Class 10 Maths Chapter 7 Coordinate Geometry MCQs For Practice

1. The mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(–2, 8) and B(– 6, – 4) is
(a) (–4, –6)
(b) (2, 6)
(c) (–4, 2)
(d) (4, 2)

2. The distance of the point P(3, 2) from the x-axis is
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 1
(d) 5

3. The points A (9, 0), B (9, 6), C (–9, 6) and D (–9, 0) are the vertices of a
(a) square
(b) rectangle
(c) rhombus
(d) trapezium

4. The distance between the points P(0, 6) and Q(0, –2) is
(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 4
(d) 2

5. The points (–4, 0), (4, 0), (0, 3) are the vertices of a
(a) right triangle
(b) equilateral triangle
(c) scalene triangle
(d) isosceles triangle

6. AOBC is a rectangle whose three vertices are vertices A(0, 3), O(0, 0) and B(5, 0). The length of its diagonal is
(a) 5
(b) 3
(c) $\sqrt{34}$
(d) 4

7. The point which divides the line segment joining the points (7, –6) and (3, 4) in ratio 1 : 2 internally lies in the
(a) I quadrant
(b) II quadrant
(c) III quadrant
(d) IV quadrant

8. If the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A (3, 4) and B (k, 6) is P (x, y) and x + y – 10 = 0, then the value of k is

(a) 7
(b) -5
(c) 10
(d) -4

9. The area of a triangle with vertices A(3, 0), B(7, 0) and C(8, 4) is
(a) 14 square units
(b) 28 square units
(c) 8 square units
(d) 6 square units

10. If the point P(2, 1) lies on the line segment joining points A(4, 2) and B(8, 4), then
(a) AP = (1/3)AB
(b) AP = PB
(c) PB = (1/3)AB
(d) AP = (1/2)AB

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1 - (c)	2 - (a)	3 - (b)	4 - (b)	5 - (d)
6 - (c)	7 - (d)	8 - (a)	9 - (c)	10 - (d)