

Coordinate Geometry : Worksheet -4

1. Triangle whose vertices are $(0,0), (2,2), (0,4)$ is a _triangle ()
 A. right B. isosceles C. equilateral D. scalene
2. The centroid of the triangle whose sides are $x=0 ; y=0 ; x+y=6$ is ()
 A. $(0 , 0)$ B. $(2 , 2)$ C. $(3 , 3)$ D. $(6 , 6)$
3. The ratio in which the Y-axis divides the line segment joining $(5,7)$ and $(-1,3)$ is ()
 A. $5 : -1$ B. $5 : 1$ C. $7 : -3$ D. $7 : 3$
4. A point on the X-axis is : ()
 A. $(2 , 1)$ B. $(2 , 0)$ C. $(0 , 4)$ D. $(0 , - 3)$
5. The centre of a circle is the origin. If one end of diameter is $(2,3)$, then the other end of the diameter is: ()
 A. $(2 , 3)$ B. $(-2 , 3)$ C. $(2 , -3)$ D. $(-2 , - 3)$
6. The point of intersection of $x=0$ and $y = 0$ is ()
 A. $(1 , 1)$ B. $(0 , 1)$ C. $(1 , 0)$ D. $(0 , 0)$
7. The perimeter of the triangle formed by the points $A(0,0)$, $B(1,0)$, $C(0,1)$ is _ _ _ _ _
8. Mathematician who introduced Analytical Geometry is _ _ _ _ _
9. If the distance between two points $(0, 1)$ and $(8, k)$ is 10 units then $k=$ _ _ _ _ _
10. If $A (p , 2)$, $B (-3, 4)$ and $C (7 ,-1)$ are collinear then $p =$ _ _ _ _ _

