## CBSE TEST PAPER

$10^{\text {TH }}$ MATHEMATICS

## Distance and Section Formulae

1. Calculate the distance between the points $\mathrm{P}(2,2), \mathrm{Q}(5,4)$ correct to three significant figures. (Do not consult tables).
2. $A$ is a point on the $y$-axis whose ordinate is 5 and $B$ is the point $(-3,1)$. Calculate the length of $A B$.
3. The distance between $A(1,3)$ and $B(x, 7)$ is 5 . Find the possible values of $x$.
4. $P$ and $Q$ have co-ordinates $(-1,2)$ and $(6,3)$ respectively. Reflect $P$ in the $x$-axis to $P^{\prime}$. Find the length of the segment $P^{\prime} Q$.
5. Point $A(2,-4)$ is reflected in the origin as $A^{\prime}$. Point $B(-3,2)$ is reflected in $x$-axis at $B^{\prime}$. Write the coordinates of $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$. Calculate the distance $\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ correct to one decimal place.
6. The center of a circle of radius 13 units is the point $(3,6) . P(7,9)$ is a point inside the circle. APB is a chord of the circle such that $A P=P B$. Calculate the length of $A B$.
7. $A$ and $B$ have co-ordinates $(4,3)$ and $(0,1)$ respectively. Find (i) the image $A^{\prime}$ of $A$ under reflection in the $y$-axis.
(ii) the image $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ of B under reflection in the line $A A^{\prime}$.
(iii) the length of $A^{\prime} B^{\prime}$.
8. What point (or points) on the $x$-axis are at a distance of 5 units from the point ( $5,-4$ )?
9. Find point (or points) which are at a distance of 10 from the point $(4,3)$, given that the ordinate of the point (or points) is twice the abscissa.
10. Show that the points $(3,3),(9,0)$ and $(12,21)$ are the vertices of a right angled triangle.
11. Show that the points $(0,-1),(-2,3),(6,7)$ and $(8,3)$ are the vertices of a rectangle.
12. The points $A(0,3), B(-2, a)$ and $C(-1,4)$ are the vertices of a right angled triangle at $A$, find the value of $a$.
13. Show by distance formula that the points $(-1,-1),(2,3)$ and $(8,11)$ are collinear.
14. Calculate the co-ordinates of the point $P$ that divides the line joining the points $A(-1,3)$ and $B(5,-$ 6) internally in the ratio $1: 2$.
15. Find the co-ordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points $(3,-3)$ and $(6,9)$.
16. The line segment joining $A(-3,1)$ and $B(5,-4)$ is a diameter of a circle whose center is $C$. Find the co-ordinates of the point C .
17. The mid-point of the line joining $(a, 2)$ and $(3,6)$ is $(2, b)$. Find the values of $a$ and $b$.
18. The mid-point of the line segment joining $(2 a, 4)$ and $(-2,3 b)$ is $(1,2 a+1)$. Find the values of a and b .
19. The center of a circle is $(1,-2)$ and one end of a diameter is $(-3,2)$, find the co-ordinates of the other end.

20 . Find the reflection of the point $(5,-3)$ in the point $(-1,3)$.

## Answers

1. $3 \cdot 61$ units 2. 5units 3.4 or -24.74 units 5 . $A^{\prime}(-2,4), B^{\prime}(-3,-2) ; 6 \cdot 1$ units 6.24 units 7 . (i) ( $-4,3$ ) (ii) $(0,5)$ (iii) 25 units $8 .(2,0)$ and $(8,0.9 .(1,2),(3,6) 10.67 \cdot 5$ sq. units 12.114 . ( 1,0 ) 15. $(4,1),(5,5)$ 16. $(1,-3 / 2) 17 . a=1, b=4$ 18. $a=2, b=219 .(5-6) 20 .(-7,9)$
