

Comprehensive Test Series-01

Straight lines

TIME: 1 hr.

MM: 30

General Instructions:

- All Questions are compulsory.
 - Marks are given alongwith the questions individually.
 - Use of calculator is not permitted.
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- Q.1 Find the slope of a line which passes through the origin and mid-point of the line segment joining the points P (0,-4), B (8, 0)
- Q.2 Without using the Pythagoras theorem show that the points (4, 4), (3,5) and (- 1,- 1) are the vertices of a right angled triangle.
- Q.3 Find the slope of the line which makes an angle of 30^0 with the positive direction of y-axis (measure anticlockwise).
- Q.4 Without using distance formula, show that the points (- 2,-1), (4,0), (3,3),(-3,2) are the vertices of a parallelogram.
- Q.5 If three point (h, 0), (a, b) and (0, k) lies on line, show that $\frac{a}{h} + \frac{b}{K} = 1$
- Q.6 A line perpendicular to the line segment joining the points (1, 0) and (2, 3) divides it in the ratio 1: n. Find the equation of the line.
- Q.7 Find the equations of the lines passing through the point (3, 4) such that the sum of their intercepts on the axes is 14.
- Q.8 The owner of a milk store finds that, he can sell 980 litres of milk each week at Rs. 14/liter and 1220 liter of milk each week at Rs. 16/litre. Assuming a linear relationship between selling price and demand, how many liter could he sell weekly at Rs. 17/litre?
- Q.9 P (a, b) is the mid-point of a line segment between axes.
Show that the equation of the line is $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2$.
- Q.10 Point (h, k) divides a line segment between the axes in the ratio 1:2. Find equation of the line