

Model Question Paper
Coordinate geometry - Part II

10th Standard

Maths

Reg.No. :

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I. Answer all the questions.

II. Use Blue pen only.

III. Question No 16 is compulsory.

Time : 01:20:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

5 x 1 = 5

Section-A

- 1) Area of the triangle formed by the points (0,0), (2,0) and (0, 2) is
(a) 1 sq. units (b) 2 sq. units (c) 4 sq. units (d) 8 sq. units
- 2) Area of the quadrilateral formed by the points (1,1), (0, 1), (0,0) and (1, 1) is
(a) 3 sq. units (b) 2 sq. units (c) 4 sq. units (d) 1 sq. units
- 3) The angle of inclination of a straight line parallel to x-axis is equal to
(a) 0° (b) 60° (c) 45° (d) 90°
- 4) Slope of the line joining the points (3, -2) and (-1, a) is $-\frac{3}{2}$ then the value of a is equal to
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 5) Slope of the straight line which is perpendicular to the straight line joining the points (-2, 6) and (4, 8) is equal to
(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) $-\frac{1}{3}$

Section-B

6 x 2 = 12

- 6) Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining (3, 4) and (-6, 2) in the ratio 3 : 2 externally.
- 7) Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining (-3, 5) and (4, -9) in the ratio 1 : 6 internally.
- 8) Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (1, 2), (-3, 4), and (-5, -6).
- 9) If the area of the $\triangle ABC$ is 68 sq. units and the vertices are A(6, 7), B(-4, 1) and C(a, -9) taken in order, then find the value of a.
- 10) Show that the points A(2, 3), B(4, 0) and C(6, -3) are collinear.
- 11) If P(x, y) is any point on the line segment joining the points (a, 0) and (0, b), then prove that $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ where $a, b \neq 0$

Section-C

6 x 5 = 30

- 12) In what ratio is the line joining the points (-5, 1) and (2, 3) divided by the y-axis? Also, find the point of intersection.
- 13) Find the length of the medians of the triangle whose vertices are (1, -1), (0, 4) and (-5, 3).
- 14) Find the area of the quadrilateral formed by the points (-4, -2), (-3, -5), (3, -2) and (2, 3).
- 15) Find the area of the quadrilateral whose vertices are (6, 9), (7, 4), (4, 2) and (3, 7).
- 16) a) Find the area of the triangle formed by joining the midpoints of the sides of a triangle whose vertices are (0, -1), (2, 1) and (0, 3). Find the ratio of this area to the area of the given triangle.

(OR)

- b) Using the concept of slope, show that the points A(5, -2), B(4, -1) and C(1, 2) are collinear.
