1.	If O(p/3, 4) is the midpoint of the line segment joining the points P(-6, 5) and Q(-2, 3), the the value of p is: (a) 7/2 (**b**) -12 (c) 4 (d) -4	1
2.	The distance of the point P(–6, 8) from the origin is (a) 8 units (b) $2\sqrt{7}$ units (**c**) 10 units (d) 6 units	1
3.	Assertion : The points (1,5) lies on the perpendicular bisectors of line segment joining the points p(6,5) Q(1,10) Reason : The ordinate of points A on y axis is 5 and B has coordinates(-3,1) then the length of AB is 5 units. a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion **b**.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c.) Assertion is true but the reason is false. d.) Both assertion and reason are false.	1
4.	Find the ratio in which the line x – 3y = 0 divides the line segment joining the points (-2, -5) and (6, 3). Find the coordinates of the point of intersection.	2
5.	Two vertices of △ABC are A(-1, 4) and B(5, 2) and its centroid is G(0, -3). Find third vertex.	3
6.	The mid points D,E, F of the sides of a triangle ABC are (3,4),(8,9)and(6,7) respectively. Find the vertices of the triangle.	3

7.	Using the picture of a hockey field below, answer the questions that follow:
	    1. Find the point on x axis equidistant from I and E?
	    2. Find the point on y axis equidistant from B and C?
	    3. Find the distance between the coordinates K and J?
	    4. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining A and B?
	
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