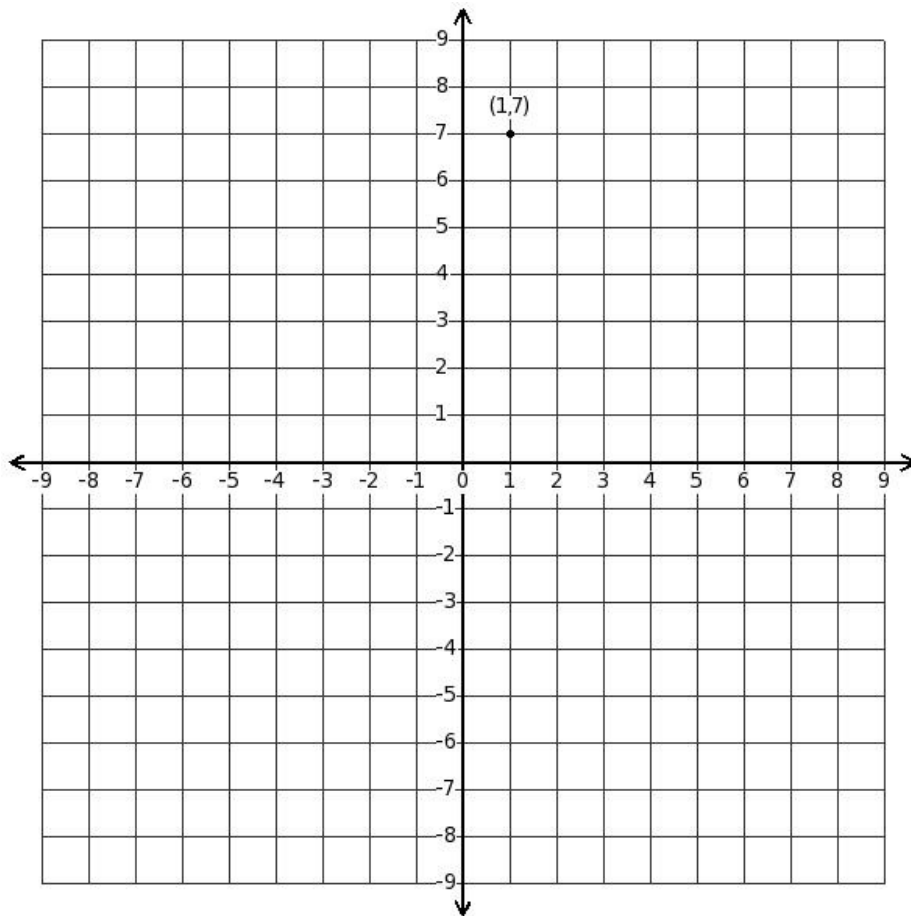


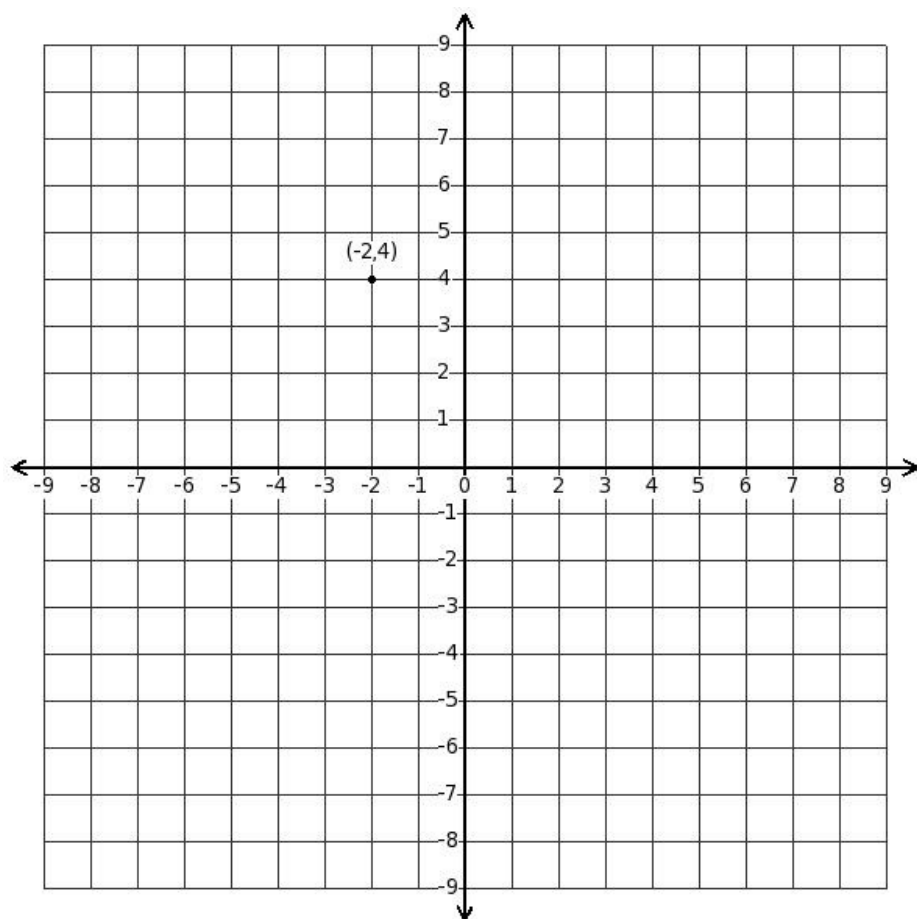


1. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



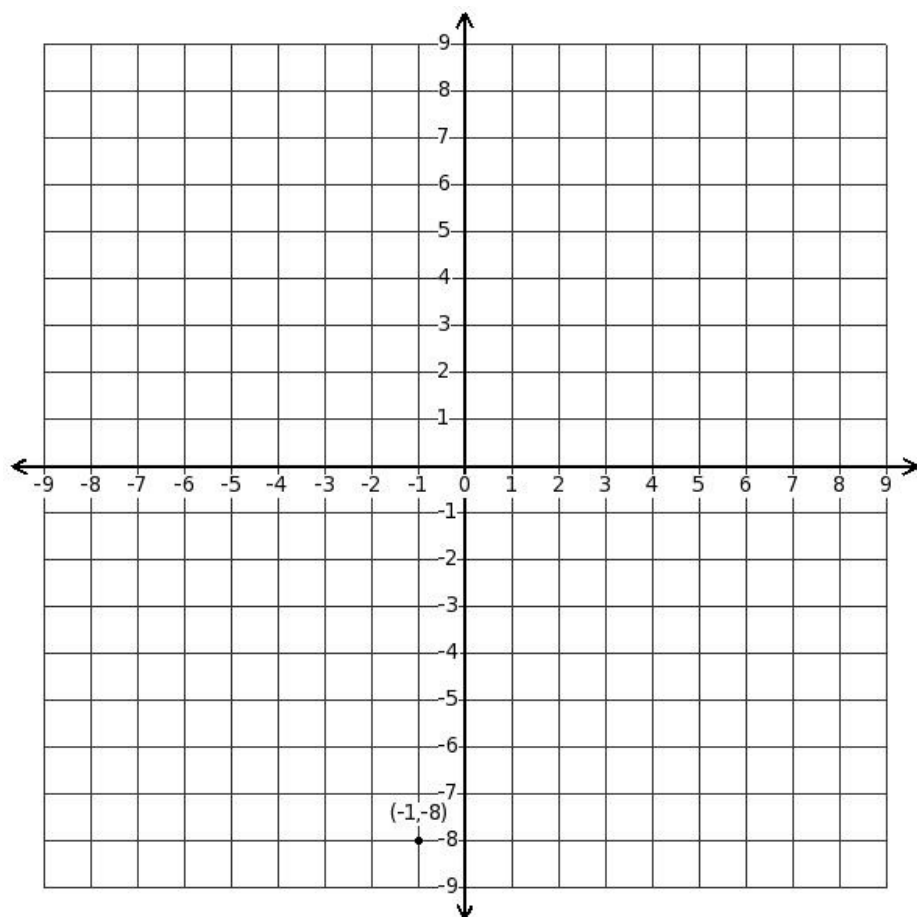
(i) first quadrant (ii) third quadrant (iii) fourth quadrant (iv) second quadrant

2. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



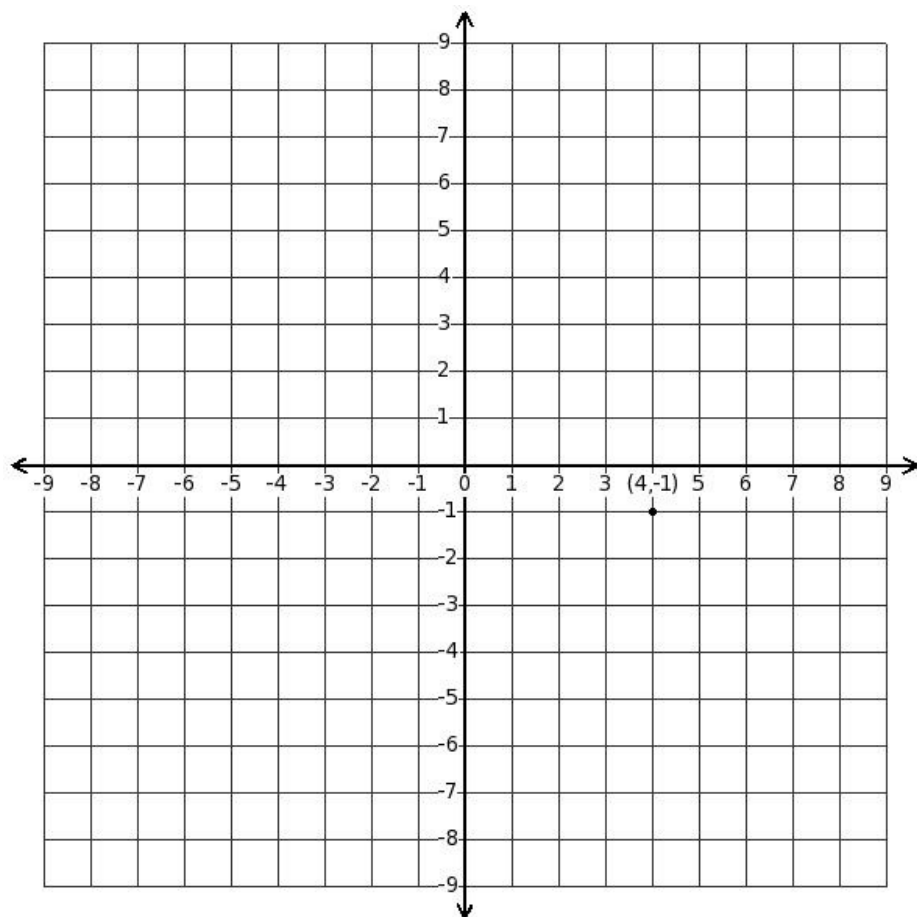
(i) fourth quadrant (ii) third quadrant (iii) second quadrant (iv) first quadrant

3. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



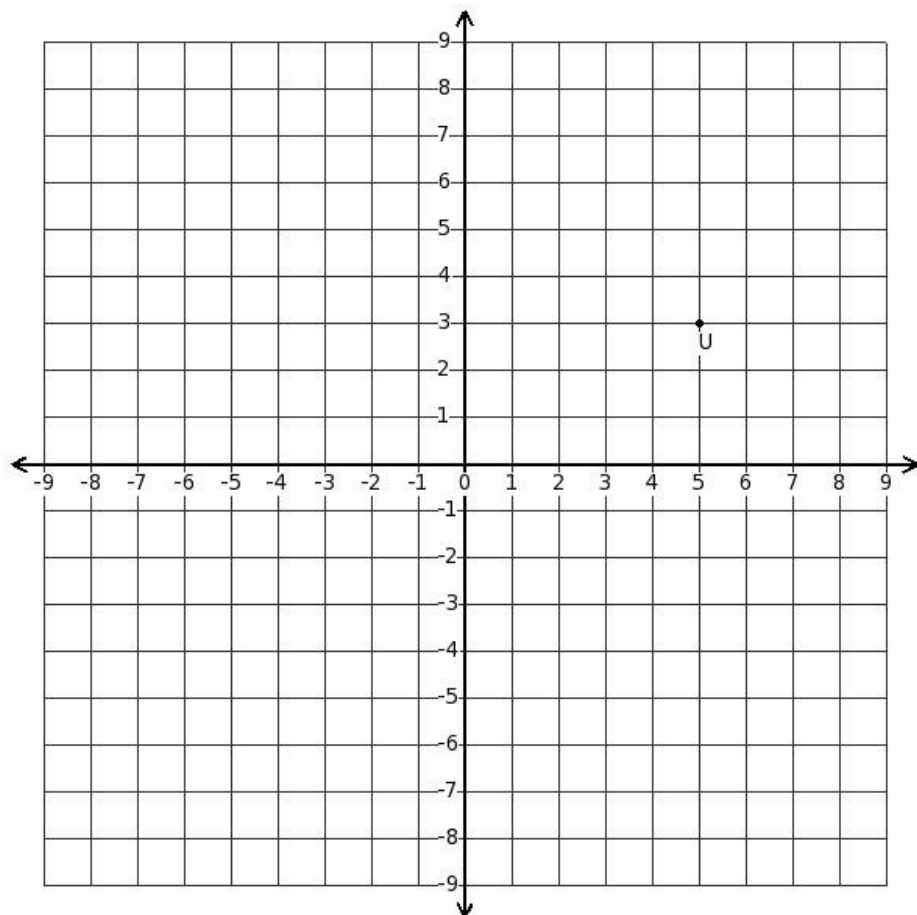
(i) first quadrant (ii) second quadrant (iii) third quadrant (iv) fourth quadrant

4. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



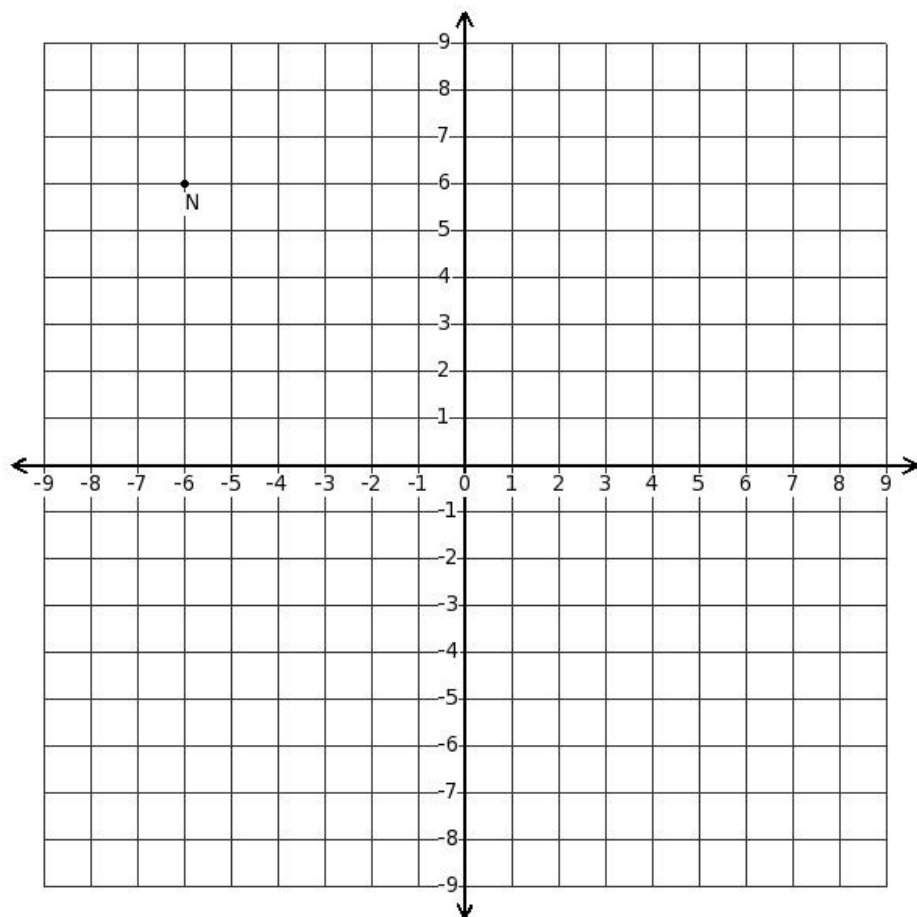
(i) third quadrant (ii) second quadrant (iii) first quadrant (iv) fourth quadrant

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



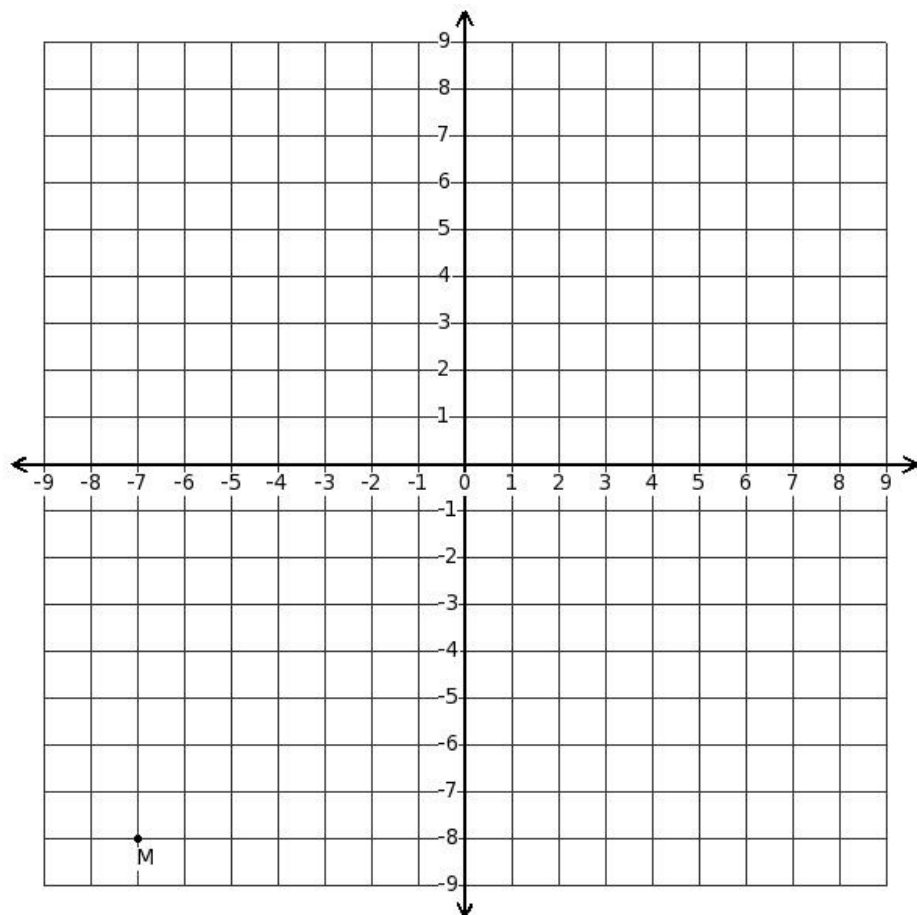
(i) $((-5), (-3))$ (ii) $(5, (-3))$ (iii) $((-5), 3)$ (iv) $(3, 5)$ (v) $(5, 3)$

6. Determine the coordinates of point N in the diagram.



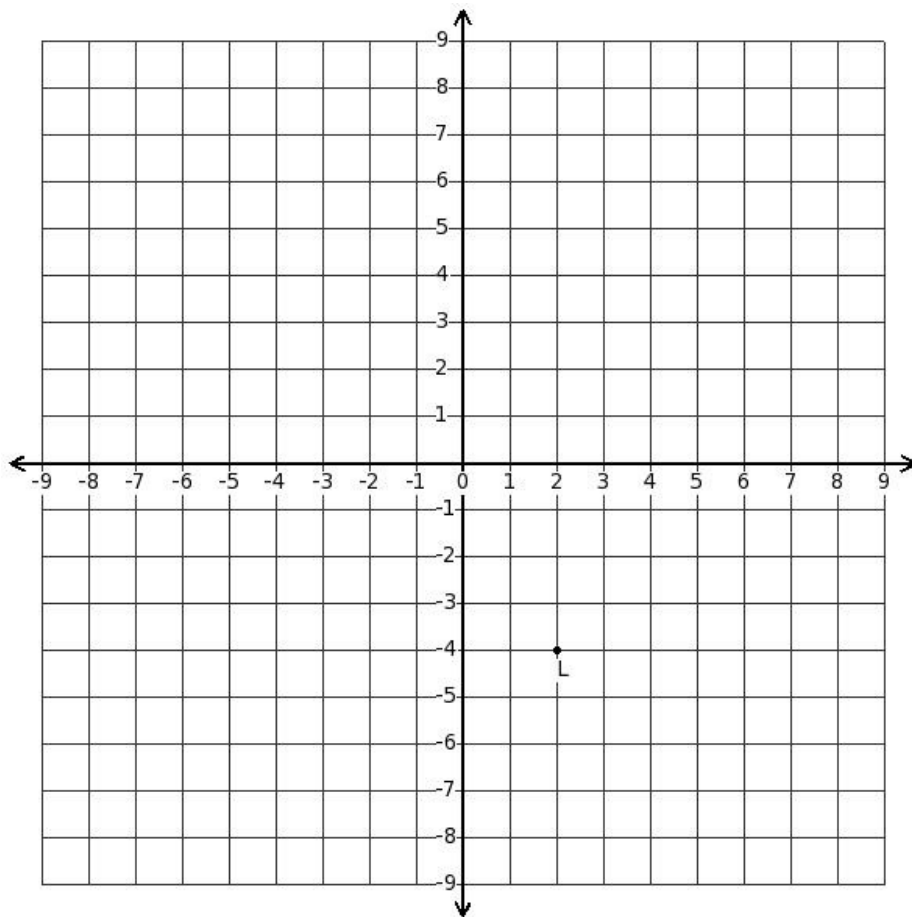
- (i) $(6,6)$ (ii) $((-6),(-6))$ (iii) $(6,(-6))$ (iv) $((-6),6)$

7. Determine the coordinates of point M in the diagram.



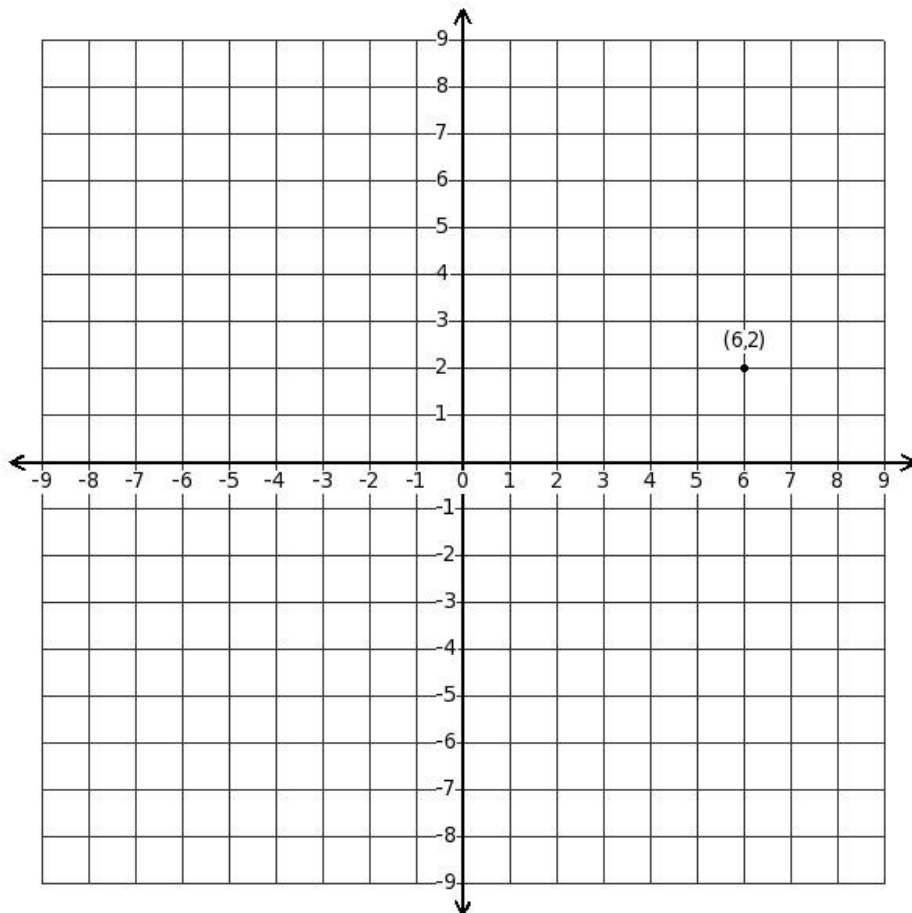
- (i) $((-8),(-7))$ (ii) $(7,(-8))$ (iii) $((-7),8)$ (iv) $((-7),(-8))$ (v) $(7,8)$

8. Determine the coordinates of point L in the diagram.



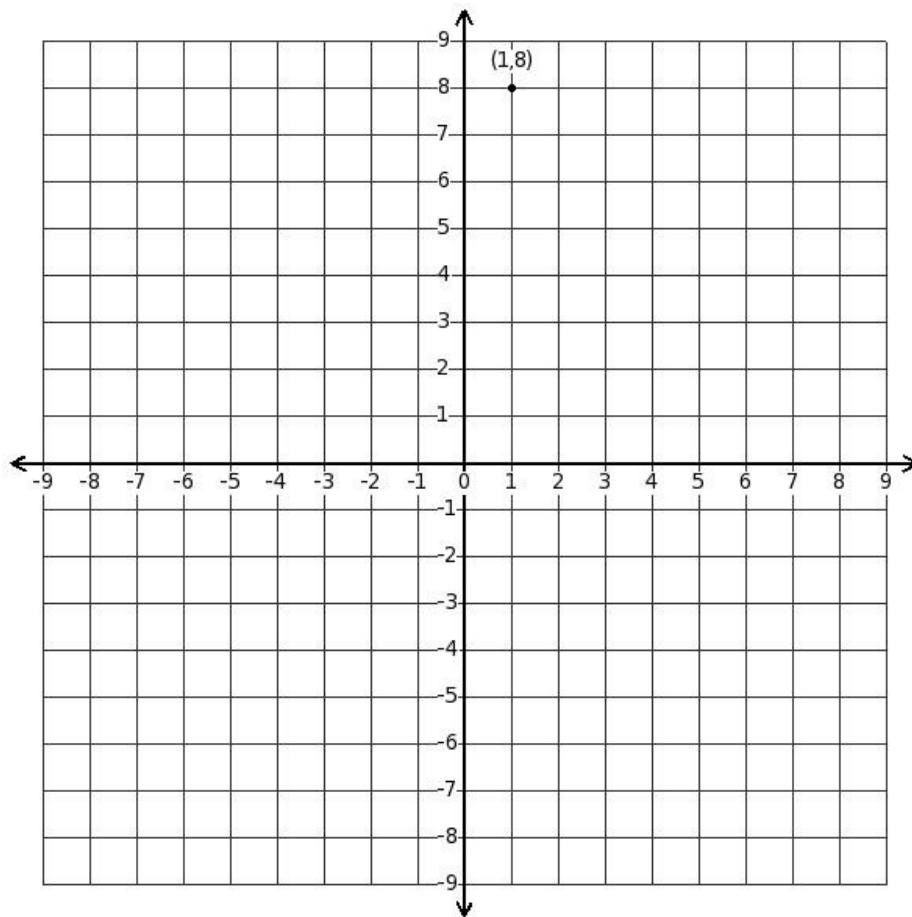
- (i) $(2, 4)$ (ii) $((-2), 4)$ (iii) $((-2), (-4))$ (iv) $(2, (-4))$ (v) $((-4), 2)$

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



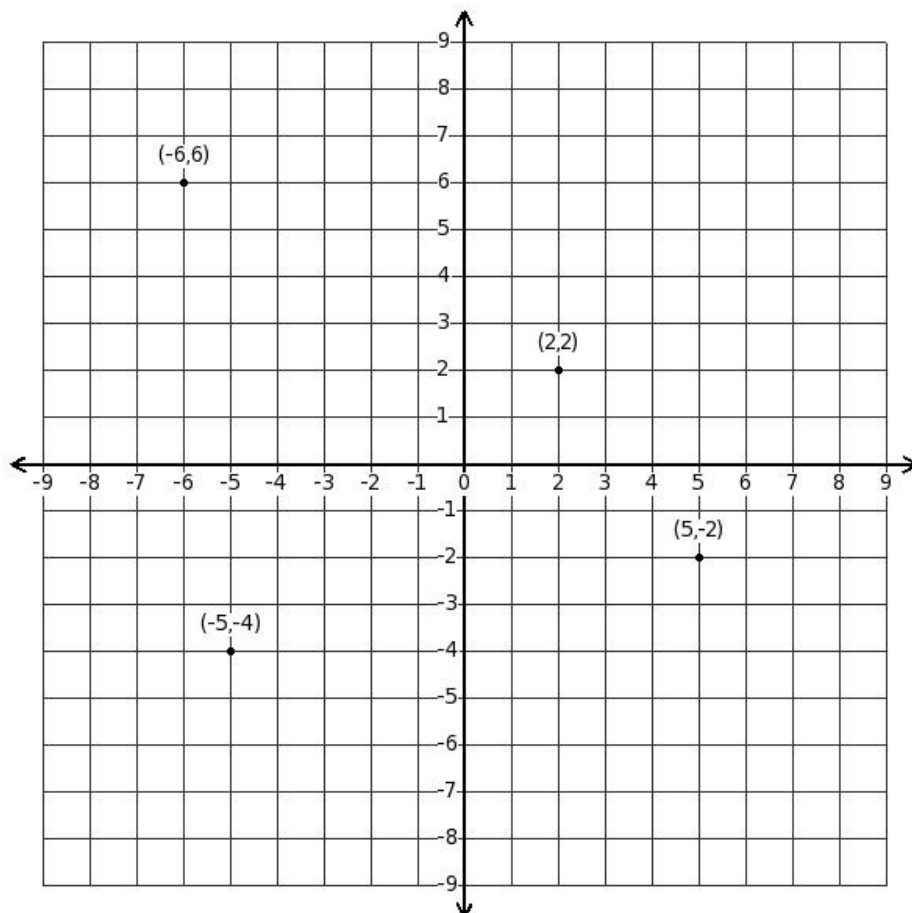
- (i) 6 (ii) 8 (iii) 12 (iv) -4 (v) 2

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



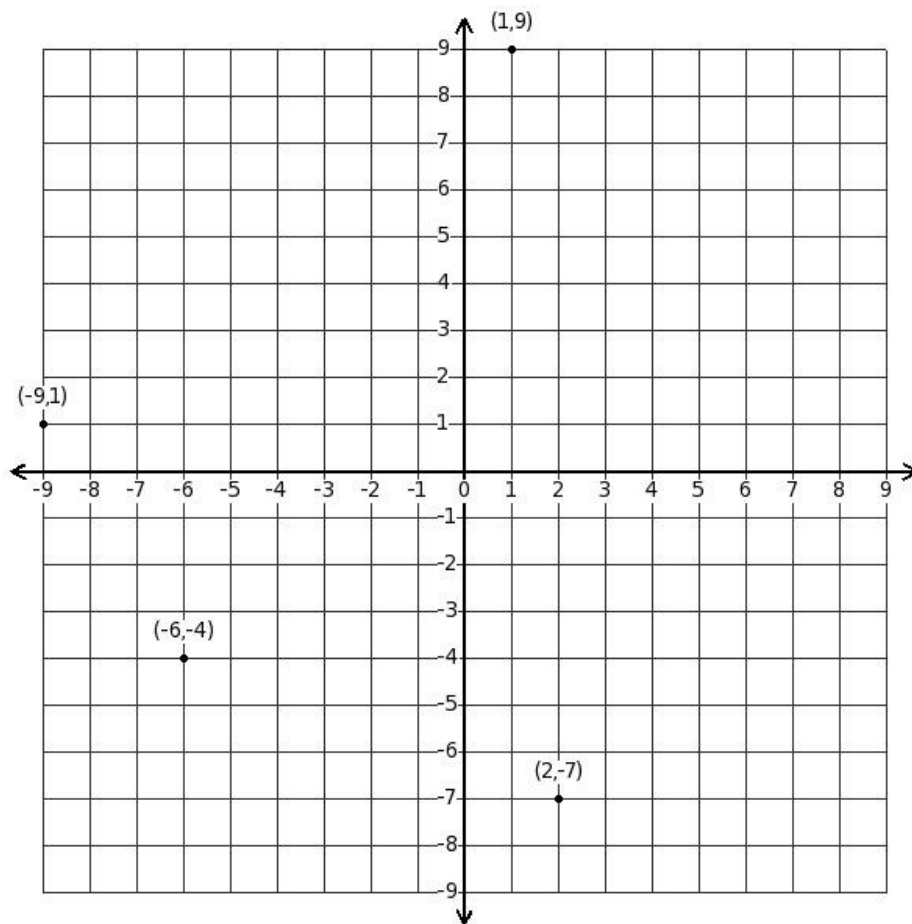
- (i) 9 (ii) 1 (iii) -7 (iv) 8

11. Identify the point belonging to the first quadrant



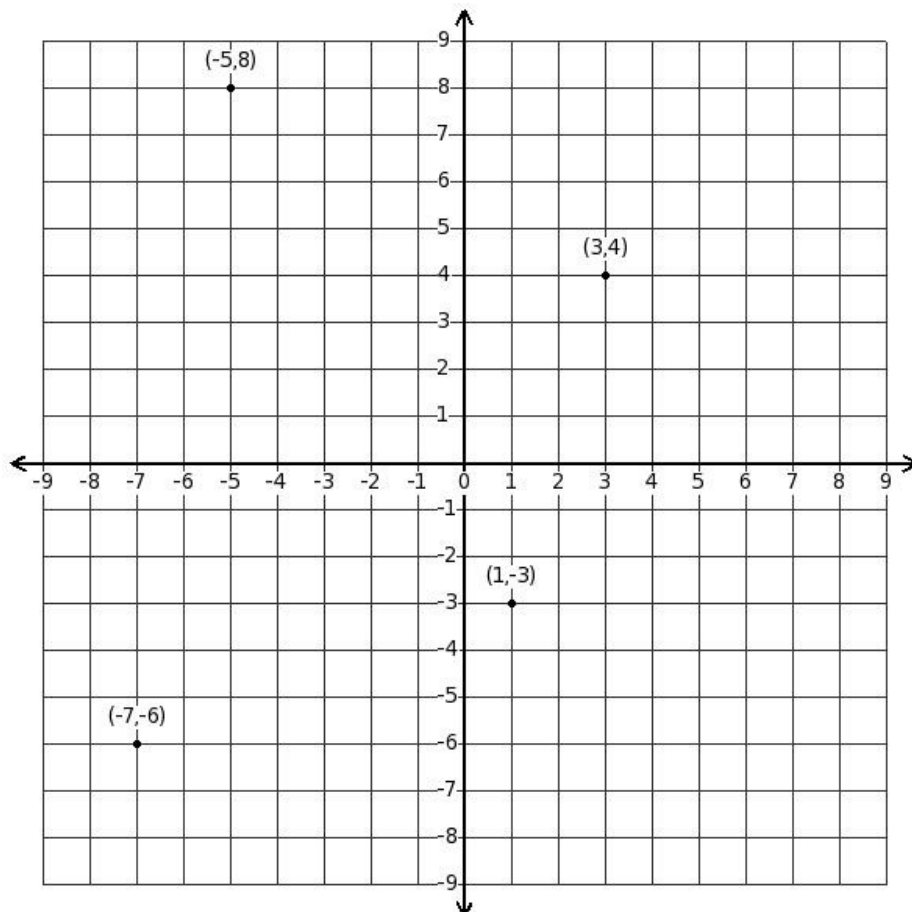
- (i) $((-5), (-4))$ (ii) $(2, 2)$ (iii) $((-6), 6)$ (iv) $(5, (-2))$

12. Identify the point belonging to the second quadrant



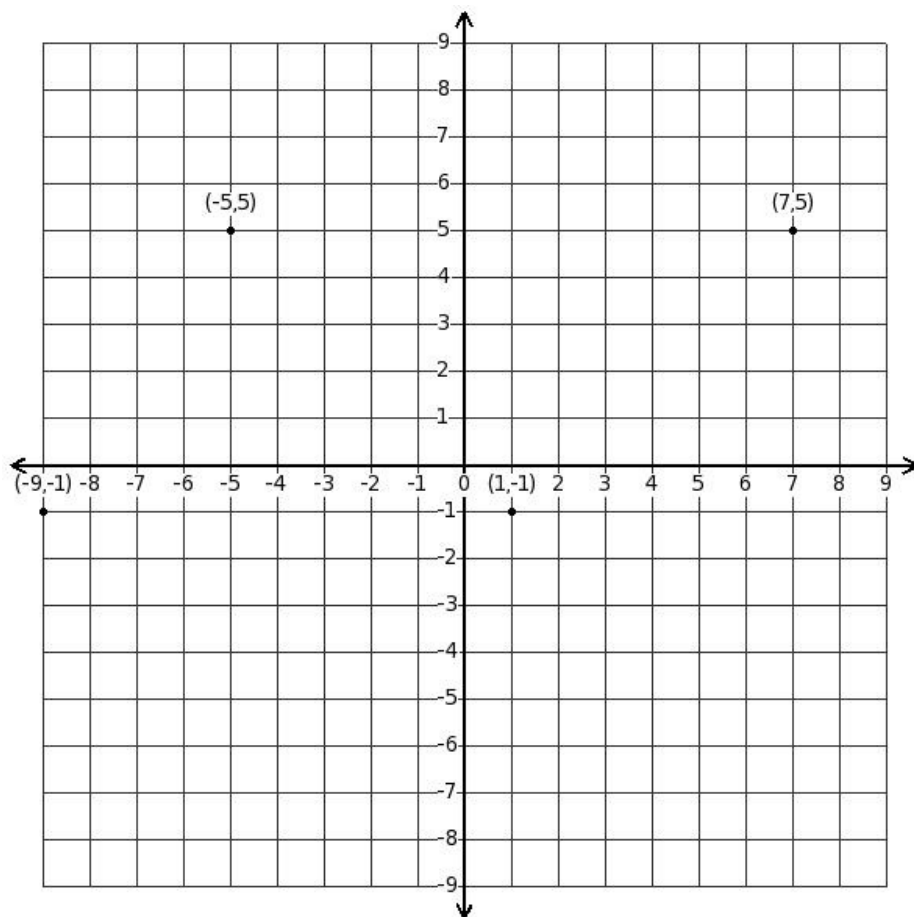
- (i) $((-6), (-4))$ (ii) $((-9), 1)$ (iii) $(2, (-7))$ (iv) $(1, 9)$

13. Identify the point belonging to the third quadrant



- (i) $((-7), (-6))$ (ii) $((-5), 8)$ (iii) $(3, 4)$ (iv) $(1, (-3))$

14. Identify the point belonging to the fourth quadrant



- (i) $((-5), 5)$ (ii) $(1, (-1))$ (iii) $(7, 5)$ (iv) $((-9), (-1))$

15. In a coordinate geometry plane, the horizontal reference line is called

- (i) origin (ii) abscissa (iii) y-axis (iv) x-axis (v) ordinate

16. In a coordinate geometry plane, the vertical reference line is called

- (i) ordinate (ii) abscissa (iii) origin (iv) y-axis (v) x-axis

17. The x-coordinate of a point is also called as

- (i) origin (ii) x-axis (iii) ordinate (iv) abscissa (v) y-axis

18. The y-coordinate of a point is also called as

- (i) y-axis (ii) origin (iii) ordinate (iv) abscissa (v) x-axis

19. The point $(8, 5)$ lies in

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

20. The point $((-4), 3)$ lies in

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

21. The point $((-9), (-2))$ lies in

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

22. The point $(2, (-2))$ lies in

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

23. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the first 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

24. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the second quadrant, then

- (i) x is negative and y is negative (ii) x is positive and y is negative (iii) x is positive and y is positive
(iv) x is negative and y is positive

25. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the third quadrant, then

- (i) x is positive and y is negative (ii) x is positive and y is positive (iii) x is negative and y is negative
(iv) x is negative and y is positive

26. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the fourth quadrant, then

- (i) x is positive and y is positive (ii) x is negative and y is positive (iii) x is positive and y is negative
(iv) x is negative and y is negative

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

- (i) $(-2,0)$ (ii) $(0,9)$ (iii) $(5,0)$ (iv) $(-8,5)$ (v) $(0,-5)$

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

- (i) $(-4,0)$ (ii) $(0,3)$ (iii) $(4,0)$ (iv) $(0,-7)$ (v) $(-5,5)$

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

- (i) $(0,7)$ (ii) $(-6,0)$ (iii) $(0,-3)$ (iv) $(-4,2)$ (v) $(9,0)$

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

- (i) $(4,0)$ (ii) $(0,4)$ (iii) $(-2,0)$ (iv) $(-4,1)$ (v) $(0,-1)$

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

- (i) $(4,0)$ (ii) $(9,-5)$ (iii) $(1,1)$ (iv) $(0,9)$ (v) $(-7,2)$

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

- (i) $(8,-3)$ (ii) $(-4,4)$ (iii) $(9,2)$ (iv) $(0,1)$ (v) $(7,0)$

33. Which of the points $(6,9)$, $(-8,5)$, $(-8,-8)$ and $(6,-9)$ belong to the first quadrant?

- (i) $(6,-9)$ (ii) $(6,9)$ (iii) $(-8,5)$ (iv) $(-8,-8)$

34. Which of the points $(8,2)$, $(-9,9)$, $(-8,-8)$ and $(6,-1)$ belong to the second quadrant?

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

35. Which of the points $(2,5)$, $(-8,3)$, $(-6,-2)$ and $(3,-3)$ belong to the third quadrant?

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

36. Which of the points $(9,9)$, $(-4,5)$, $(-3,-7)$ and $(6,-9)$ belong to the fourth quadrant?

- (i) $(6,-9)$ (ii) $(-4,5)$ (iii) $(-3,-7)$ (iv) $(9,9)$

37. The coordinates of a point which is 1 unit away from x -axis and 6 units away from y -axis in the first quadrant is

- (i) $(-6,-1)$ (ii) $(6,1)$ (iii) $(6,-1)$ (iv) $(-6,1)$ (v) $(1,6)$

38. The coordinates of a point which is 6 units away from x-axis and 7 units away from y-axis in the second quadrant is
(i) $((-7),(-6))$ (ii) $((-7),6)$ (iii) $(6,(-7))$ (iv) $(7,6)$ (v) $(7,(-6))$
39. The coordinates of a point which is 8 units away from x-axis and 5 units away from y-axis in the third quadrant is
(i) $((-5),8)$ (ii) $(5,8)$ (iii) $((-8),(-5))$ (iv) $((-5),(-8))$ (v) $(5,(-8))$
40. The coordinates of a point which is 8 units away from x-axis and 7 units away from y-axis in the fourth quadrant is
(i) $(7,8)$ (ii) $((-8),7)$ (iii) $((-7),(-8))$ (iv) $(7,(-8))$ (v) $((-7),8)$
41. Which of the following are true?
a) The ordinate of every point on x-axis is zero
b) The ordinate of every point on y-axis is zero
c) The abscissa of every point on x-axis is zero
d) The abscissa of every point on y-axis is zero
(i) $\{b,a\}$ (ii) $\{a,d\}$ (iii) $\{b,c,a\}$ (iv) $\{c,d\}$ (v) $\{b,d,a\}$
42. Distance of the point $(1,6)$ from x-axis is
(i) 6 (ii) 1 (iii) (-5) (iv) 7 (v) 5
43. Distance of the point $(3,9)$ from y-axis is
(i) 6 (ii) 9 (iii) (-6) (iv) 3 (v) 12
44. The coordinates of the origin are
(i) $(1,1)$ (ii) $(1,0)$ (iii) $(6,0)$ (iv) $(0,0)$ (v) $(0,7)$
45. A point lies on positive side of x-axis at a distance of 6 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $((-6),0)$ (ii) $(0,(-6))$ (iii) $(6,0)$ (iv) $(0,6)$
46. A point lies on negative side of x-axis at a distance of 9 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $(0,(-9))$ (ii) $(9,0)$ (iii) $((-9),0)$ (iv) $(0,9)$
47. A point lies on positive 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) $(9,0)$ (iv) $(0,(-9))$
48. A point lies on negative side of y-axis at a distance of 3 units from x-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $(3,0)$ (ii) $((-3),0)$ (iii) $(0,3)$ (iv) $(0,(-3))$

Assignment Key

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