

QUESTION BANK

CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY IN TWO DIMENSIONS(straight line & circle)

• SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION (2 MARK)

1. Find the distance between the points P(-3,-2) and Q(4,-1) .
2. If the area of the triangle with the vertices (0 ,0), (1,0), (0,a) is 10 units,find the value of a?
3. Find the equation of a line which cuts off an intercept -2 on the axis of “y” and makes an angle 45° with positive direction of x-axis.
4. Find the co-ordinate of the point dividing the joining of (3,7) and (-1,-5) internally in the ratio 2:3.
5. Find the equation of the line passing through (-1,2) and making intercepts on the y-axis.
6. Reduce $3x+5y+4=0$ to the intercept form and y-intercept.
7. Find the centre and radius of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 5x + 3y - 11 = 0$.
8. Determine the distance between the parallel lines $x+5=0$ and $x-5=0$.
9. Find the equation of a circle with centre (-3, 2) and radius 7.
10. Determine the equation of the straight line parallel to x-axis and passing through (3,4).
11. Find the equation of straight line passing through (-2,3) and sum whose intercept is 2.
12. Find the equation of bisecting the line segment joining (3,-4) and (1,2) at right angle.
13. Show that the points A(-1,4), B(0,2), C(2,-2) are collinear.
14. Find the equation of a circle whose end points of diameter are (-5, 3) and (7,5).
15. If the equation of $3x^2 - \frac{k}{2}y^2 - 6x + 9y - 3 = 0$ represents a circle, find k.

LONG TYPE { 5 mark & 7 mark }

1. Find the co-ordinate of the point which divide internally and externally the line joining (1,-3) and (-3,9) in the ratio 1:3.
2. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (3, 4) (4, -3) and (-3, 4).
3. Find the equation of line passing through the point of intersection of lines $x+3y+2=0$ and $x-2y-4=0$ and perpendicular of the line $2y+5x-9=0$.
4. Find the equation of the line passing through the intersection of $2x - y - 1 = 0$ and $3x-4y+ 6 = 0$ and parallel to the line $x + y - 2 = 0$
5. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (1,-2) and its centre at the point of intersection of lines $2x-y+3=0$ and $x+2y-1=0$.

6. Find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from the point (2, 3) on the line $3x-4y+7=0$.
7. Find the equation of the line passing through (-4, 2) and parallel to the line $4x-3y=0$.
8. Find the equations of straight lines passing through the point (3,-2) and making an angle 45° with the line $6x+5y=1$.
9. Find the distance of the point (3,2) from the line $x+y-1=0$, measured parallel to the line $3x-4y+1=0$.
10. Find the equation of the circle whose Centre is on the line $8x+5y=0$ and the circle passing through the points (2,1) and (3,5).
11. Reduce $x + \sqrt{3}y + 8 = 0$ to normal form of equation of straight line.

CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY IN THREE DIMENSIONS

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION (2 MARK)

1. Find the distance of the point $P(x,y,z)$ from z-axis.
2. Find the projection of the line segment joining (1,3,-1) and (3,2,4) on z-axis.
3. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the point (1,-1, 4) and is parallel to the Plane $2x+3y+7z=11$.
4. Find the angle between two planes $2x+2y-3z=5$ and $3x-3y+5z=3$.
5. Find the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point (0,0,0) on the plane $2x+y+z-3=0$.
6. Find the equation of the sphere on the join of (2,3,5) and (4,9,-3) as diameter ?
7. Find the equation of the sphere with its centre at (1,-2,3) and touching the plane $2x-3y+z+6=0$.
8. Show that points (0,1,2),(2,5,8),(5,6,6) and (3,2,0) are the vertices of the parallelogram.
9. Show that $A(0,0,0)$, $B(3,4,5)$, $C(-3,-4,-5)$ are collinear
10. Find the image of the point (-6, 2, -3) w.r.t yz-plane.
11. Find the direction cosines of the line passing through the two points (-2, 4, -5) and (1,2,3).
12. Determine the Centre and radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 8z + 1 = 0$
13. Find the value of k such that the points (1,-2,3),(3,-1,2) and (7,1,k) are collinear.
14. Find out the equation of the plane passing through (1,1,2) and parallel to $x+y+z-1=0$.
15. Find the distance between the parallel planes $x-y+z+1=0$ and $y-z-x+1=0$.
16. Find the direction cosine of a straight line whose direction ratios are $\langle 1,3,5 \rangle$

LONG TYPE { 5 mark & 7 mark }

1. Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the points $(0,0,0)$, $(0,1,0)$, $(1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,1)$.
2. Find the equation of sphere with its centre at $(1,-2,3)$ and touching the plane $2x-3y+z+6=0$.
3. Find the equation of the plane which is perpendicular to the plane $5x+3y+6z+8=0$ and contains the line of intersection of the plane $x+2y+3z-4=0$ and $2x+y-z+5=0$.
4. Find the equation of Sphere with its centre at $(1,-2,3)$ and touching the plane $2x-3y+z+6=0$.
5. Find the equation of the plane through the points $(2,1,0)$ and passing through intersection of the planes $3x-2y+z-1=0$ and $x-2y+3z-1=0$
6. Find the equation of the plane containing the line of intersection of the plane $x+y+z+1=0$, $2x-3y+5z-2=0$ and passing through the point $(-1,2,1)$.
7. Find the equation of plane passing through the point $(2,2,-1)$ and parallel to the plane $2x+y-3z-2=0$.
8. Find the equation of the sphere whose center at $(3,1,-2)$ and the sphere passing through the point $(1,1,2)$.
9. Find the equation of the sphere passing through the point $(1, 2, -3)$ and $(3, -1, 2)$ and centre lying on y-axis.

BEST OF LUCK