TEACHER'S NAME:　　　　NAME:　　　　CLASS:

8.1 LOCUS

1. **State the locus of point P of each of the following.**

   Drag the choices of answers and put in the spaces provided

   | An Arc | A circle | An inclined straight line |

   | A vertical straight line | A horizontal straight line |
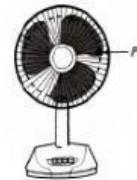
8.2 LOCI IN TWO DIMENSIONS

2. **Match the following.**

The locus of a point that is equidistance from two fixed points, P and Q	The angle bisector of $\angle QPR$
The locus of a point with a constant distance from a straight line PQ	The perpendicular bisector of the straight line PQ
The locus of a point that is equidistant from two intersecting lines	Two parallel lines that are equidistant from the straight line PQ
The locus of a point with a constant distance from a fixed point P	A line that is parallel and equidistant from two parallel lines, PQ and RS
The locus of a point that is equidistant from two parallel lines, PQ and RS	A circle wih centre P

3. Determine the locus of the point which satisfy the given condition.

A point Q moves such that it is always equidistant from two intersecting lines.

Answer : The bisector of the angle

TRUE   or   FALSE

4. Match the following locus of point X.

A point X which moves such that it is always 3 cm from point P.

Lokus X
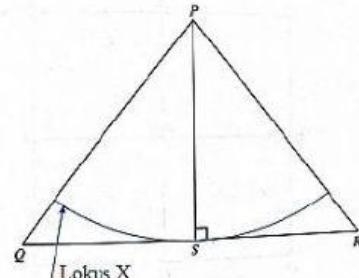
KL is a straight line. X is a point which moves such that it is always 2 cm from point L.


3 cm
P
Lokus X
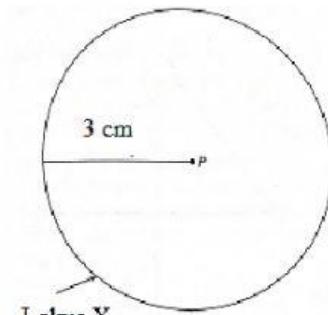
PQR is an isosceles triangle with PQ = PR.

X is a point which moves in the triangle such that XP = PS.


2 cm
K
L
Lokus X
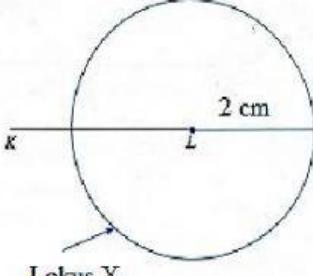
ABCD is a square drawn on a grid of equal squares with sides of 1 unit. X is a point which moves in the square such that it is always 6 units from point C.


Lokus X
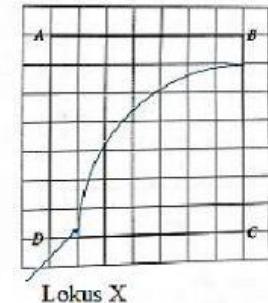
5. Match the following locus of point Y.

A point Y which moves such that it is always equidistant from point P and point Q.


Lokus Y
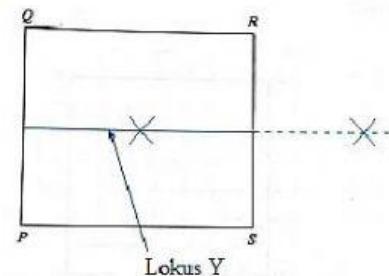
EFG is a triangle. Y is a point which moves such that it is always equidistant from the point F and point G.

Lokus Y
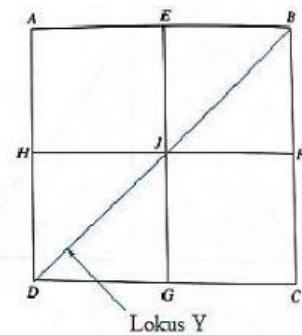
PQRS is a rectangle. Y is a point which moves in the rectangle such that YR = YS

Lokus Y
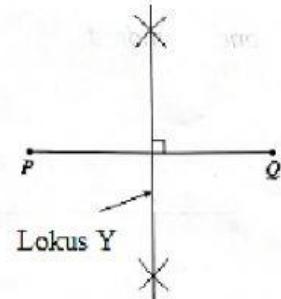
AEJH, EBFG, HJGD dan JFCG are four squares. Y is a point which moves in the squares such that it is always equidistant from point A and point C.

Lokus Y
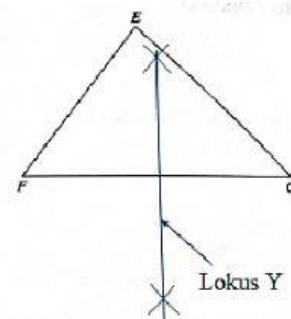
6. Match the following locus of point R.

A point R which moves such that it is always equidistant from two parallel lines, KL and MN.
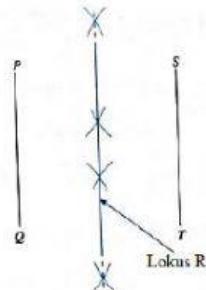
A point R which moves such that it is always equidistant from two parallel lines, PQ and ST.
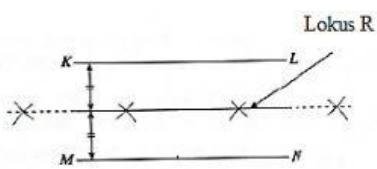
TUVW is a parallelogram drawn on a grid of equal squares with sides of 1unit. R is a point which moves in the parallelogram such that it is always equidistant from line TW and line UV.
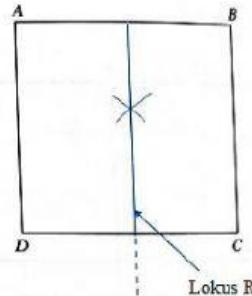
ABCD is a square. R is a point which moves in the square such that it is always equidistant from line AD and line BC.