## INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

# Worksheet 2025-26

#### CLASS: X

# **SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

# **Chapter No:7 – Coordinate Geometry**

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	1-The distance be	tween the points (0,5) (b) -5	and (-5,0) is: (c) $5\sqrt{2}$	(d) $6\sqrt{2}$				
	(a) 5	(u) -5	(C) 5V Z	(u) 6v 2				
		point (-5 ,12) from origin i o) 13 units (c)	s : 7 units	(d) none of these				
	3-The distance between $2\sqrt{18}$	ween (3,4) and (-5,2) is: (b) $\sqrt{24}$	(c) 2√17	(d) $\sqrt{17}$				
coordi	4-The midpoint of nates of A are:	segment AB id the poi	nt P(0,4). If the coord	linates of B are (-2,3),then				
2,11)	(a) (2 ,5)	(b) (2,9)	(c) (-2,-	5) (d) (-				
A(6,5)		equation here.t P(6,2) tio 3:1 then the value c		ent joining				
	(a) 4	(b) 3	(c) 2	(d) 1				
	6-The distance between the points ( $a\cos\theta+b\sin\theta$ ,0) and (0 , $a\sin\theta-b\cos\theta$ ) is							
	(a) $a^2 + b^2$	(b) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	(c) $a^2 - b^2$	(d) $\sqrt{a^2-b^2}$				
then th	7-If the point P(k,0 ne value of k is	D) divides the line segme	nt joining the points A	(2,-2) and B (-7,4) in the ratio 1:2,				
	(a) 1	(b) -2	(c) 2	(d) -1				
	8-Find the ratio in which the line segment joining (2, -3) and (5,6) is divided by the X-axis							
	(a) 1:2	(b) 2 : 5	(c) 2:1	(d) 5 : 2				
	9Find the ratio in which the line segment joining (2, -3) and (5,6) is divided by the Y-axis							
	(a) 1:1	(b) 2:1	(c) 1:2	(d) 5 : 2				
	10-AOBC is a rectan	gle whose three vertices a	are A(0,3), O(0,0), B(5	(,0) the length of diagonal is :				
	(a) $\sqrt{14}$	(b) $\sqrt{17}$	(c) $\sqrt{34}$	(d) $2\sqrt{17}$				

## **Assertion and reasoning:**

1-Assetion:The point (-1,6) divides the line segment joining the points (-3,10) and (6,-8) in the ratio 2:7 internally

(a)Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for

Assertion

(b)Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for

Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but the reason is false.

(d)Both assertion and reason are false.

2-Assertion : C is the midpoint of PQ , if P is (4,x) , C is (y,-1) and Q(-2,4)then x and y respectively are -6 and 1 .

Reason: The midpoint of the line segment joining the points  $P(x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2)$ 

Is  $(x_1, +x_2)/2$ ,  $(y_1, +y_2)/2$ 

(a)Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.

(b)Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.

- (c) Assertion is true but the reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

#### **Subjective Questions:**

1-find the perimeter of a Triangle with vertices A(0,4), B (0,0) and C(3,0)

2-Find the co-ordinate of point A ,where AB is a diameter of a circle whose centre is (2,-3) and B is the point (1, 4)

3- Find the point on the X-axis which is equidistant from the point (-1,0) and (5,0)

4-Write the coordinates of a point P on x-axis which is equidistant from the point A(-2,0) and B(6,0)

5-If the point P(k-1,2) is equidistant from the points A(3,k) and B(k,5).find the value of k

6-Find the co-ordinates of a point P , which lies on the line segment joining the points A (-2,-2) and B (2,-4) such that AP =  $\frac{3}{7}AB$ .

7-If the points P (2,2) is equidistant from the points A(-2,k) and B (-2k, -3), find k. Also find the length of AP.

8-Prove that the diagonals of a rectangle ABCD with vertices A (2,-1), B (5,-1), C (5,6) and D (2,6) are equal and bisect each other.

9-In what ratio does the point P(24/11, y) divide the line segment joining the points P(2,-2) and Q(3,7)? Also find the value of y.

10-If (-2,-1),(a,0), (4,b)and (1,2) are the vertices of parallelogram taken in order, find the value of a and b

the point of intersection					
12-If the coordinates of the mid-points of the sides of a triangle are (3,4),(4,6) and (5,7). Find its vertices.					