



1. In a coordinate geometry plane, the horizontal reference line is called
(i) x-axis (ii) abscissa (iii) origin (iv) ordinate (v) y-axis
2. In a coordinate geometry plane, the vertical reference line is called
(i) abscissa (ii) ordinate (iii) y-axis (iv) origin (v) x-axis
3. The x-coordinate of a point is also called as
(i) abscissa (ii) origin (iii) y-axis (iv) ordinate (v) x-axis
4. The y-coordinate of a point is also called as
(i) x-axis (ii) ordinate (iii) origin (iv) y-axis (v) abscissa
5. The point $(8,6)$ lies in
(i) fourth quadrant (ii) third quadrant (iii) first quadrant (iv) second quadrant
6. The point $((-6),6)$ lies in
(i) second quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) first quadrant (iv) third quadrant
7. The point $((-9),(-8))$ lies in
(i) first quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) third quadrant (iv) second quadrant
8. The point $(7,(-1))$ lies in
(i) first quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) second quadrant (iv) third quadrant
9. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the first quadrant, then
(i) x is positive and y is positive (ii) x is negative and y is negative (iii) x is positive and y is negative
(iv) x is negative and y is positive
10. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the second quadrant, then
(i) x is negative and y is positive (ii) x is positive and y is positive (iii) x is positive and y is negative
(iv) x is negative and y is negative
11. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the third quadrant, then
(i) x is negative and y is positive (ii) x is negative and y is negative (iii) x is positive and y is negative
(iv) x is positive and y is positive
12. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the fourth quadrant, then
(i) x is negative and y is positive (ii) x is positive and y is negative (iii) x is negative and y is negative
(iv) x is positive and y is positive
13. Which of the following is a point on the positive x-axis?
(i) $((-3),0)$ (ii) $(0,(-9))$ (iii) $((-4),9)$ (iv) $(0,2)$ (v) $(5,0)$

14. Which of the following is a point on the negative x-axis?

- (i) $(0,4)$ (ii) $(1,0)$ (iii) $((-3),1)$ (iv) $(0,(-4))$ (v) $((-8),0)$

15. Which of the following is a point on the positive y-axis?

- (i) $((-5),0)$ (ii) $(0,6)$ (iii) $((-3),1)$ (iv) $(0,(-5))$ (v) $(4,0)$

16. Which of the following is a point on the negative y-axis?

- (i) $(4,0)$ (ii) $(0,8)$ (iii) $(0,(-7))$ (iv) $((-1),0)$ (v) $((-4),6)$

17. Which of the following is a point on the x-axis?

- (i) $(2,0)$ (ii) $(0,3)$ (iii) $(8,3)$ (iv) $((-3),2)$ (v) $(5,(-2))$

18. Which of the following is a point on the y-axis?

- (i) $(6,(-6))$ (ii) $(0,2)$ (iii) $((-7),1)$ (iv) $(1,8)$ (v) $(7,0)$

19. Which of the points $(4,4)$, $(-9,3)$, $(-6,-9)$ and $(9,-6)$ belong to the first quadrant?

- (i) $(9,(-6))$ (ii) $((-9),3)$ (iii) $((-6),(-9))$ (iv) $(4,4)$

20. Which of the points $(4,5)$, $(-1,5)$, $(-8,-2)$ and $(6,-3)$ belong to the second quadrant?

- (i) $((-1),5)$ (ii) $((-8),(-2))$ (iii) $(6,(-3))$ (iv) $(4,5)$

21. Which of the points $(9,1)$, $(-4,6)$, $(-1,-7)$ and $(4,-9)$ belong to the third quadrant?

- (i) $((-4),6)$ (ii) $(4,(-9))$ (iii) $(9,1)$ (iv) $((-1),(-7))$

22. Which of the points $(2,3)$, $(-4,7)$, $(-6,-4)$ and $(8,-2)$ belong to the fourth quadrant?

- (i) $(8,(-2))$ (ii) $((-4),7)$ (iii) $(2,3)$ (iv) $((-6),(-4))$

23. The coordinates of a point which is 1 unit away from x-axis and 3 units away from y-axis in the first quadrant is

- (i) $(3,1)$ (ii) $((-3),(-1))$ (iii) $(3,(-1))$ (iv) $((-3),1)$ (v) $(1,3)$

24. The coordinates of a point which is 5 units away from x-axis and 6 units away from y-axis in the second quadrant is

- (i) $((-6),5)$ (ii) $(6,(-5))$ (iii) $((-6),(-5))$ (iv) $(5,(-6))$ (v) $(6,5)$

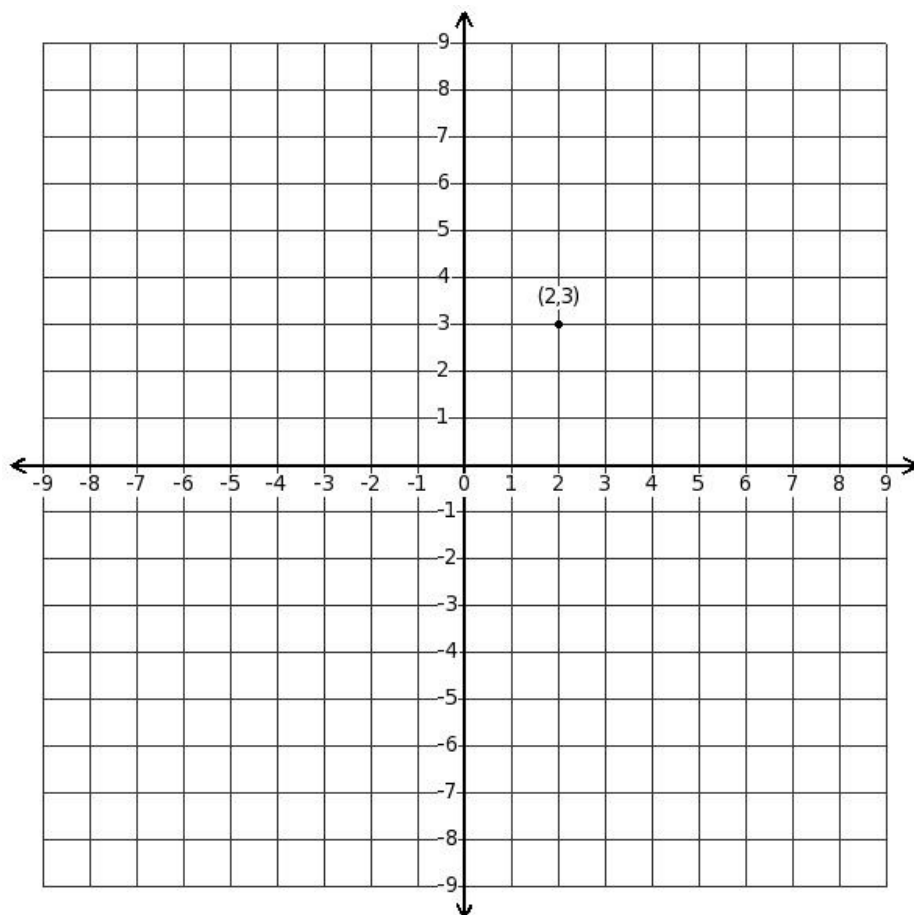
25. The coordinates of a point which is 5 units away from x-axis and 8 units away from y-axis in the third quadrant is

- (i) $((-5),(-8))$ (ii) $(8,5)$ (iii) $(8,(-5))$ (iv) $((-8),5)$ (v) $((-8),(-5))$

26. The coordinates of a point which is 1 unit away from x-axis and 3 units away from y-axis in the fourth quadrant is

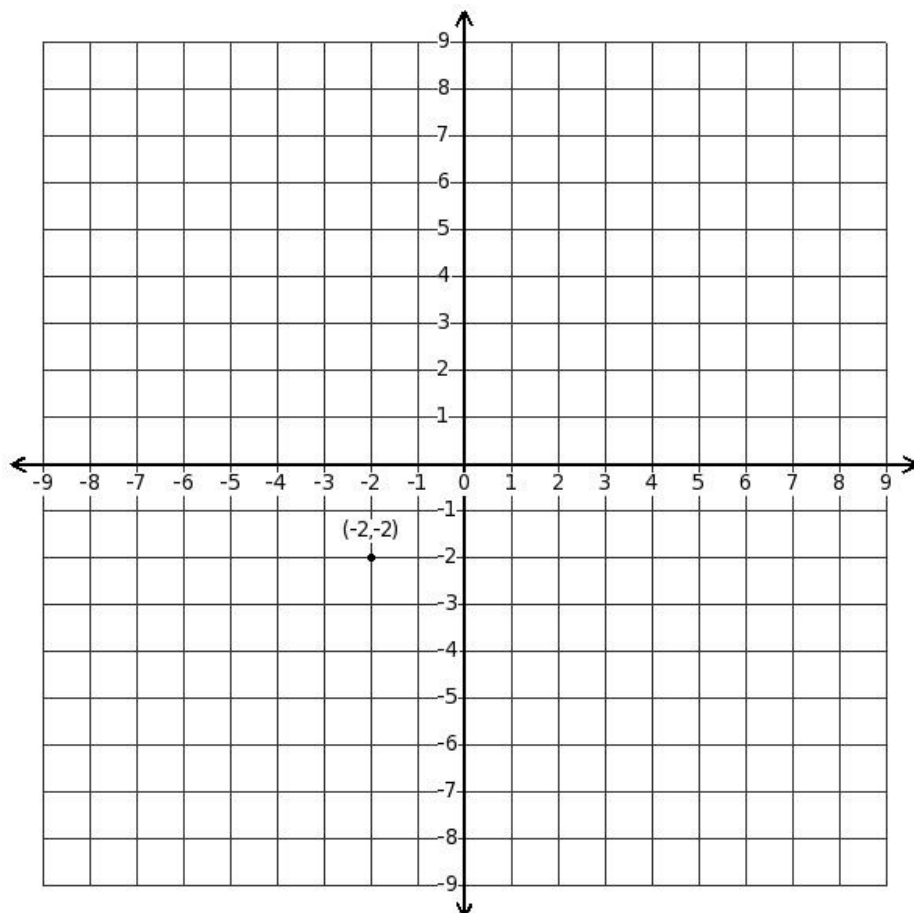
- (i) $((-3),(-1))$ (ii) $((-3),1)$ (iii) $(3,1)$ (iv) $(3,(-1))$ (v) $((-1),3)$

27. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



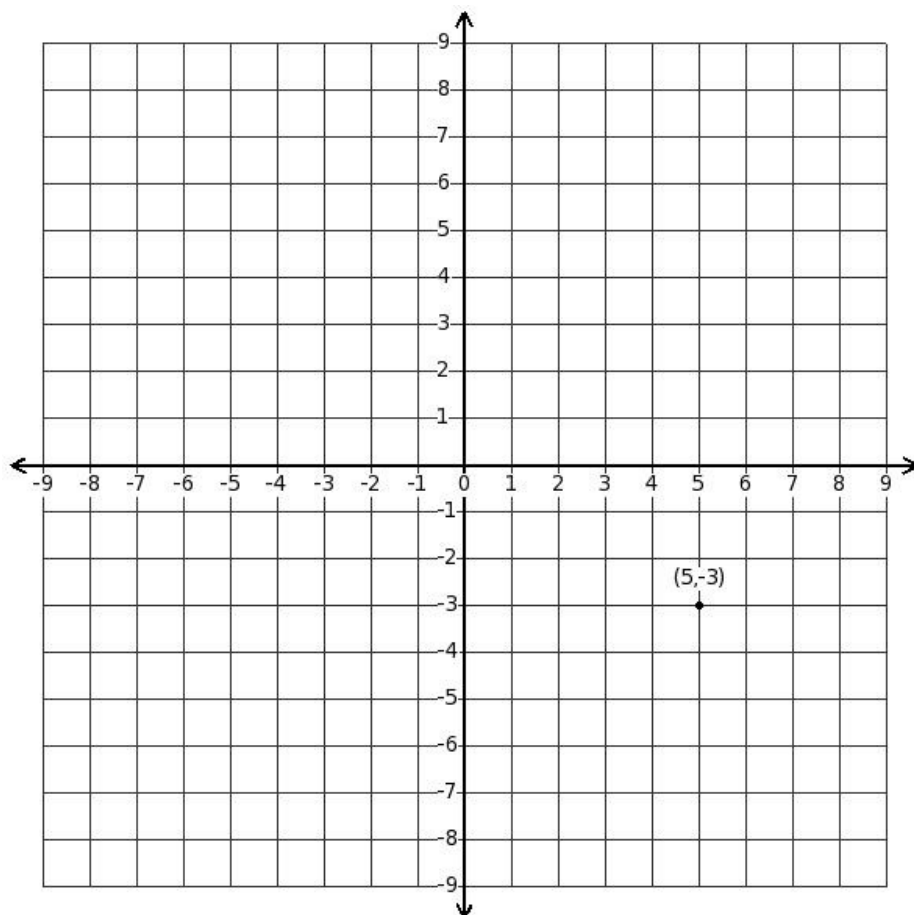
(i) third quadrant (ii) second quadrant (iii) fourth quadrant (iv) first quadrant

28. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



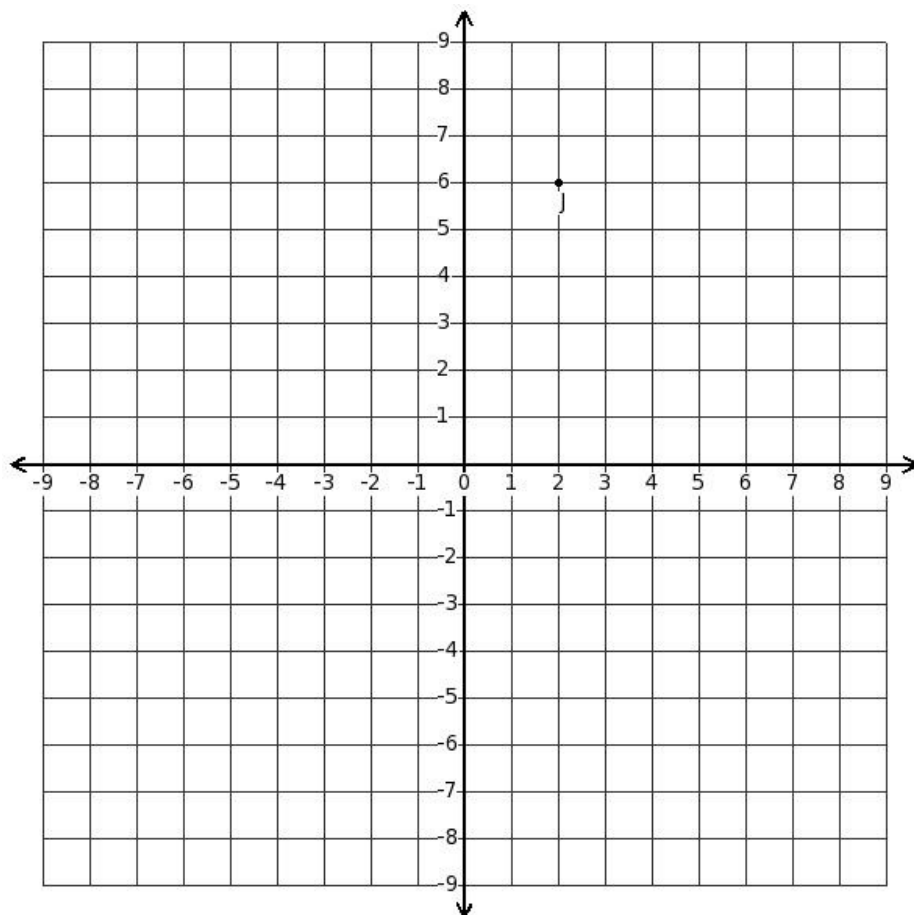
(i) first quadrant (ii) third quadrant (iii) second quadrant (iv) fourth quadrant

29. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



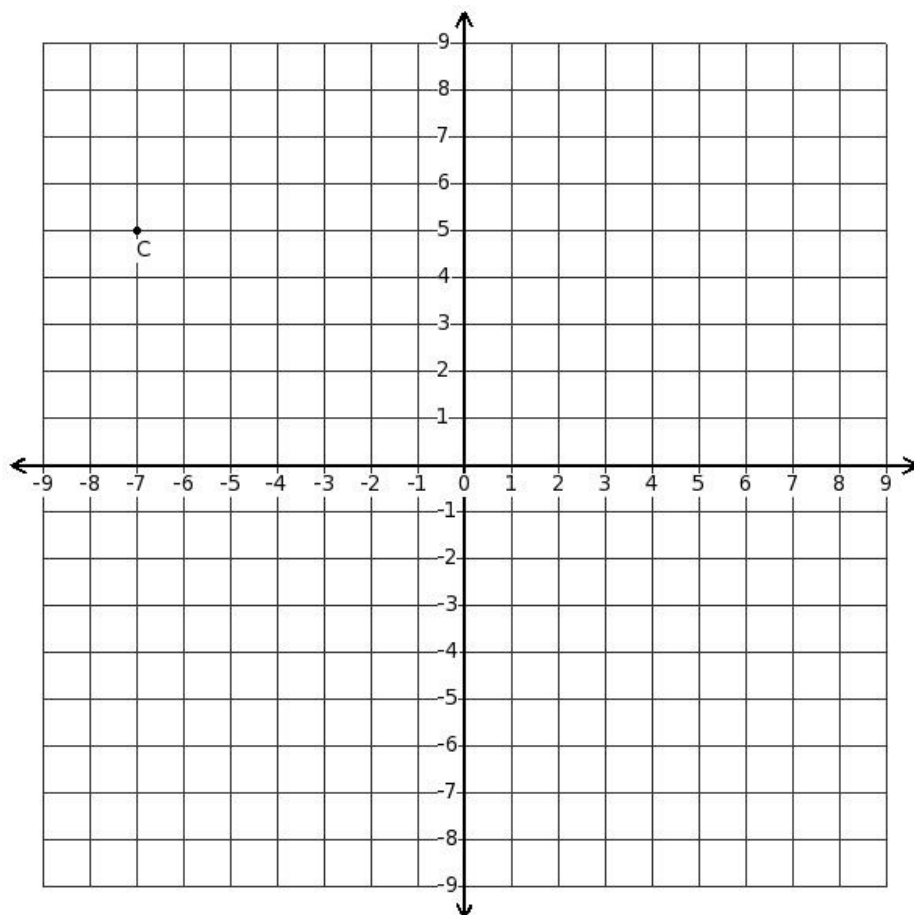
(i) second quadrant (ii) third quadrant (iii) fourth quadrant (iv) first quadrant

30. Determine the coordinates of point J in the diagram.



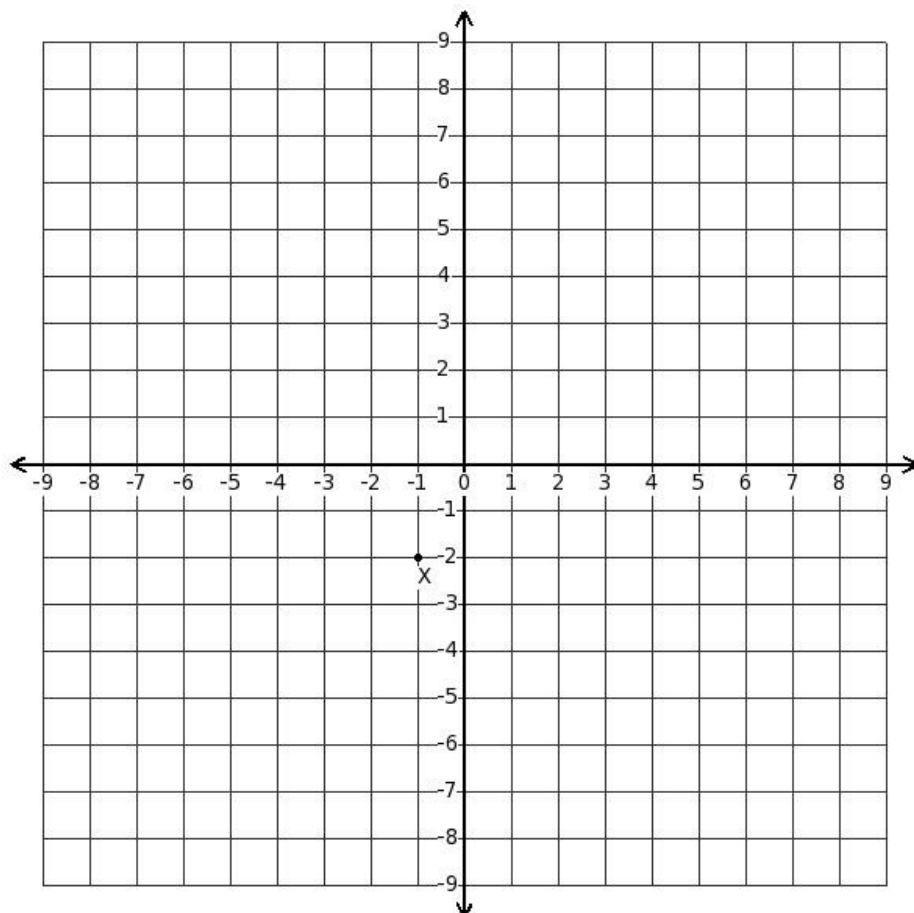
(i) $(2, -6)$ (ii) $(2, 6)$ (iii) $(-2, 6)$ (iv) $(-2, -6)$ (v) $(6, 2)$

31. Determine the coordinates of point C in the diagram.



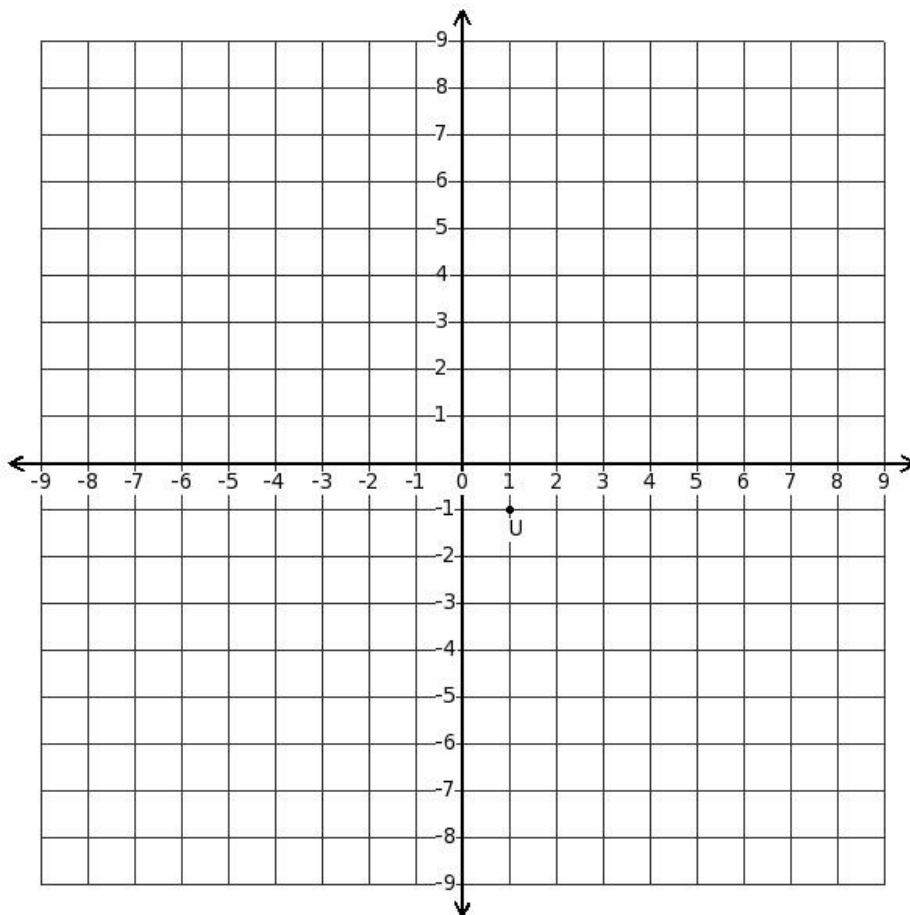
- (i) $(7, 5)$ (ii) $(5, (-7))$ (iii) $((-7), (-5))$ (iv) $((-7), 5)$ (v) $(7, (-5))$

32. Determine the coordinates of point X in the diagram.



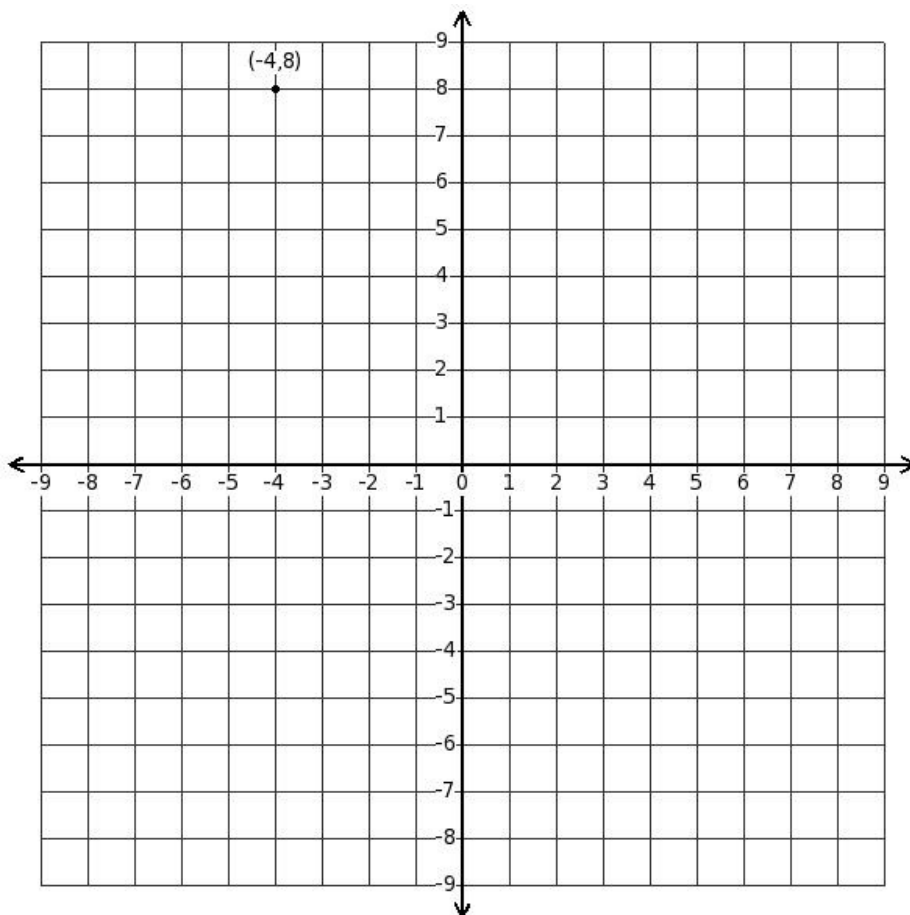
- (i) $((-2), (-1))$ (ii) $(1, 2)$ (iii) $((-1), (-2))$ (iv) $((-1), 2)$ (v) $(1, (-2))$

33. Determine the coordinates of point U in the diagram.



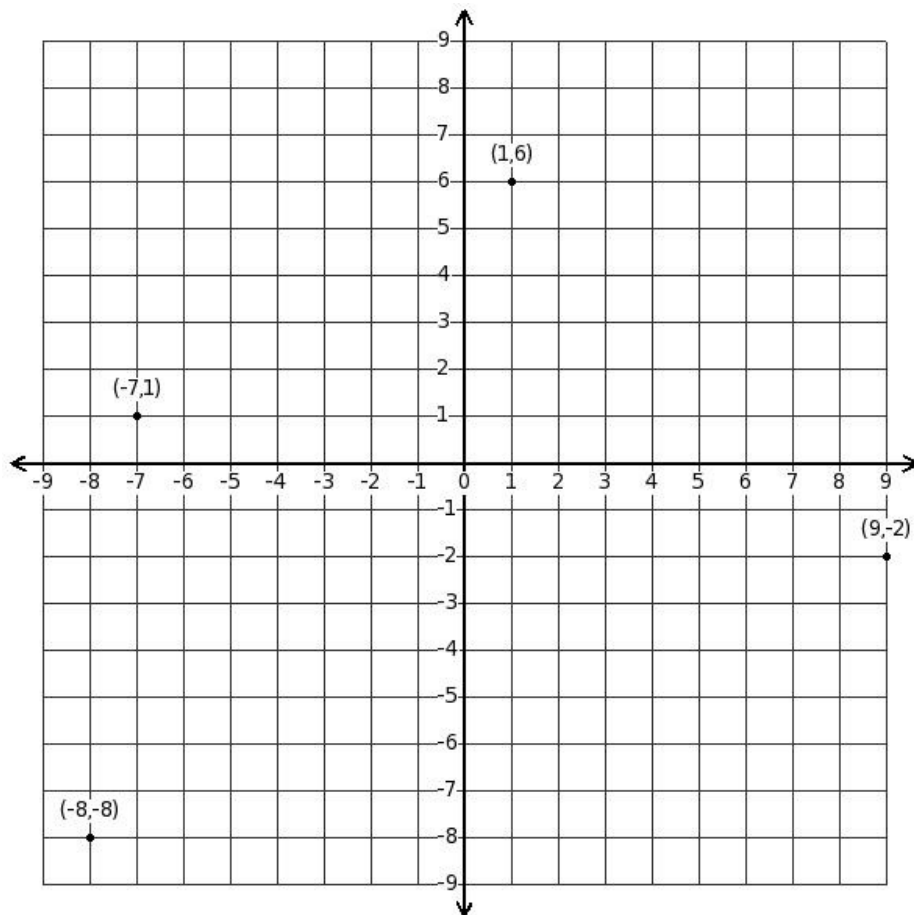
- (i) $((-1), 1)$ (ii) $(1, 1)$ (iii) $((-1), (-1))$ (iv) $(1, (-1))$

34. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



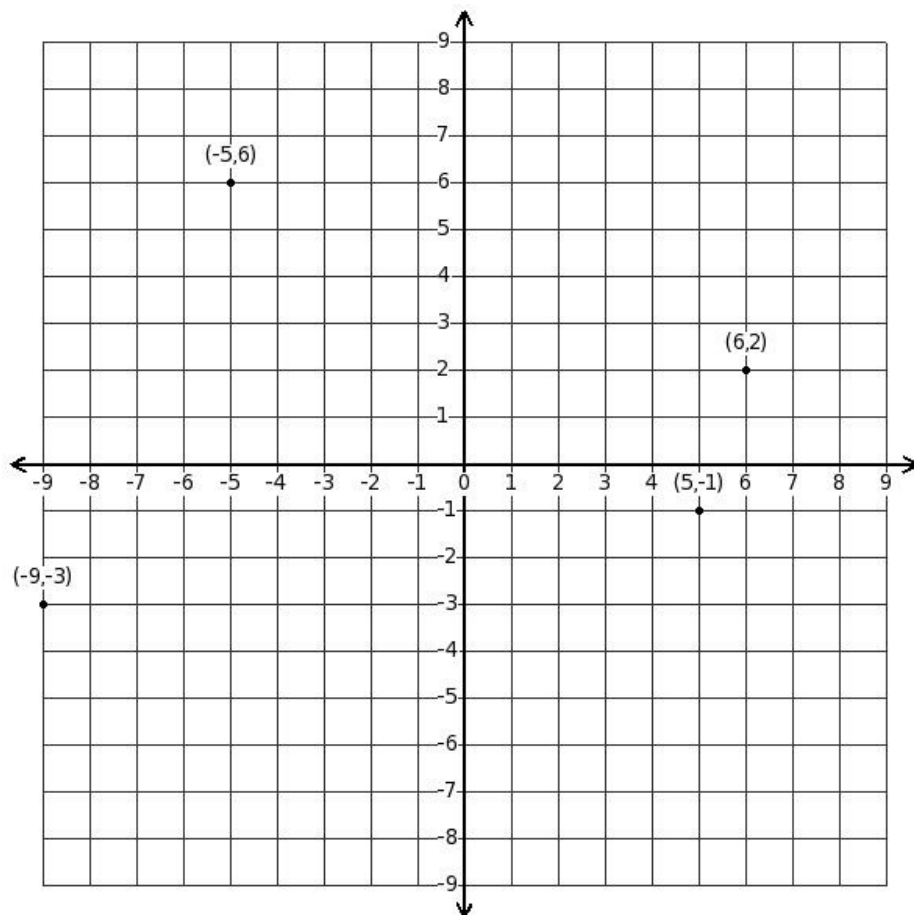
- (i) third quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) first quadrant (iv) second quadrant

35. Identify the point belonging to the first quadrant



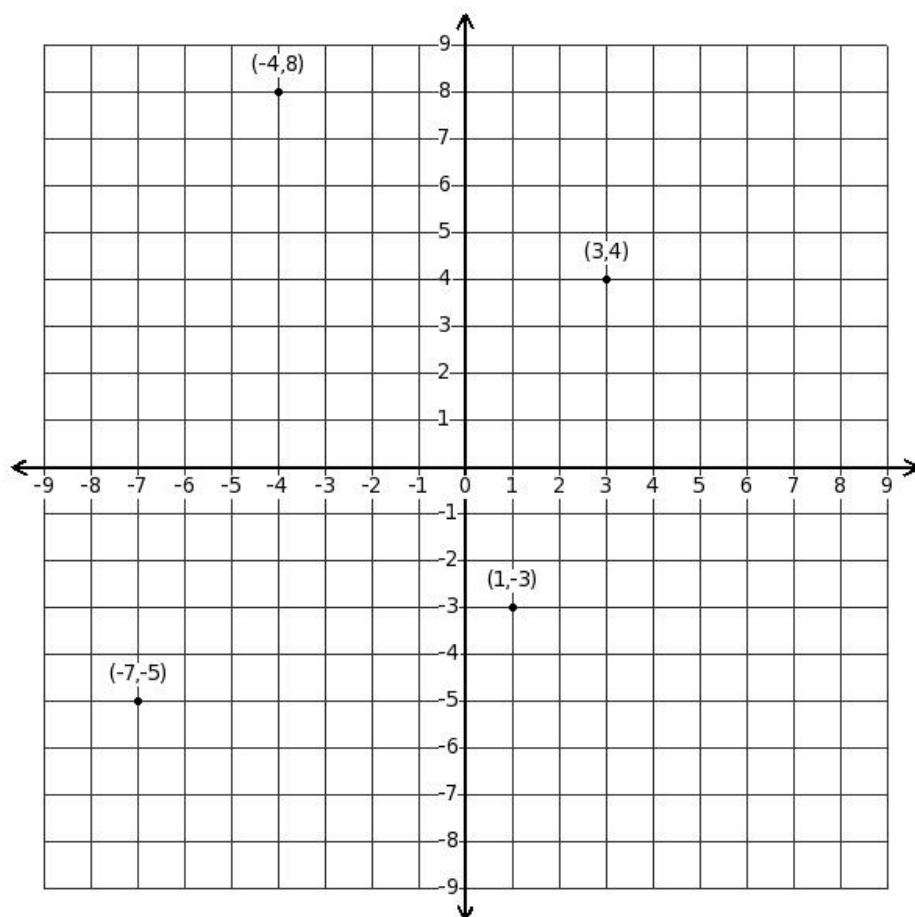
- (i) $(9, -2)$ (ii) $((-7), 1)$ (iii) $(1, 6)$ (iv) $((-8), (-8))$

36. Identify the point belonging to the second quadrant



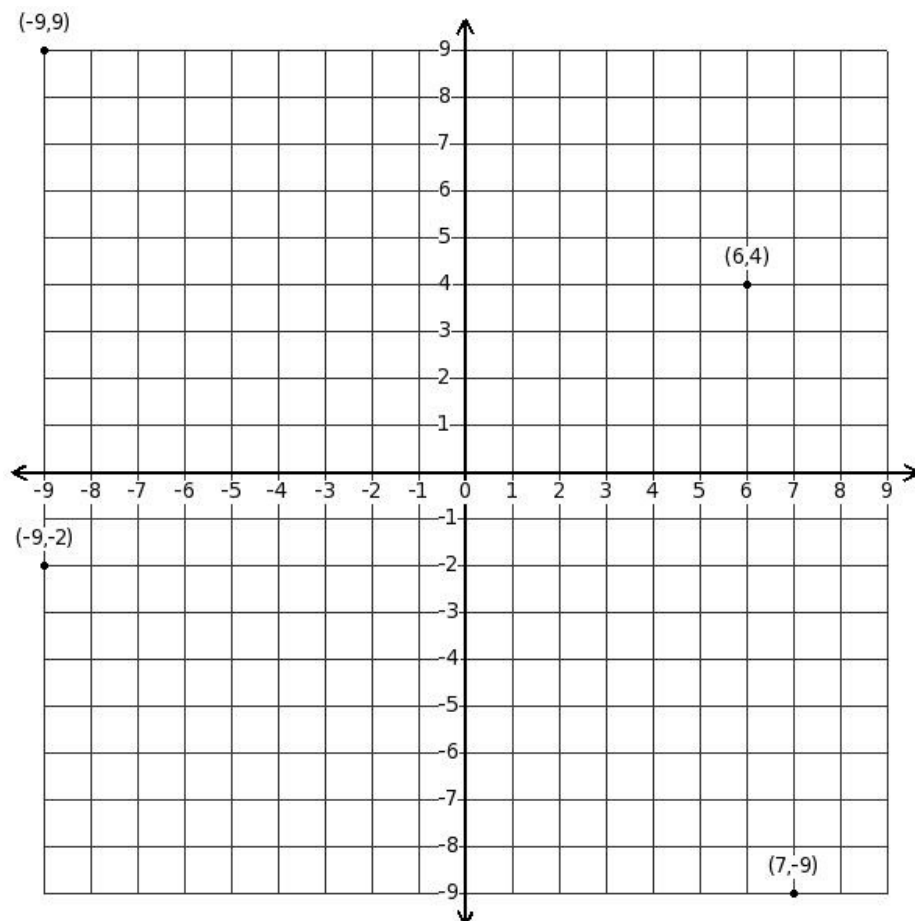
- (i) $(6, 2)$ (ii) $(5, (-1))$ (iii) $((-9), (-3))$ (iv) $((-5), 6)$

37. Identify the point belonging to the third quadrant



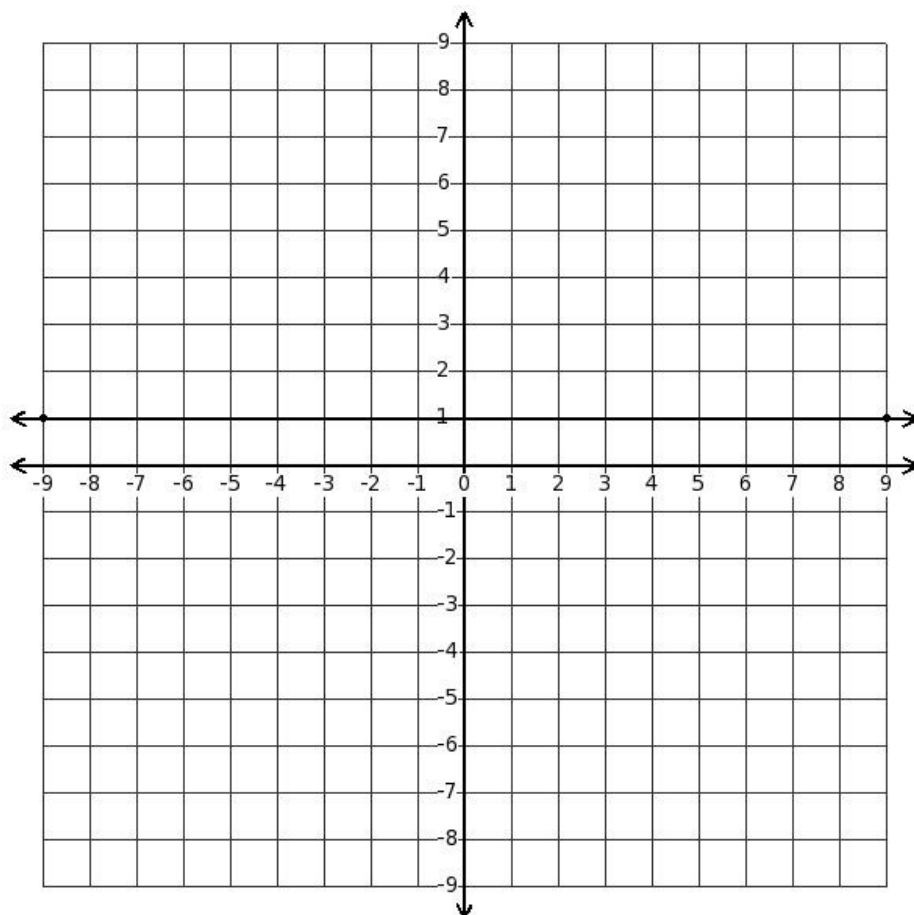
- (i) $((-7), (-5))$ (ii) $((-4), 8)$ (iii) $(1, (-3))$ (iv) $(3, 4)$

38. Identify the point belonging to the fourth quadrant



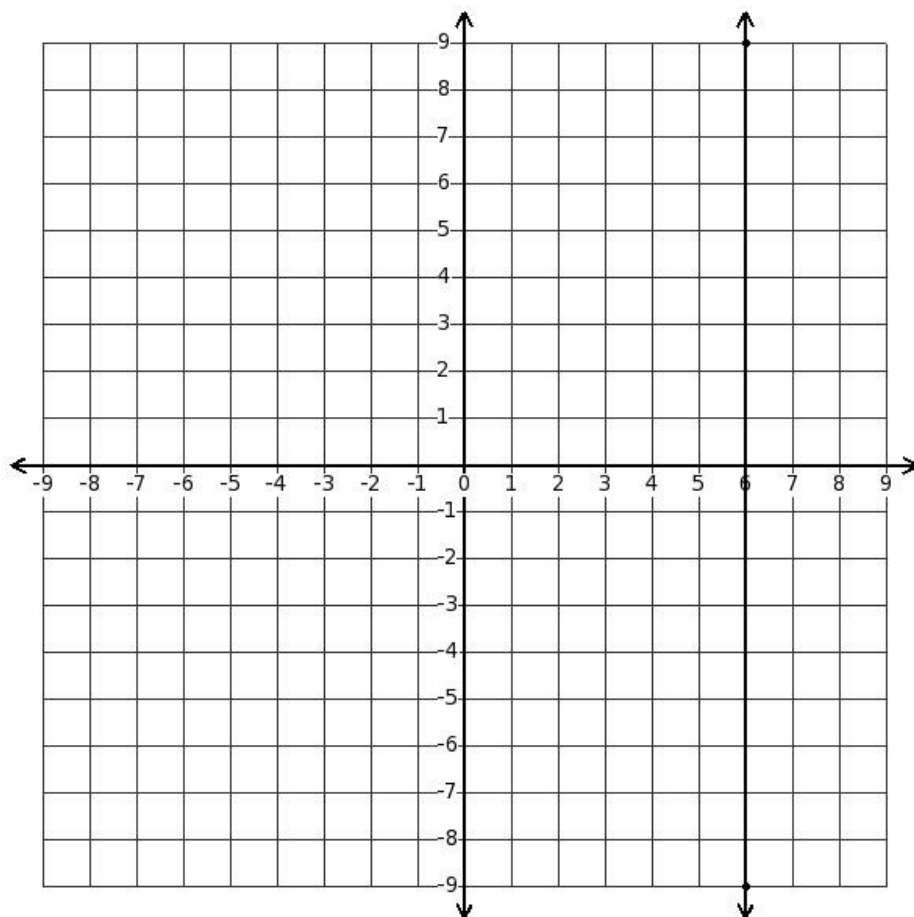
- (i) $((-9), 9)$ (ii) $(6, 4)$ (iii) $(7, (-9))$ (iv) $((-9), (-2))$

39. Find the equation of the displayed line



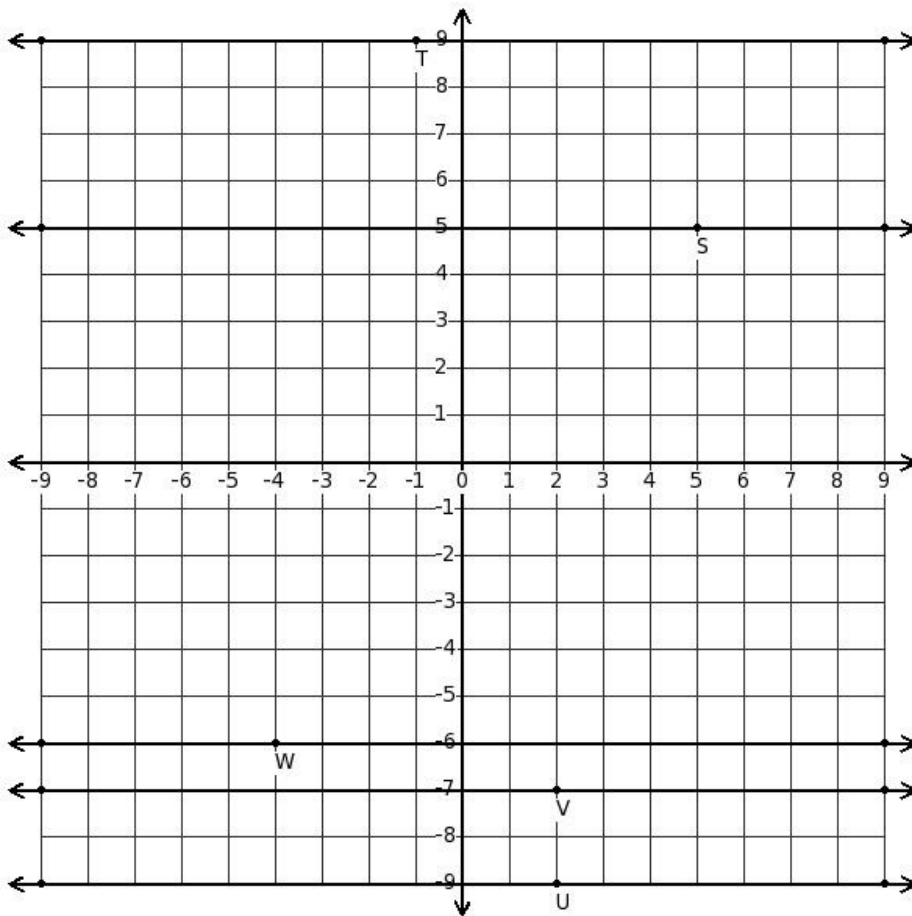
- (i) $y = 2$ (ii) $4y = 1$ (iii) $y = 1$ (iv) $x = 1$ (v) $y = 0$

40. Find the equation of the displayed line



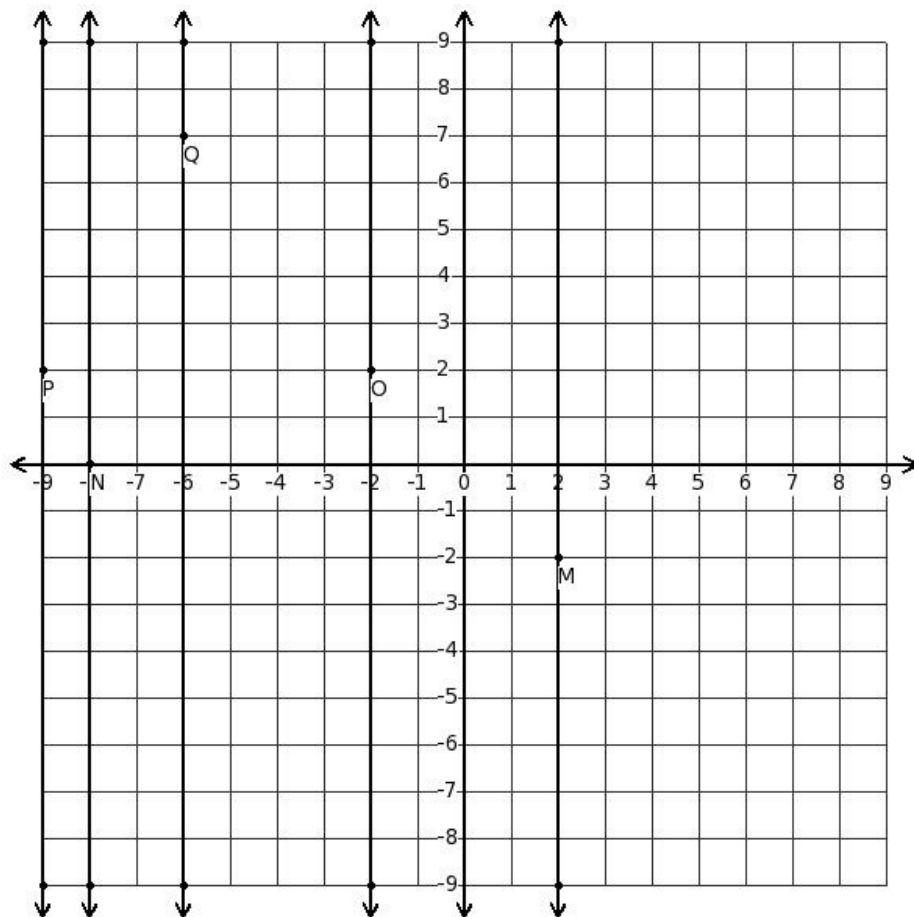
- (i) $x = 7$ (ii) $x = 5$ (iii) $y = 6$ (iv) $x = 6$ (v) $4x = 6$

41. A point lies on positive side of x-axis at a distance of 9 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $((-9),0)$ (ii) $(0,9)$ (iii) $(9,0)$ (iv) $(0,(-9))$
42. A point lies on negative side of x-axis at a distance of 1 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $(0,(-1))$ (ii) $(0,1)$ (iii) $(1,0)$ (iv) $((-1),0)$
43. A point lies on positive side of y-axis at a distance of 5 units from x-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $(5,0)$ (ii) $(0,5)$ (iii) $(0,(-5))$ (iv) $((-5),0)$
44. A point lies on negative side of y-axis at a distance of 9 units from x-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $(0,(-9))$ (ii) $(9,0)$ (iii) $(0,9)$ (iv) $((-9),0)$
45. Which of the displayed lines represent the equation $y=5$



- (i) line with point U (ii) line with point T (iii) line with point W (iv) line with point S (v) line with point V

46. Which of the displayed lines represent the equation $x=2$



- (i) line with point Q (ii) line with point M (iii) line with point N (iv) line with point P (v) line with point O

47. The equation of x-axis is

- (i) $y=1$ (ii) $y=x$ (iii) $y=0$ (iv) $x=0$ (v) $x=1$

48. The equation of y-axis is

- (i) $y=x$ (ii) $x=1$ (iii) $x=0$ (iv) $y=1$ (v) $y=0$

49. Any line parallel to x-axis is

- (i) a horizontal line (ii) a vertical line (iii) an oblique line (iv) a curved line

50. Any line parallel to y-axis is

- (i) a vertical line (ii) an oblique line (iii) a curved line (iv) a horizontal line

51. A line which is neither parallel to x-axis nor y-axis is

- (i) an oblique line (ii) a vertical line (iii) a curved line (iv) a horizontal line

52. Distance of the point (7,7) from x-axis is

- (i) 14 (ii) 0 (iii) 7

53. Distance of the point (1,9) from y-axis is

- (i) 10 (ii) (-8) (iii) 8 (iv) 9 (v) 1

54. The coordinates of the origin are

- (i) (0,3) (ii) (4,0) (iii) (0,0) (iv) (1,1) (v) (1,0)

55. The point of intersection of x-axis and y-axis

- (i) $(0,0)$ (ii) $(0,9)$ (iii) $(1,0)$ (iv) $(1,1)$ (v) $(9,0)$

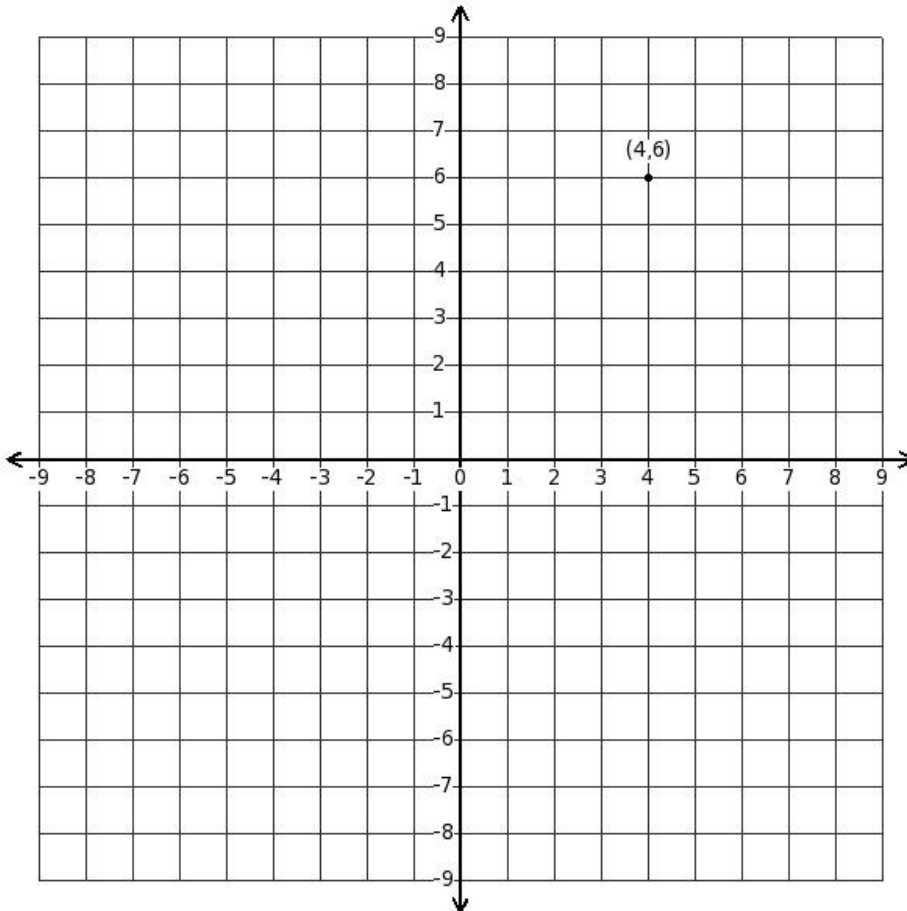
56. Equation of a straight line which is parallel to x-axis (where k is a constant) is

- (i) $x=0$ (ii) $x=k$ (iii) $y=0$ (iv) $x=y$ (v) $y=k$

57. Equation of a straight line which is parallel to y-axis (where k is a constant) is

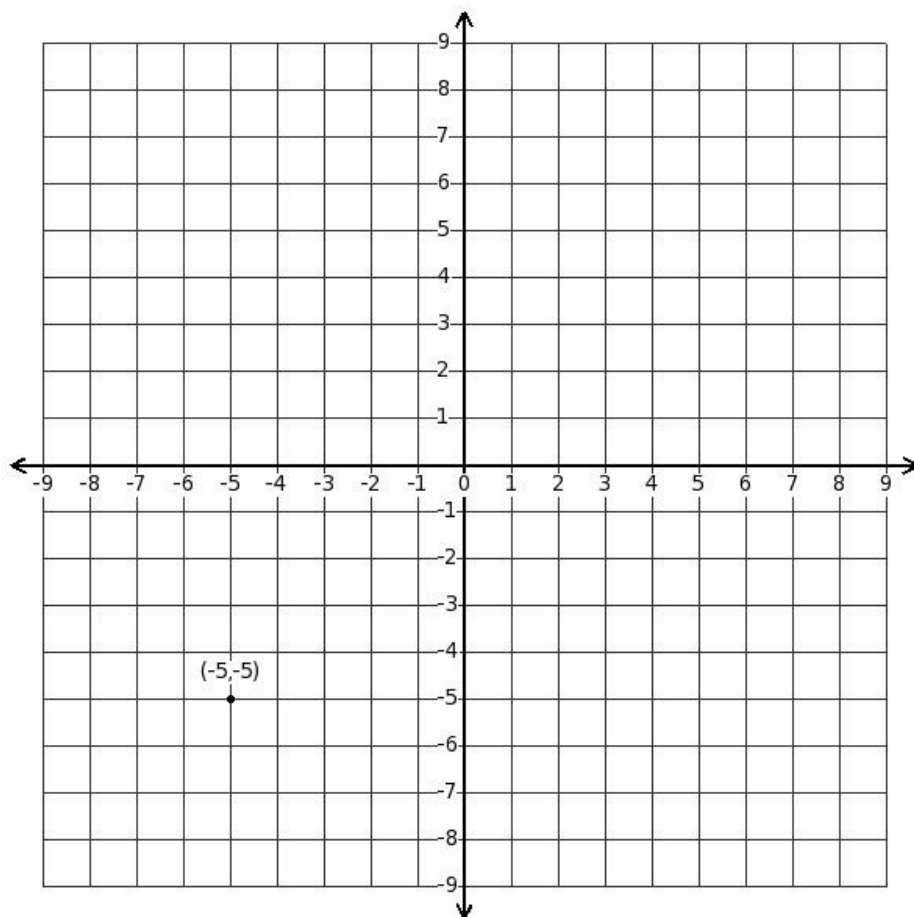
- (i) $x=y$ (ii) $x=0$ (iii) $y=k$ (iv) $y=0$ (v) $x=k$

58. Distance of the given point from x-axis is



- (i) 2 (ii) 4 (iii) 10 (iv) 6 (v) 24

59. Distance of the given point from y-axis is



- (i) 10 (ii) 0 (iii) 5 (iv) 25

60. The equation of the x-axis is

- a) $x=y$
- b) $x=0$
- c) $y=1$
- d) $y=0$
- e) $x=1$

- (i) {b,d} (ii) {a,d} (iii) {c,e,d} (iv) {d}

Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (iii)	3) (i)	4) (ii)	5) (iii)	6) (i)
7) (iii)	8) (ii)	9) (i)	10) (i)	11) (ii)	12) (ii)
13) (v)	14) (v)	15) (ii)	16) (iii)	17) (i)	18) (ii)
19) (iv)	20) (i)	21) (iv)	22) (i)	23) (i)	24) (i)
25) (v)	26) (iv)	27) (iv)	28) (ii)	29) (iii)	30) (ii)
31) (iv)	32) (iii)	33) (iv)	34) (iv)	35) (iii)	36) (iv)
37) (i)	38) (iii)	39) (iii)	40) (iv)	41) (iii)	42) (iv)
43) (ii)	44) (i)	45) (iv)	46) (ii)	47) (iii)	48) (iii)
49) (i)	50) (i)	51) (i)	52) (iii)	53) (v)	54) (iii)
55) (i)	56) (v)	57) (v)	58) (iv)	59) (iii)	60) (iv)