



1. The points  $(6, (-2))$ ,  $((-2), 7)$  and  $(8, 7)$  represent  
(i) scalene triangle (ii) equilateral triangle (iii) collinear points (iv) isosceles triangle  
(v) right angle triangle
2. If point  $P(x, y)$  lies in the third quadrant, then  
(i)  $x$  is positive and  $y$  is negative (ii)  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is negative (iii)  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is positive  
(iv)  $x$  is positive and  $y$  is positive
3. If point  $P(x, y)$  lies in the second quadrant, then  
(i)  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is negative (ii)  $x$  is positive and  $y$  is positive (iii)  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is positive  
(iv)  $x$  is positive and  $y$  is negative
4. The coordinates of a point which is 6 units away from  $x$ -axis and 4 units away from  $y$ -axis in the first quadrant is  
(i)  $(6, 4)$  (ii)  $((-4), 6)$  (iii)  $((-4), (-6))$  (iv)  $(4, 6)$  (v)  $(4, (-6))$
5. The points  $((-2), (-1))$ ,  $(6, (-1))$ ,  $(10, 3)$  and  $(2, 3)$  represent  
(i) parallelogram (ii) rectangle (iii) square (iv) rhombus (v) trapezium
6. Which of the points  $(3, 3)$ ,  $(-4, 4)$ ,  $(-7, -8)$  and  $(2, -4)$  belong to the first quadrant?  
(i)  $(3, 3)$  (ii)  $((-4), 4)$  (iii)  $(2, (-4))$  (iv)  $((-7), (-8))$
7. The slope of any line parallel to  $y$ -axis is  
(i) zero (ii) 90 (iii) undefined (iv) -1 (v) 1
8. Distance of the point  $(3, 3)$  from  $x$ -axis is  
(i) 3 (ii) 6 (iii) 0
9. If point  $P(x, y)$  lies in the first quadrant, then  
(i)  $x$  is positive and  $y$  is positive (ii)  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is negative (iii)  $x$  is negative and  $y$  is positive  
(iv)  $x$  is positive and  $y$  is negative
10. Which of the following is a point on the positive  $y$ -axis?  
(i)  $((-1), 2)$  (ii)  $(8, 0)$  (iii)  $((-3), 0)$  (iv)  $(0, (-7))$  (v)  $(0, 7)$
11. The points  $((-3), (-5))$ ,  $(3, (-5))$  and  $(3, (-1))$  represent  
(i) isosceles right angled triangle (ii) scalene triangle (iii) collinear points (iv) equilateral triangle  
(v) right angle triangle
12. Any line parallel to  $x$ -axis is  
(i) an oblique line (ii) a curved line (iii) a horizontal line (iv) a vertical line

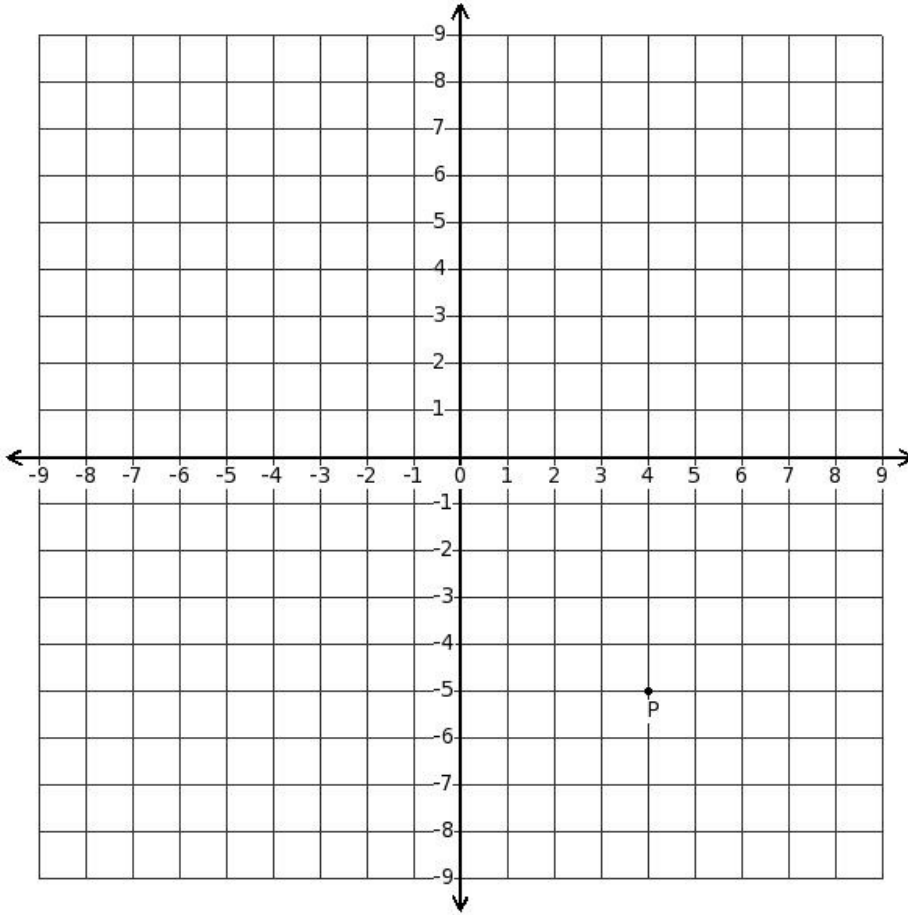
13. Find the y-intercept of the line  $(-5x+8y-11)=0$

- (i)  $\frac{11}{8}$  (ii)  $\frac{13}{8}$  (iii)  $\frac{11}{10}$  (iv)  $\frac{11}{6}$  (v)  $\frac{9}{8}$

14. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points  $(-5,8)$ ,  $(-8,7)$  and  $(8,-7)$

- (i) 30 (ii) 32 (iii) 28 (iv) 27 (v) 29

15. Determine the coordinates of point P in the diagram.



- (i)  $(-5,4)$  (ii)  $(4,-5)$  (iii)  $(-4,5)$  (iv)  $(4,5)$  (v)  $(-4,-5)$

16. Find the lengths of the medians of a triangle whose vertices are  $(-8,-1)$ ,  $(7,7)$  and  $(-8,3)$

- (i)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{241}$ ,  $2$ ,  $\frac{17}{2}$  (ii)  $\frac{17}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{241}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{241}$  (iii)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{41}$ ,  $3\sqrt{29}$ ,  $\frac{15}{2}$

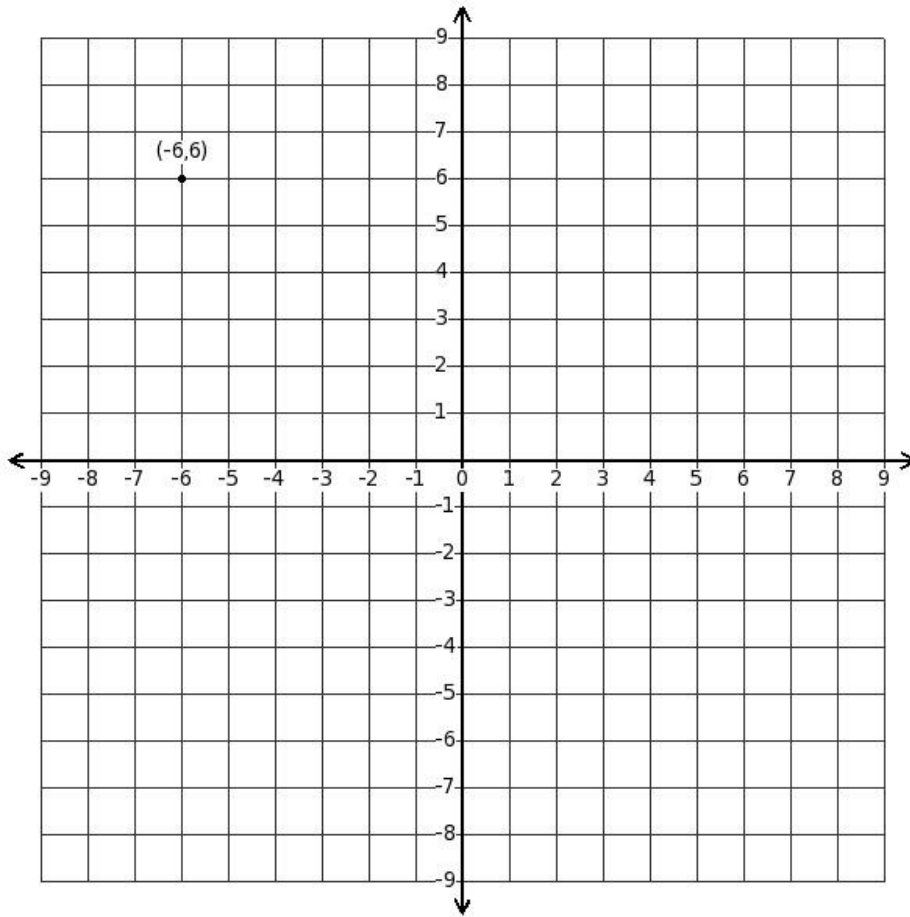
17. Which of the following lines pass through the origin?

- (i)  $(-7x+y-38)=0$  (ii)  $(7x+3y-44)=0$  (iii)  $(10y-30)=0$  (iv)  $(-14y-56)=0$  (v)  $(3x-5y)=0$

18. Find the point on y-axis which is equidistant from the points  $(-4,6)$  and  $(2,-6)$

- (i)  $(-2,(-\frac{3}{2}))$  (ii)  $(1,(-\frac{1}{2}))$  (iii)  $(-1,(\frac{3}{2}))$  (iv)  $(2,(\frac{5}{2}))$  (v)  $(0,(\frac{1}{2}))$

19. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



- (i) first quadrant (ii) second quadrant (iii) fourth quadrant (iv) third quadrant

20. Find the point that bisects  $(5, (-2))$  and  $(5, 1)$

- (i)  $(7, \frac{3}{2})$  (ii)  $(3, (-\frac{5}{2}))$  (iii)  $(4, \frac{1}{2})$  (iv)  $(6, (-\frac{3}{2}))$  (v)  $(5, (-\frac{1}{2}))$

21. Find the lengths of the sides of the triangle formed by the points  $(6, (-4))$ ,  $(0, 5)$  and  $((-6), 0)$

- (i)  $3\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{61}, 4\sqrt{10}$  (ii)  $3\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{61}, 4\sqrt{13}$  (iii)  $3\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{61}, 4\sqrt{10}$  (iv)  $3\sqrt{13}, 61, 4\sqrt{10}$

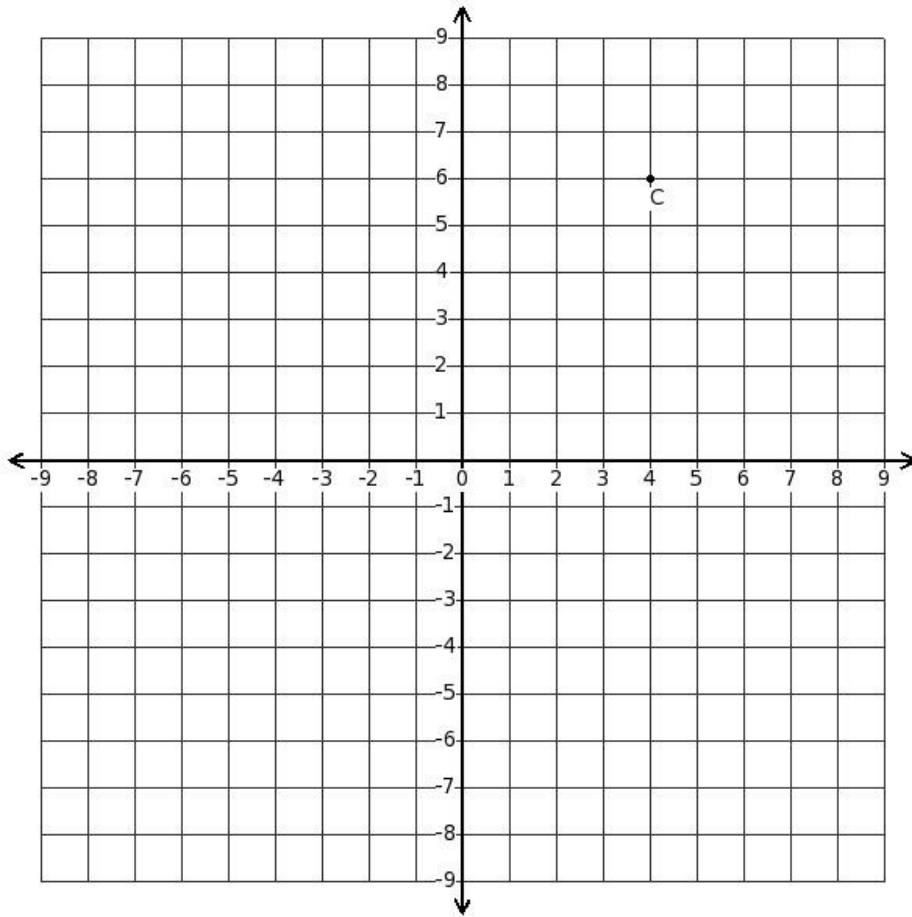
22. The points  $((-2), (-6))$ ,  $(5, (-6))$ ,  $(5, (-1))$  and  $((-2), (-1))$  represents

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

23. Find the points on y-axis, which are at a distance of 14 units from the point  $((-6), 8)$

- (i)  $(1, (7+4\sqrt{10}))$ ,  $(0, (8-4\sqrt{10}))$  (ii)  $(0, (8+4\sqrt{10}))$ ,  $((-1), (9-4\sqrt{10}))$  (iii)  $(2, (10+4\sqrt{10}))$ ,  $(0, (8-4\sqrt{10}))$   
 (iv)  $(0, (8+4\sqrt{10}))$ ,  $(0, (8-4\sqrt{10}))$  (v)  $((-2), (6+4\sqrt{10}))$ ,  $(0, (8-4\sqrt{10}))$

24. Determine the coordinates of point C in the diagram.



- (i) (4,6) (ii) (6,4) (iii) (4,(-6)) (iv) ((-4),(-6)) (v) ((-4),6)

25. KM is the straight line of length  $2\sqrt{53}$  units. If K has the coordinates (7,8) and M has coordinates (k,4), find the possible values of k

- (i) (21,(-7)) (ii) (20,(-6)) (iii) (22,(-8)) (iv) (23,(-5)) (v) (19,(-9))

## Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (ii)	3) (iii)	4) (iv)	5) (i)	6) (i)
7) (iii)	8) (i)	9) (i)	10) (v)	11) (v)	12) (iii)
13) (i)	14) (v)	15) (ii)	16) (iii)	17) (v)	18) (v)
19) (ii)	20) (v)	21) (iii)	22) (ii)	23) (iv)	24) (i)
25) (i)					