



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC – Distance Formula

Subject : Mathematics

Class-9

F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO. - 6

First term

Date: 01.02.2021

Q.1) Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- i) If the two ends of the diameter of a circle are (2,- 5) and (- 4,3), then the radius of the circle is
a) 8 units b) 10 units c) 4 units d) 5 units
- ii) The triangle produced by joining the points (2, - 3), (- 6, - 7), and (- 8, - 3) is
a) isosceles b) equilateral c) scalene d) right angled
- iii) If the distance between the points (a , 0) and (0 , a) is $4\sqrt{2}$ then the value of a is
a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) $2\sqrt{2}$
- iv) If the points (2 , 3) and (- 1, 2) are equidistance from the point (x,y) then
a) $2x+3y=4$ b) $3x+y=4$ c) $4x+3y=5$ d) $x+3y=4$
- v) If the distance of the points (p , 5) and (6 , q) from origin be equal, then
a) $p^2 + q^2 = 61$ b) $p^2 - q^2 = 11$ c) $p^2 + q^2 = 11$ d) $p + q = 11$
- vi) If the distance of the point(8 , 8) from the point(0 , k) be 10 units, then the value of k is
a) 14 and 2 b) - 14 and 2 c) 14 and - 2 d)- 14 and - 2
- vii) The co ordinates of a point which is equidistant from the points(1,0) and (- 1,4) is
a) (- 4, 4) b) (4, - 4) c) (4,4) d)(- 4, - 4)
- viii) The triangle formed by the points (3,3), (8, - 2) and (- 2, - 2) is
a) equilateral b) isosceles c) scalene d) right angled
- ix) The triangle formed by the points (5 , 0), (- 5 , 0) and (0 , 5) is
a) equilateral b) isosceles c) scalene d) right angled
- x) A point is on y axis whose ordinate is 5 and another point is (- 3,1).The distance between them is
a) 5 units b) 3 units c) 6 units d) 2 units
- xi) A is a point on y axis whose ordinate is 4 and B is a point on x axis whose abscissa is - 3. The length of the AB is
a) 4 units b) 2 units c) 3 units d) 5 units
- xii) If the points (0 , 0), (3 , 2) and (k , 4) are collinear, then the value of k is
a) 7 b) 6 c) 5 d) - 6
- xiii) If the point(k,0) is equidistant from the points(7,6) and (- 3, 4) , then the value of k is
a) 8 b)6 c) 3 d)5
- xiv) A(5,0) is a point on x axis, B(0,12) is a point on y axis. If the length of AB is 13 units, then the area of ΔOAB is
a) 40 sq.units b) 30 sq.units c) 20 sq.units d) 10 sq.units
- xv) The co ordinates of P ,Q ,R ,and S are (0,3),(3,3), (3,0) and (0,0). Joining these four points the diagram PQRS is
a) Parallelogram b)rhombus c)rectangle d) square

-Chaitali Roy