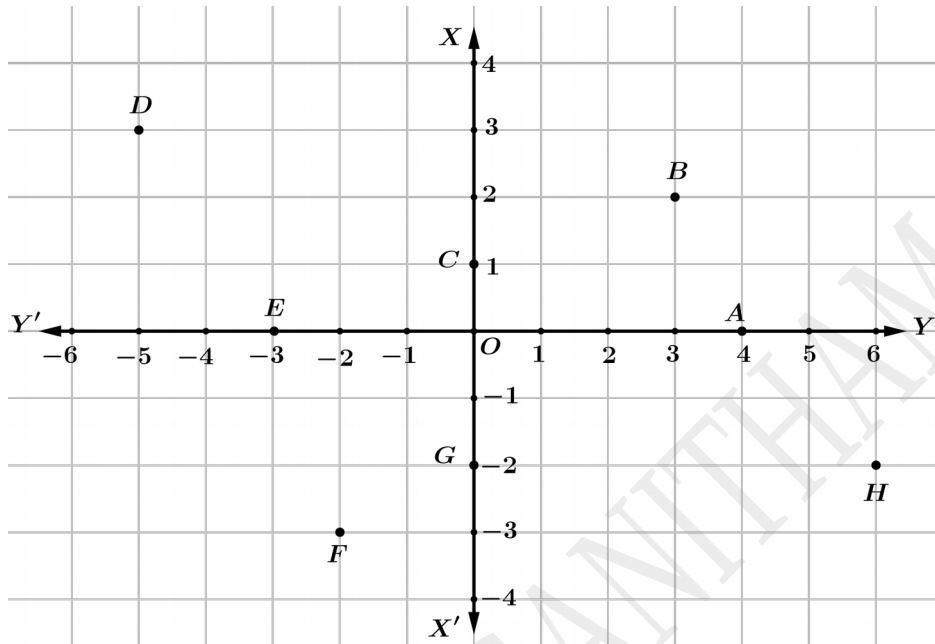


COORDINATES

QUESTION - 1



Write the coordinates of the points given in the figure .

O , A , B , C , D . E , F . G , H

QUESTION - 2

Complete the following table using the following points .

$(1, 2)$, $(4, 1)$, $(0, 0)$, $(3, 2)$, $(4, 3)$, $(0, 4)$, $(5, 0)$

Point	Coordinates
Origin
Point on the x axis other than the origin
Point on the y axis other than the origin
Points on a line parallel to the x axis
Points on a line parallel to the y axis

QUESTION - 3

a) What are the coordinates of the origin ?

b) What is the x coordinate of the points on the y axis ?

- c) Write the coordinates of the point at which the line parallel to the x axis passing through $(2, 3)$ cuts the y axis ?
- d) If $(10, n)$ is a point on the line parallel to the x axis passing through $(2, 3)$, what is the value of n ?

QUESTION - 4

A circle is drawn with origin as centre and radius 10 .

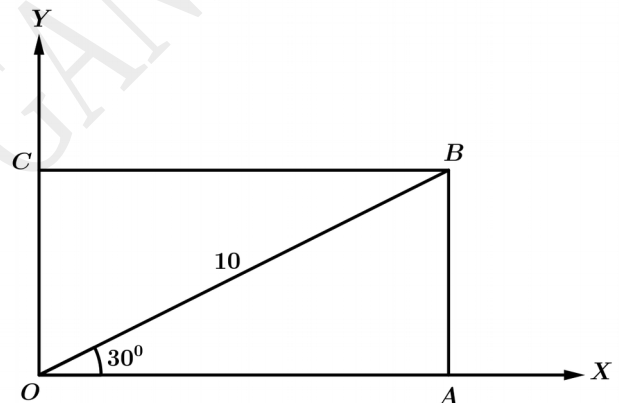
- a) Write the coordinates of the points at which the circle cuts the x axis .
- b) Write the coordinates of the points at which the circle cuts the y axis .
- c) What is the y coordinate of a point on this circle if its x coordinate is 8 .

QUESTION - 5

In the figure $OABC$ is a rectangle .

$OB = 10$ centimetres , $\angle AOB = 30^\circ$.

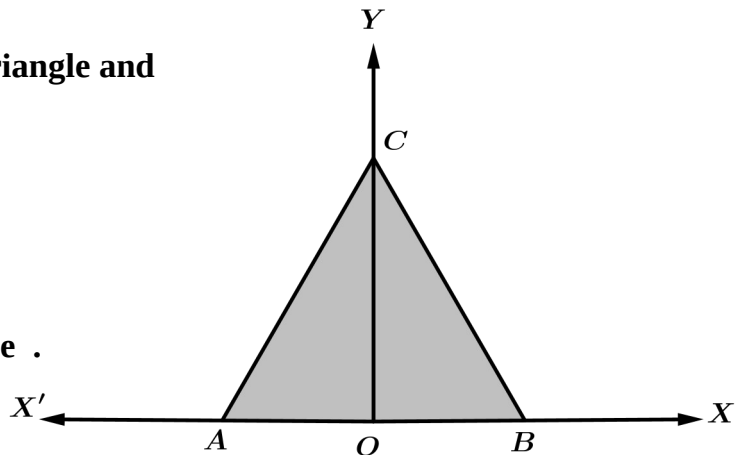
- a) What is the measure of $\angle OBA$?
- b) Write the coordinates of the vertices of the rectangle .



QUESTION - 6

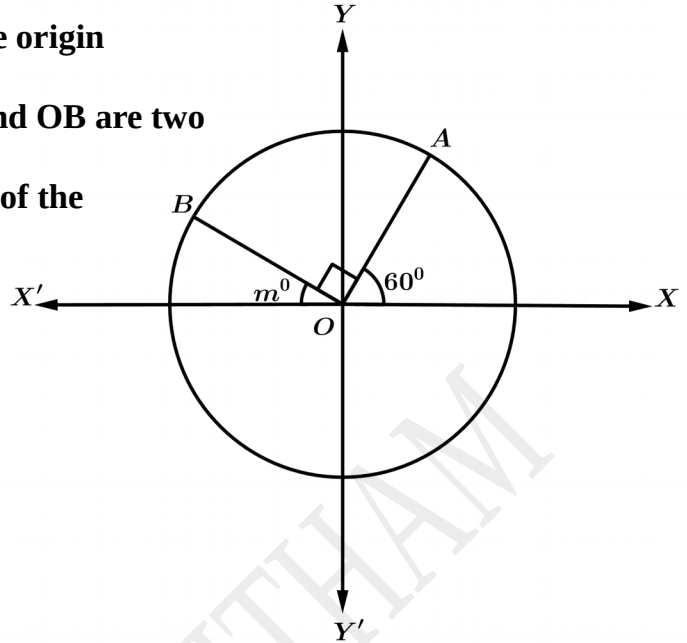
In the figure ABC is an equilateral triangle and its perimeter 18 centimetres

- a) What is the length of AB ?
- b) Write the coordinates of the triangle .



QUESTION - 7

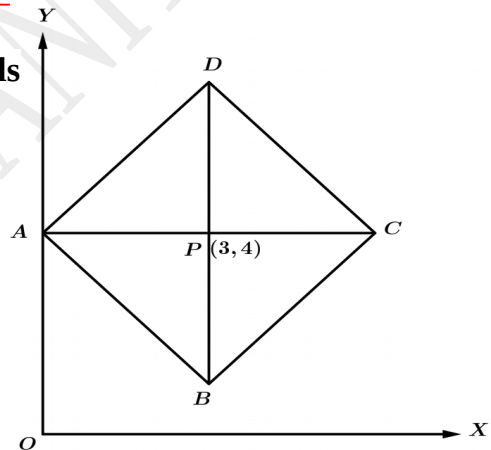
In the figure the centre O of the circle is the origin and A, B are points on the circle. OA and OB are two perpendicular radii of the circle. Perimeter of the circle is 12π centimetres.



- a) Write the coordinates of the origin .
- b) What is the length of OA ?
- c) What is the value of m ?
- d) Calculate the coordinates of A and B .

QUESTION - 8

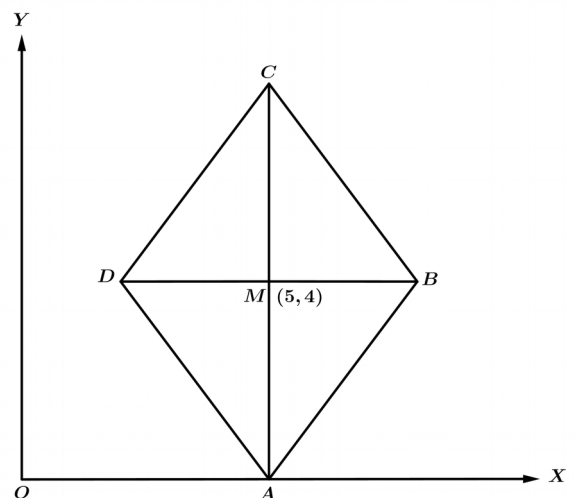
In the figure , $ABCD$ is a rectangle and its diagonals intersect at a point $P(3, 4)$. The diagonals are parallel to the coordinate axes .



- a) Compute the length of a diagonal .
- b) What are the coordinates of the square ?

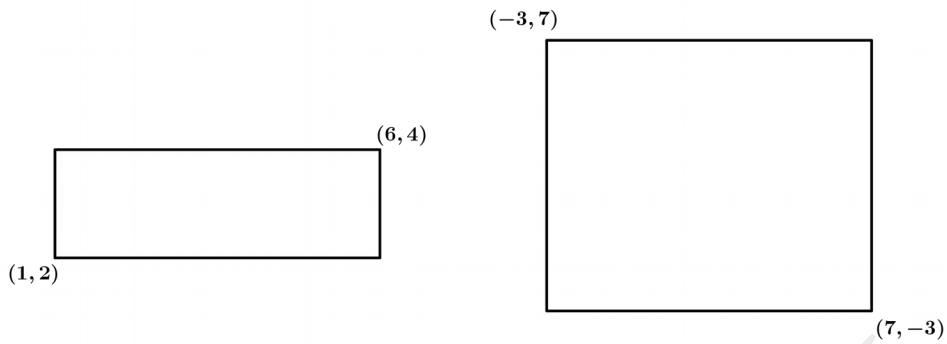
QUESTION - 9

In the figure , $ABCD$ is a rhombus and its diagonals intersect at a point $M(5, 4)$. The diagonals are parallel to the coordinate axes . Area of the rhombus is 24 square centimetres .



- a) What is the length of the diagonal AC ?
- b) What are the coordinates of the rhombus ?

QUESTION – 10

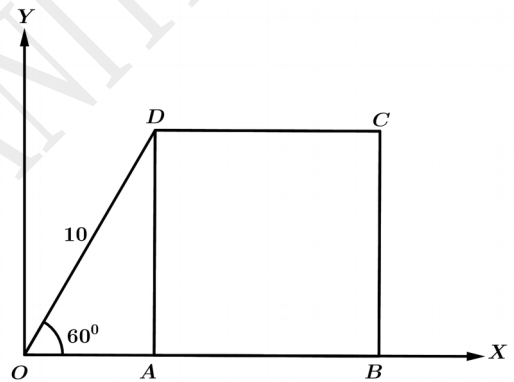


All the rectangles above have sides parallel to the axes . Find the coordinates of the remaining vertices of each .

QUESTION – 11

In the figure , the sides of the square ABCD are parallel to the axes . $\angle AOD = 60^\circ$,
OD = 10 centimetres .

- a) What is the length of a side of the square ?
- b) What are the coordinates of the square ?



QUESTION – 12

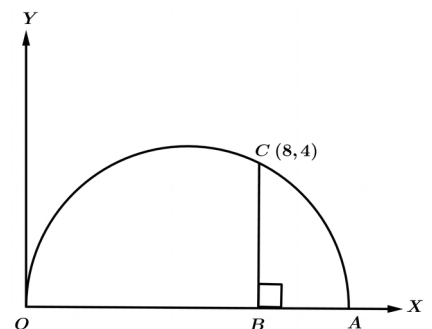
a) Draw the axes and mark the following points

$$A(-3, 1) , B(6, 1) , C(5, 4) , D(0, 4)$$

- b) Write the most suitable name for the quadrilateral ABCD .
- c) What is the perpendicular distance from C to its opposite side ?
- d) Calculate the area of the quadrilateral .

QUESTION – 13

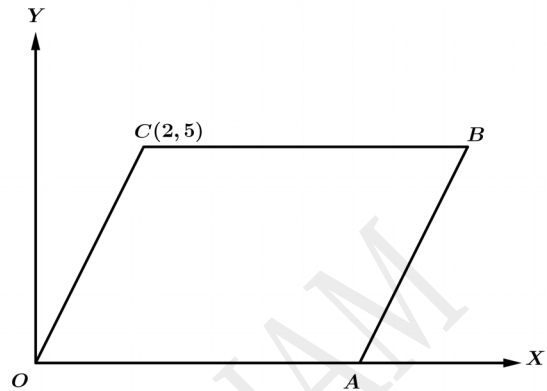
In the figure OA is the diameter of the semicircle .
B is a point on the diameter . The perpendicular drawn through B to the diameter meets the semicircle at C .



- a) What are the lengths of the lines OB and BC ?
- b) Write the coordinates of O , A and B .

QUESTION – 14

In the figure $OABC$ is a parallelogram and its area is 40 square centimetres .



- a) What is the perpendicular distance from C to its opposite side ?
- b) What is the length of OA ?
- c) Write down the coordinates of the vertices O , A and B .

QUESTION – 15

The vertices of a triangle are $A(2, 1)$, $B(10, 5)$ and $C(4, 7)$

- a) What is the length of AB ?
- b) Prove that ABC is an isosceles right triangle .

QUESTION – 16

The vertices of a triangle are $O(0, 0)$, $A(2, 0)$ and $B(1, \sqrt{3})$.

- a) What is the length of OA ?
- b) Prove that OAB is an equilateral triangle .

QUESTION – 17

A circle of radius 13 is drawn with the origin as the centre .

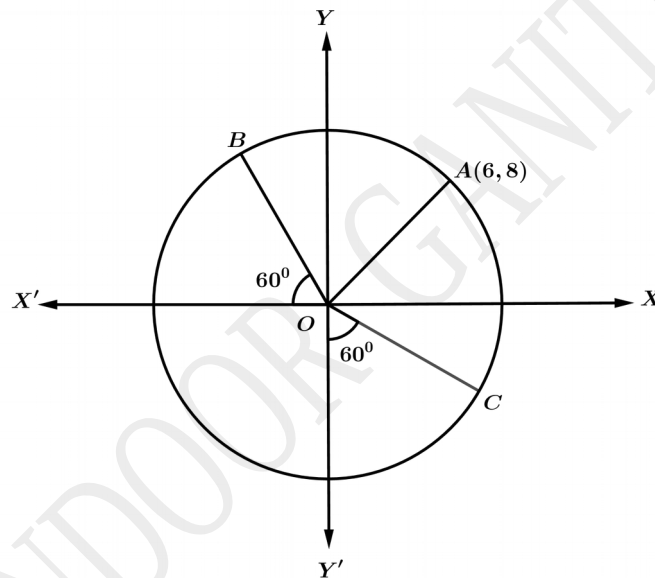
- a) Find the coordinates of the points at which the circle cuts the axes .
- b) If a point with coordinates (m, n) is a point on this circle ,prove that $m^2 + n^2 = 169$
- c) Check whether each of the points with coordinates $(4, 11)$, $(5, 12)$, $(7, 11)$ is inside , outside or on this circle .
- d) Write the coordinates of 4 points on this circle which are not on the axes .

QUESTION – 18

A point with coordinates $(4, 5)$ is a point on the circle centred on the point with coordinates $(2, 2)$.

- What is the radius of the circle ?
- Check whether a point with coordinates $(5, 0)$ is a point on this circle or not .
- What are the coordinates of the point at which the circle cuts the y axis ?
- What are the coordinates of the point at which the circle cuts the x axis ?

QUESTION – 19



In the figure origin is the centre of the circle and A, B, C are the points on it .

Coordinates of A are $(6, 8)$.

- What is the radius of the circle ?
- What are the coordinates of O, B and C ?