) $-\sqrt{3}$** (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (d) 0
- 9) If A is a point on the Y axis whose ordinate is 8 and B is a point on the X axis whose abscissae is 5 then the equation of the line AB is
(a) $8x + 5y = 40$ (b) $8x - 5y = 40$ (c) $x = 8$ (d) $y = 5$
- 10) The equation of a line passing through the origin and perpendicular to the line $7x - 3y + 4 = 0$ is
(a) $7x - 3y + 4 = 0$ (b) $3x - 7y + 4 = 0$ **(c) $3x + 7y = 0$** (d) $7x - 3y = 0$
- 11) Consider four straight lines
(i) $l_1 : 3y = 4x + 5$
(ii) $l_2 : 4y = 3x - 1$
(iii) $l_3 : 4y + 3x = 7$
(iv) $l_4 : 4x + 3y = 2$
Which of the following statement is true?
(a) l_1 and l_2 are perpendicular (b) l_1 and l_4 are parallel **(c) l_2 and l_4 are perpendicular** (d) l_2 and l_3 are parallel
- 12) A straight line has equation $8y = 4x + 21$. Which of the following is true
(a) The slope is 0.5 and the y intercept is 2.6 (b) The slope is 5 and the y intercept is 1.6
(c) The slope is 0.5 and the y intercept is 1.6 (d) The slope is 5 and the y intercept is 2.6

- 13) When proving that a quadrilateral is a trapezium, it is necessary to show
- (a) Two sides are parallel **(b) Two parallel and two non-parallel sides** (c) Opposite sides are parallel
 (d) All sides are of equal length
- 14) When proving that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram by using slopes you must find
- (a) The slopes of two sides **(b) The slopes of two pair of opposite sides** (c) The lengths of all sides
 (d) Both the lengths and slopes of two sides
- 15) (2, 1) is the point of intersection of two lines.
- (a) $x - y - 3 = 0$; $3x - y - 7 = 0$ **(b) $x + y = 3$; $3x + y = 7$** (c) $3x + y = 3$; $x + y = 7$ (d) $x + 3y - 3 = 0$; $x - y - 7 = 0$
- 16) Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points (-3, 10) and (6, -8) is internally divided by (-1, 6) _____
- (a) 7:2 (b) 3:4 **(c) 2:7** (d) 5:3
- 17) If the points (0, 0), (a, 0) and (0, b) are collinear, then _____
- (a) $a = b$ (b) $a + b$ **(c) $ab = 0$** (d) $a \neq b$
- 18) The area of triangle formed by the points (a, b+c), (b, c+a) and (c, a+b) is _____
- (a) $a+b+c$ (b) abc (c) $(a+b+c)^2$ **(d) 0**
- 19) Find the equation of the line passing the point which is parallel to the y axis (5, 3) is _____
- (a) $y = 5$ (b) $y = 3$ **(c) $x = 5$** (d) $x = 3$
- 20) Find the value of P, given that the line $\frac{y}{2} = x - p$ passes through the point (-4, 4) is _____
- (a) -4 **(b) -6** (c) 0 (d) 8
- 21) Find the slope and the y-intercept of the line $3y - \sqrt{3}x + 1 = 0$ is _____
- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{-1}{3}$** (b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{-1}{3}$ (c) $\sqrt{3}, 1$ (d) $-\sqrt{3}, 3$
- 22) In a right angle triangle, right angled at B, if the side BC is parallel to x axis, then the slope of AB is _____
- (a) $\sqrt{3}$** (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (c) 1 (d) not defined
- 23) The y-intercept of the line $3x - 4y + 8 = 0$ is _____
- (a) $-\frac{8}{3}$ (b) $\frac{8}{3}$ **(c) 2** (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- 24) The area of the triangle whose vertices are (2, -3), (3, 2) and (-2, 5) is _____
- (a) 11 (b) 12 **(c) 14** (d) 13
- 25) AD is the median of triangle ABC with vertices A (-3, 2), B (5, -2) and C (1, 3) The area of triangle ABD is _____
- (a) 5 **(b) 6** (c) 7 (d) 8
- 26) If (a, b), (c, d) and (a - c, b - d) are collinear, then _____
- (a) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$** (b) $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{b}{c}$ (c) $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{d}{b}$ (d) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c}$
- 27) If the area of the triangle formed by the points (-2, 3), (4, -5) and (-3, Y) is 10 square units, then Y = _____
- (a) 1 (b) -1 **(c) $\frac{23}{3}$** (d) $\frac{-22}{3}$
- 28) The area of quadrilateral formed by the points (0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 4) and (0, 2) is _____
- (a) 4 (b) 8 **(c) 12** (d) 16
- 29) The area of the rhombus formed by the points (3, 0), (0, 4), (-3, 0) and (0, -4) is _____
- (a) 24** (b) 30 (c) 32 (d) 36

- 30) The point (x, y) lies on the line joining $(3, 4)$ and $(-5, -6)$ if _____
 (a) $4x - 5y = 1$ (b) $5x - 4y = 1$ (c) **$5x - 4y + 1 = 0$** (d) $4x + 5y = 1$
- 31) If the points $A(6, 1)$, $B(8, 2)$, $C(9, 4)$ and $D(p, 3)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram, taken order then the value of p is _____
 (a) -7 (b) **7** (c) 6 (d) -6
- 32) What can be said regarding a line if its slope is negative?
 (a) acute (b) **obtuse** (c) zero (d) None of these
- 33) Find the inclination whose slope is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 (a) **30°** (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) 45°
- 34) Slope of the line joining the points $(4, -6)$ and $(-2, -5)$ is _____
 (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) **$-\frac{1}{6}$** (c) 6 (d) -6
- 35) The points $A(1, -2)$, $B(3, 4)$ and $C(4, 7)$
 (a) form a right triangle (b) form an isosceles triangle (c) form an equilateral triangle (d) **collinear**
- 36) The points $A(4, 4)$, $B(3, 5)$ and $C(-1, -1)$ form _____
 (a) **Right triangle** (b) isosceles triangle (c) equilateral triangle (d) None of these
- 37) slope of the median through B if the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(2, 4)$, $B(-3, 1)$ and $C(4, -7)$ is _____
 (a) $\frac{12}{5}$ (b) $-\frac{12}{5}$ (c) $\frac{5}{12}$ (d) **$-\frac{5}{12}$**
- 38) The slopes of two line segments are equal.
 Which of the following is correct?
 (a) **The line segments are parallel** (b) The end points of the line segments are collinear
 (c) The line segments are perpendicular (d) The end points of line segments are non-collinear
- 39) The equation of straight line which passes through the point $(2, -3)$ and parallel to x -axis is _____
 (a) $x = -2$ (b) $x = 2$ (c) **$y = -3$** (d) $y = 3$
- 40) The equation of straight line parallel to y -axis and at a distance 3 units to the right is _____
 (a) $x = 1$ (b) $x = 2$ (c) $x = -3$ (d) **$x = 3$**
- 41) Area of the triangle formed by the Co-ordinate axes and the line $ax + by = 2ab$ is _____
 (a) ab (b) **$2ab$** (c) $\frac{ab}{2}$ (d) $4ab$
- 42) Equation of line parallel to $ax + by + c = 0$ is _____
 (a) $x + y + k = 0$ (b) **$ax + by + k = 0$** (c) $x + y = -c$ (d) $bx + ay = c$
- 43) The condition for the lines $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ to be perpendicular is _____
 (a) **$a_1a_2 + b_1b_2 = 0$** (b) $a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 = 0$ (c) $a_1a_2 - b_1b_2 = 0$ (d) $a_1b_1 - a_2b_2 = 0$
- 44) Equation of line perpendicular to $2x + 5y = 7$ and passing through the point $(-1, 4)$ is _____
 (a) $x - y + 13 = 0$ (b) $x + y + 13 = 0$ (c) $2x + 5y + 13 = 0$ (d) **$5x - 2y + 13 = 0$**
- 45) The value of k if the lines $4x + ky - 8$ and $4x + 3y = 5$ are parallel is _____
 (a) **3** (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 2
- 46) If the points $(0, 0)$, $(a, 0)$, and $(0, b)$ are collinear, then _____
 (a) $a = b$ (b) $a + b = 0$ (c) **$ab = 0$** (d) $a \neq b$

- 47) If the mid point of the line segment joining the points $A\left(\frac{x}{2}, \frac{y+1}{2}\right)$ and $B(x+1, y-3)$ is $C(5, -2)$, then find the values of x, y
- (a) (6, -1)** (b) (-6, 1) (c) (-2, 1) (d) (3, 5)
- 48) The area of triangle formed by the points $(a, b+c), (b, c+a)$ and $(c, a+b)$ is _____
- (a) $a+b+c$ (b) abc (c) $(a+b+c)^2$ **(d) 0**
- 49) The four vertices of a quadrilateral are $(1, 2), (-5, 6), (7, -4)$, and $(k, -2)$ taken in order. If the area of quadrilateral is zero then find the value of k
- (a) -4 (b) -2 (c) 6 **(d) 3**
- 50) The slope of the straight line perpendicular to x -axis is:
- (a) 1 (b) 0 **(c) ∞** (d) -1