



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**  
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



**WORKSHEET-14**  
**SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS**  
**1st - Term**

**Chapter: Co-ordinate Geometry**

**Class: XI**

**Topic: Straight Lines 3**

**Date: 15.08.2020**

---

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

1. If the straight lines  $2x - 3y + 5 = 0$  and  $px + 2y - 6 = 0$  be parallel to each other , state which of the following is the value of p –
  - a.  $4/3$
  - b.  $3/4$
  - c.  $-4/3$
  - d.  $-3/4$
  
2. If the straight lines  $5x - 9y - 12 = 0$  and  $px + 10y - 2 = 0$  be perpendicular to each other , state which of the following is the value of p –
  - a. 18
  - b. - 9
  - c. 9
  - d. - 18
  
3. The angle between the lines  $x = a$  and  $y = b$  is –
  - a. 0
  - b. 90 degree
  - c. 180 degree
  - d. None of these.

4. The st. lines joining the points (3 , -5) and (-3 , -5) is parallel to the –
- a. Y – axis
  - b. X – axis
  - c. Line  $3x + 5y = 0$
  - d. Line  $3x = 5y$
5. Which of the following is the slope of any line parallel to the line  $ax + by + c = 0$  (a & b are non zero) ?
- a.  $a/b$
  - b.  $-a/b$
  - c.  $b/a$
  - d.  $-b/a$
6. Which of the following is the slope of any line perpendicular to the line  $ax + by + c = 0$  (a & b are non zero) ?
- a.  $a/b$
  - b.  $-a/b$
  - c.  $b/a$
  - d.  $-b/a$
7. The st. lines joining the points (2 , -4) and (2 , 6) makes an angle of 90 degree with the –
- a. Y – axis
  - b. X – axis
  - c. Line  $y = 3x$
  - d. Line  $x = 3y$
8. The perpendicular distance of the st. line  $6x - 8y = 25$  from the point (-2 , -4) is –
- a. 0.5 units
  - b. 0.25 units
  - c. 1 unit
  - d. 2 units

9. If the distance between the lines  $5x + 12y = 1$  and  $10x + 24y + k = 0$  be 2 units then the value of  $k$  is –
- 54
  - 50
  - 25
  - 100
10. The perpendicular distance of the point  $(4, -1)$  from the st. line through the points  $(1, 1)$  &  $(-11, -4)$  is –
- 1 unit
  - 2 units
  - 3 units
  - 4 units
11. The distance between two parallel lines  $3x + 4y + 9 = 0$  and  $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$  is –
- $1/2$  unit
  - $2/3$  unit
  - $2/5$  unit
  - $1/5$  unit
12.  $A(4, 6)$ ,  $B(-1, 3)$  and  $C(2, -2)$  are three given points. The length of the perpendicular from  $B$  on  $AC$  is –
- $\sqrt{6}$  unit
  - $\sqrt{3}$  unit
  - $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$  unit
  - none of these.
13. The distance between the lines  $x = a$  and  $x = b$  (where  $b > a$ ) is-
- $\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}$
  - $\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}$
  - $b - a$
  - $a - b$

**14. The distance of the st. line  $a(x - a) + b(y - b) = 0$  from the origin is –**

- a.  $a$  unit**
- b.  $b$  unit**
- c.  $\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}$  unit**
- d.  $\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}$  unit**

**15. The equation of the st. line mid way between the lines  $2x + 3y = 5$  and  $2x + 3y + 1 = 0$  is –**

- a.  $2x + 3y = 1$**
- b.  $2x + 3y = 2$**
- c.  $3x + 2y = 3$**
- d.  $2x + 3y = 4$**

**Prepared by :-**

**Mr. Sukumar Mandal (SkM)**