Distance Between Two Points

ACMNA214 – Assessment

Teachers Teaching with Technology™
Professional Development from Texas Instruments

Name: _____

Score: _____

Teacher: _____

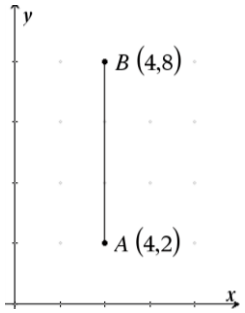
Assessment | Navigator | Student | 30 min

Q.1. Distance $\overline{AB}$ is equal to:

a) 0 b) 2

c) 4 d) 6

e) 8

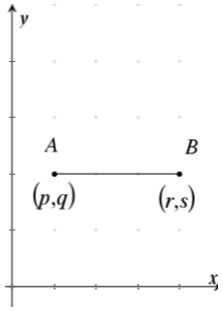


Q.2. If q = s then distance $\overline{AB}$ is equal to:

a) r – p b) r – s

c) p – q d) s – q

e) (r + s) - (p + q)

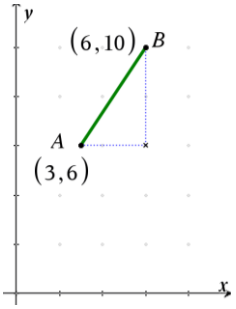


Q.3. Distance $\overline{AB}$ is equal to:

a) 1.25 b) 3

c) 4 d) 5

e) 25

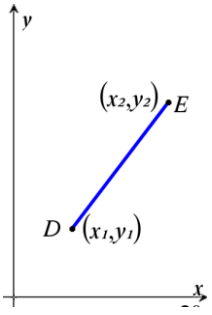


Q.4. Distance $\overline{DE}$ is equal to:

a) 5.3 b) $\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$

c) $\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)+(y_2-y_1)}$ d) $(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2$

e) $(x_2-x_1)+(y_2-y_1)$



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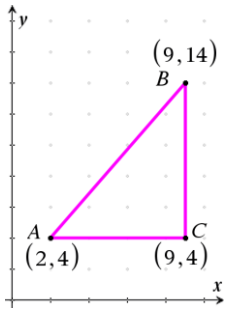
Q.5. If A=(-3.6, 4.6) and B=(-4.3, 1.5) then distance $\overline{AB}$ is closest to:

a) 3.1 b) 3.2 c) 8.2 d) 8.5 e) 10.1

Q.6. The perimeter of ΔABC is equal to:

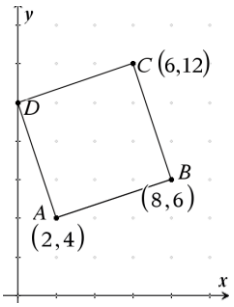


a) 12.21 b) 21.12

c) 29.21 d) $\sqrt{149}$

e) 32

Q.7. The perimeter of the square ABCD is equal to:



a) 4 b) $\sqrt{40}$

c) 40 d) $4\sqrt{10}$

e) $8\sqrt{10}$

Q.8. The distance between point A and point B is 10 units. Point A has coordinates (0, 0); Point B has coordinates (P, 8). The value of P could be:

a) 0 b) 2 c) 10 d) $^{-}8$ e) $^{-}6$

Q.9. Line $\overline{AB}$ has a length of 5 units. Point A has coordinates (3, 2). The x coordinate of Point B could be:

a) 6 b) 7 c) 0 d) $^{-}1$ e) All of these.

Q.10. Point C has coordinates (-5,-1). Point D has coordinates (p, p-1). Distance $\overline{CD}$ is:

a) $\sqrt{p^2+(p+5)^2}$ b) $\sqrt{p^2+(p-5)^2}$ c) $2p^2$

d) $\sqrt{(2-p)^2+(p-5)^2}$ e) $\sqrt{(2-p)^2+(5-p)^2}$

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