EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Coordinate Geometry Miscellaneous

Chapter : Coordinate Geometry

Grade : CBSE Grade X

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1. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points $(8,5),(5,8)$ and $((-8),(-4))$

   (i) $\frac{73}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{75}{2}$ (iii) 38 (iv) $\frac{77}{2}$ (v) $\frac{149}{4}$

2. Find the perimeter of the triangle formed by the points $(7,4),((-2),0)$ and $((-6),8)$

   (i) $(\sqrt{97}+4\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{185})$ (ii) $(\sqrt{97}+4\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{185})$ (iii) $(\sqrt{97}+4\sqrt{5}+\sqrt[4]{185})$ (iv) $(\sqrt{97}+4\sqrt{5}+185)$

   (v) $(\sqrt{97}+4\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{185})$

3. The points $((-3),4),((-8),(-4))$ and $((-\frac{11}{2}+4\sqrt{3}),(-\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{3}))$ represent

   (i) isosceles triangle (ii) scalene triangle (iii) equilateral triangle (iv) right angled triangle

4. The points $((-2),8),(7,(-3))$ and $((-\frac{43}{7}),(-\frac{32}{7}))$ represent

   (i) right angle triangle (ii) isosceles triangle (iii) equilateral triangle (iv) collinear points

   (v) scalene triangle

5. The points $((-2),(-4)),(1,(-1)),(4,(-4))$ and $(1,(-7))$ represent

   (i) rhombus (ii) square (iii) parallelogram (iv) rectangle (v) trapezium

6. The points $((-5),(-4)),(1,(-4)),(3,(-1))$ and $((-3),(-1))$ represent

   (i) rhombus (ii) trapezium (iii) square (iv) rectangle (v) parallelogram

7. The points $((-2),(-1)),(5,(-1)),(5,4)$ and $((-2),4)$ represents

   (i) square (ii) trapezium (iii) rectangle (iv) parallelogram (v) rhombus

8. The points $(0,(-5)),(5,1)$ and $(6,(-2))$ represent

   (i) scalene triangle (ii) equilateral triangle (iii) isosceles triangle (iv) collinear points

   (v) right angle triangle

9. The points $((-1),(-5)),(2,(-2))$ and $(5,(-5))$ represent

   (i) right angle triangle (ii) scalene triangle (iii) equilateral triangle (iv) isosceles right angled triangle

   (v) collinear points

10. The points $((-5),(-5)),(1,(-5))$ and $(1,(-2))$ represent

    (i) isosceles right angled triangle (ii) scalene triangle (iii) equilateral triangle (iv) collinear points

    (v) right angle triangle

11. The points $((-2),(-5)),(5,(-8)),(12,(-5))$ and $(5,(-2))$ represent

(i) square (ii) trapezium (iii) rhombus (iv) parallelogram (v) rectangle

12. The points $(8,5),((-8),(-5))$ and $(\frac{56}{19},\frac{35}{19})$ represents

(i) isoceles triangle (ii) collinear points (iii) right angle triangle (iv) equilateral triangle

13. Find the value of k such that the points $((-4),7),((-1),\frac{32}{5})$ and (k,5) are collinear

(i) 8 (ii) 7 (iii) 5 (iv) 3 (v) 6

14. Find the value of k such that the points $((-5),5),((-5),5)$ and (-8,k) are collinear

(i) 2 (ii) 4 (iii) 5 (iv) 7 (v) 3

15. Which of the following sets of points are collinear?

(i) $((-4),4),(7,5),((-6),3)$ (ii) $(2,7),(0,(-7)),((-5),(-1))$ (iii) $((-4),8),((-1),(-4)),((-3),(-7))$

(iv) $((-7),(-6)),((-1),0),((-\frac{5}{2}),(-\frac{3}{2}))$ (v) $((-1),7),((-6),(-4)),(8,(-7))$

16. $((-6),(-1)),((-6),(-4))$ and $((-3),4)$ are the vertices of triangle ABC.
Find the equation of the median of the triangle through vertex C

(i) $(-x+\frac{3}{2}y-\frac{9}{2})=0$ (ii) $(-\frac{11}{2}x+\frac{3}{2}y-27)=0$ (iii) $(\frac{13}{2}x-3y+\frac{63}{2})=0$ (iv) $(\frac{13}{2}x-6y+\frac{63}{2})=0$

(v) $(\frac{13}{2}x-y+\frac{63}{2})=0$

17. Find the area of the quadrilateral formed by $((-6),2),((-2),7),((-5),8)$ and $((-8),8)$

(i) $\frac{37}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{37}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{35}{2}$ (iv) 37 (v) $\frac{39}{2}$

18. Find the relation between x and y such that the point $P(x,y)$ is equidistant from points $((-4),2)$ and $((-5),5)$

(i) $(x-y+2)=0$ (ii) $(-x+6y-15)=0$ (iii) $(-2x+3y-15)=0$ (iv) $(x+y+2)=0$ (v) $(-x+3y-15)=0$

19. Find the relation between x and y if the points $(x,y),(2,(-3))$ and $(1,8)$ are collinear

(i) $(-3x+5y-37)=0$ (ii) $(2x+2y+2)=0$ (iii) $(11x+y-19)=0$ (iv) $(-9x+y+1)=0$

(v) $(6x+4y+4)=0$

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (v)	3) (iii)	4) (ii)	5) (ii)	6) (v)
7) (iii)	8) (i)	9) (iv)	10) (v)	11) (iii)	12) (ii)
13) (v)	14) (ii)	15) (iv)	16) (iii)	17) (ii)	18) (v)
19) (iii)					