



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SOLUTIONS OF WORKSHEET-12
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS
1st - Term

Chapter: Co-ordinate Geometry

Class: XI

Topic: Straight Lines

Date: 08.08.2020

Choose the correct option **(1 x 15=15)**

1. The slope of the x-axis is –
 - a. -1
 - b. 0**
 - c. undefined
 - d. 1

2. The slope of a line parallel to x-axis is –
 - a. 1
 - b. 0**
 - c. -1
 - d. undefined

3. The slope of the y-axis is –
 - a. undefined**
 - b. 0
 - c. 1
 - d. -1

4. The slope of a line parallel to y-axis is –
 - a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. -1
 - d. Undefined**

5. The area of the triangle which the st. line $3x+4y-12=0$ makes with the coordinate axes is –
- 4 sq. units
 - 5 sq. units
 - 6 sq. units
 - 6.5 sq. units
6. The equation of the line which makes an angle of 45 degree with x-axis and cuts the y-axis at (0 , 3) is –
- $y=x+3$
 - $y=3$
 - $x=3$
 - None of these
7. The magnitude of the angle which the line $y = -x$ makes with the positive direction of x-axis is –
- 45 degree
 - 90 degree
 - 135 degree
 - 225 degree
8. The condition for which the st. line $ax+by+c=0$ will be parallel to x-axis is –
- $a \neq 0, b = 0$
 - $a = 0, b \neq 0$
 - $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c = 0$
 - $c \neq 0, b = 0$
9. The condition for which the st. line $ax+by+c=0$ will pass through the origin is –
- $a \neq 0, b = 0$
 - $a = 0, b \neq 0$
 - $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c = 0$
 - $c \neq 0, b = 0$

10. If the intercepts on the x-axis and y-axis of a st. line be (-4) and 6 respectively, then the equation of the line is –
- a. $3x-2y=12$
 - b. $3x-2y+12=0$
 - c. $3x+2y=12$
 - d. $3x+2y+12=0$
11. The intercepts of the st. line $7x+8y+56=0$ on x and y axes are respectively –
- a. (-8) & (-7)
 - b. 8 & 7
 - c. (-7) & (-8)
 - d. 7 & 8
12. The perpendicular distance of the straight line $3x+4y+15=0$ from the origin is –
- a. 3 unit
 - b. 4 unit
 - c. 5 unit
 - d. 15 unit
13. The st. line joining the points $(-3, -4)$ & $(2, 5)$ is –
- a. $5x-9y=21$
 - b. $x-2y+8=0$
 - c. $9x-5y=-7$
 - d. $4x-3y=-7$
14. The equation of the st. line whose slope is 1 and intercept on x-axis is (-3) , is –
- a. $x-y+3=0$
 - b. $y-x+3=0$
 - c. $x+y+3=0$
 - d. $x+y-3=0$
15. The inclination of the line joining the points $(3, -\sqrt{3})$ and $(\sqrt{3}, -1)$ is –
- a. 150 degree
 - b. 30 degree
 - c. 60 degree
 - d. 120 degree

Prepared by :-

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