



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

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

- (i) $(0,5)$ (ii) $((-9),4)$ (iii) $(3,0)$ (iv) $(0,(-9))$ (v) $((-7),0)$

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) $((-8),1)$ (ii) $(1,1)$ (iii) $(1,(-8))$ (iv) $(5,0)$ (v) $(0,7)$

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

- (i) $(2,(-6))$ (ii) $(3,8)$ (iii) $((-8),3)$ (iv) $(3,0)$ (v) $(0,6)$

19. Which of the points $(3,1)$, $(-3,3)$, $(-8,-6)$ and $(1,-9)$ belong to the first quadrant?

- (i) $((-3),3)$ (ii) $(3,1)$ (iii) $(1,(-9))$ (iv) $((-8),(-6))$

20. Which of the points $(7,8)$, $(-5,9)$, $(-2,-2)$ and $(6,-4)$ belong to the second quadrant?

- (i) $((-5),9)$ (ii) $(7,8)$ (iii) $((-2),(-2))$ (iv) $(6,(-4))$

21. Which of the points $(8,4)$, $(-3,9)$, $(-6,-9)$ and $(8,-8)$ belong to the third quadrant?

- (i) $((-6),(-9))$ (ii) $(8,(-8))$ (iii) $(8,4)$ (iv) $((-3),9)$

22. Which of the points $(4,8)$, $(-3,5)$, $(-8,-4)$ and $(7,-7)$ belong to the fourth quadrant?

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

23. The coordinates of a point which is 2 units away from x-axis and 8 units away from y-axis in the first quadrant is

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

24. The coordinates of a point which is 7 units away from x-axis and 4 units away from y-axis in the second quadrant is

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

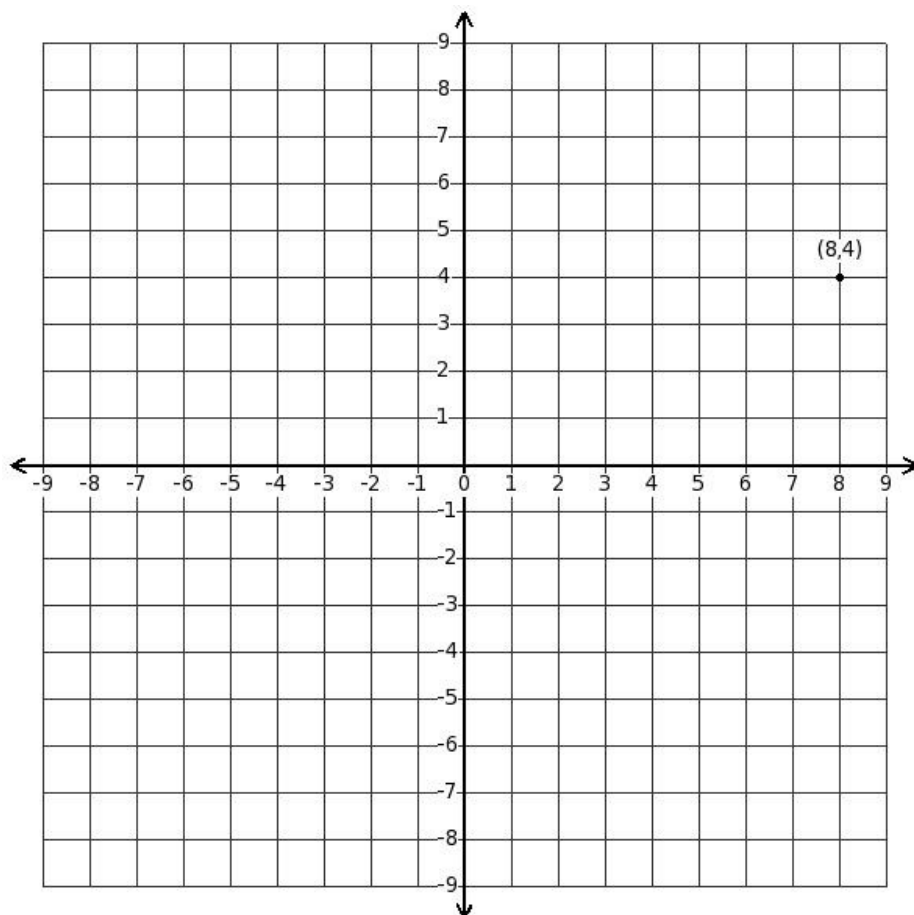
25. The coordinates of a point which is 1 unit away from x-axis and 8 units away from y-axis in the third quadrant is

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

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

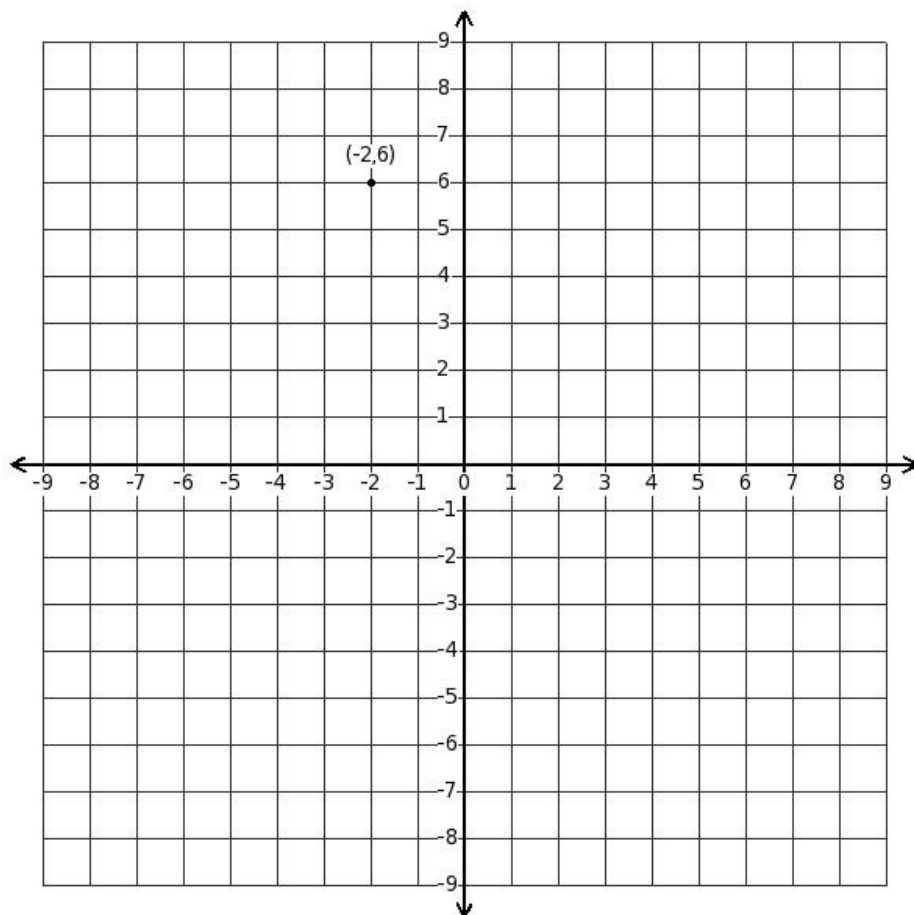
- (i) $((-8),(-5))$ (ii) $(8,(-5))$ (iii) $((-5),8)$ (iv) $(8,5)$ (v) $((-8),5)$

27. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



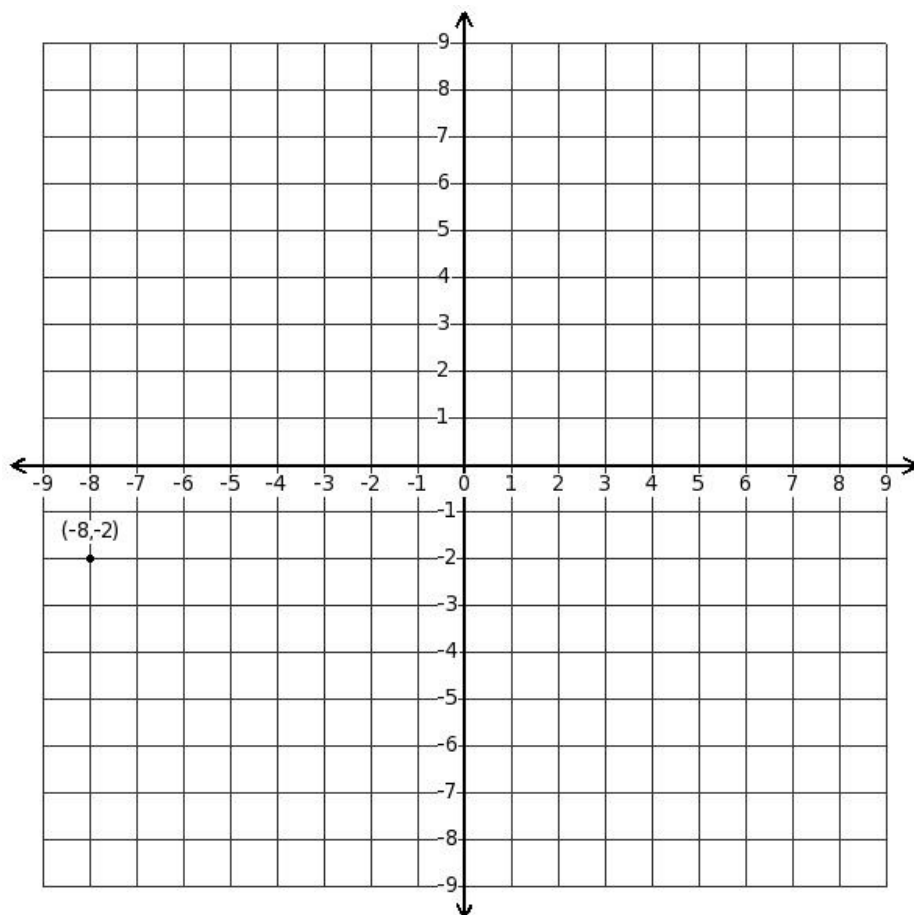
(i) second quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) third quadrant (iv) first quadrant

28. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



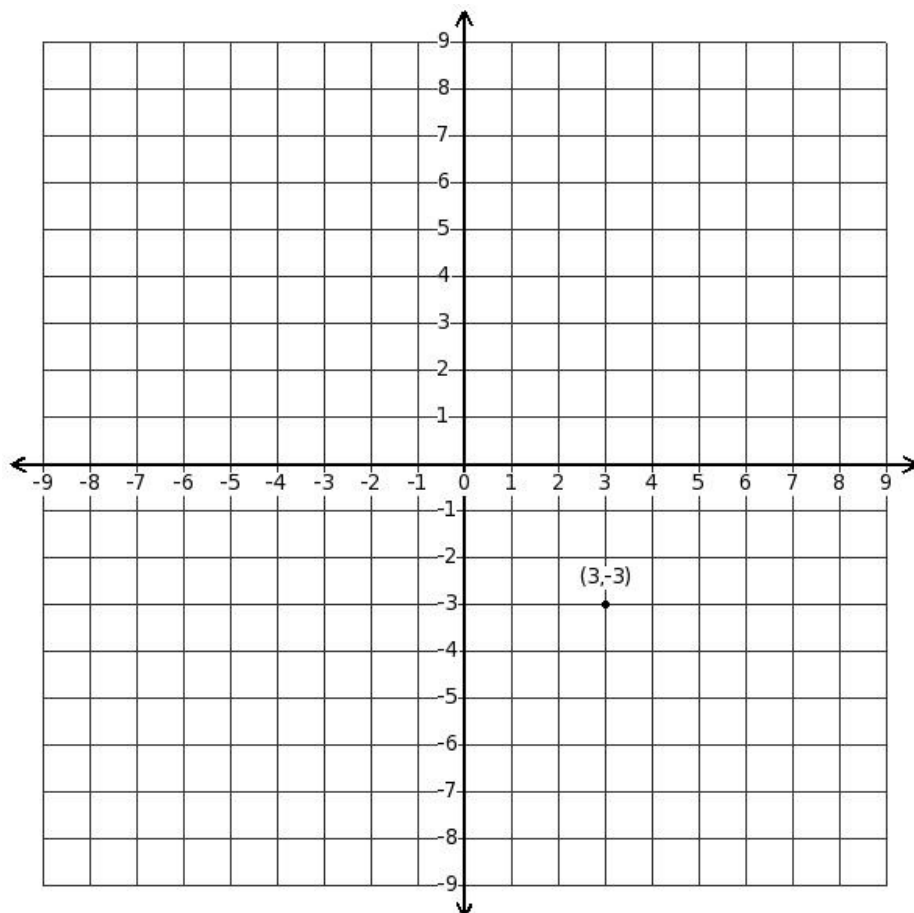
(i) second quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) third quadrant (iv) first quadrant

29. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



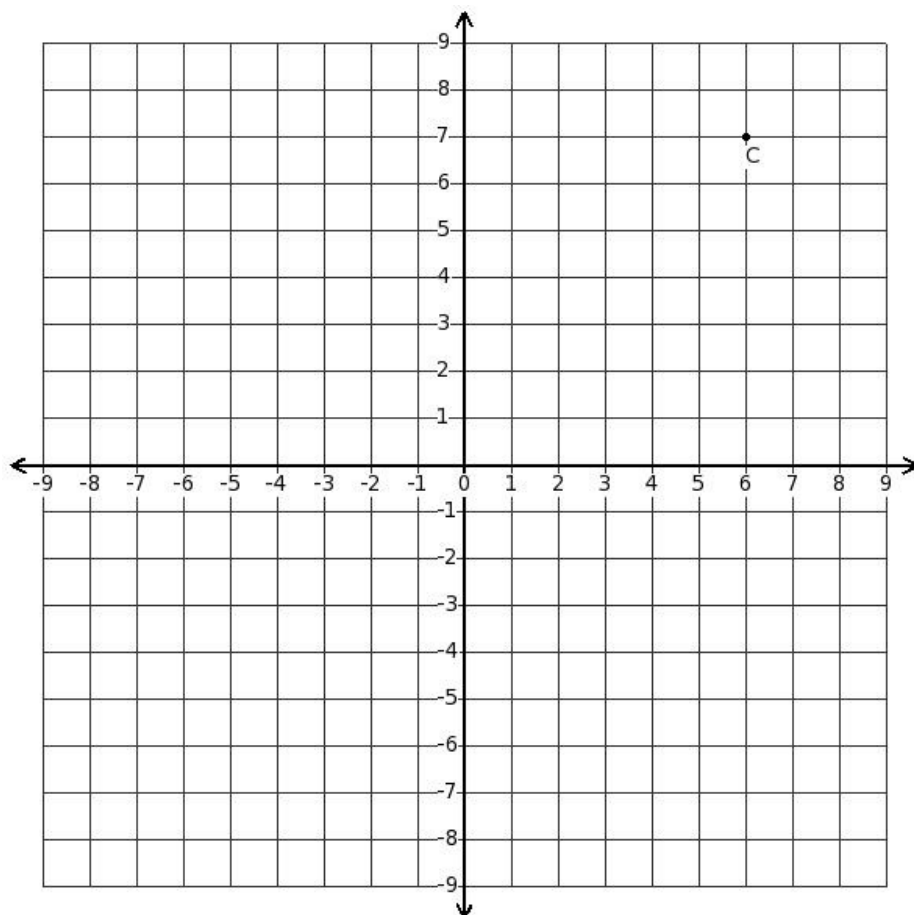
(i) third quadrant (ii) first quadrant (iii) second quadrant (iv) fourth quadrant

30. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



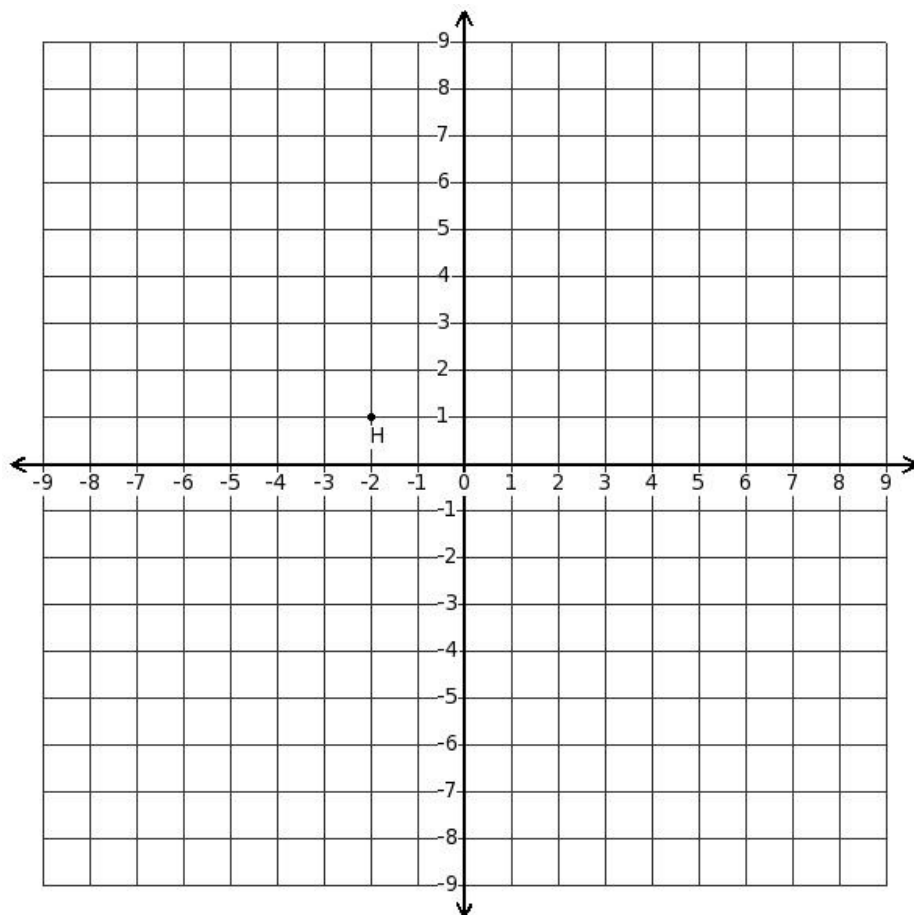
(i) third quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) second quadrant (iv) first quadrant

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



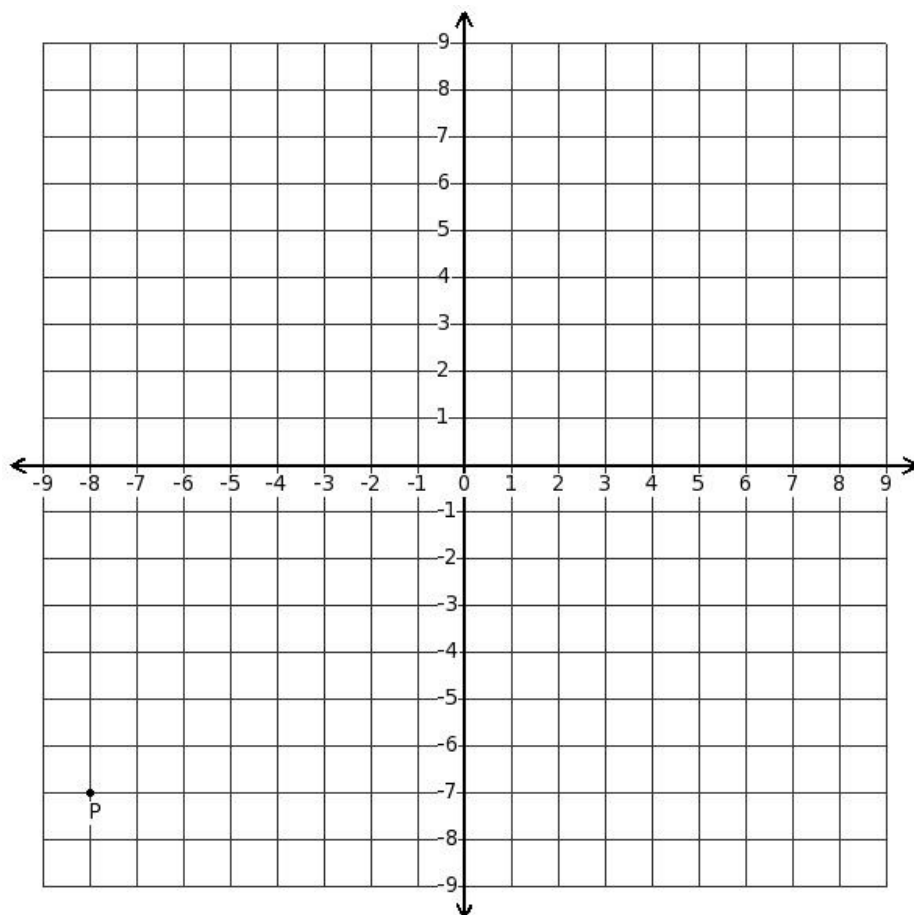
- (i) $((-6),(-7))$ (ii) $(6,7)$ (iii) $((-6),7)$ (iv) $(6,(-7))$ (v) $(7,6)$

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



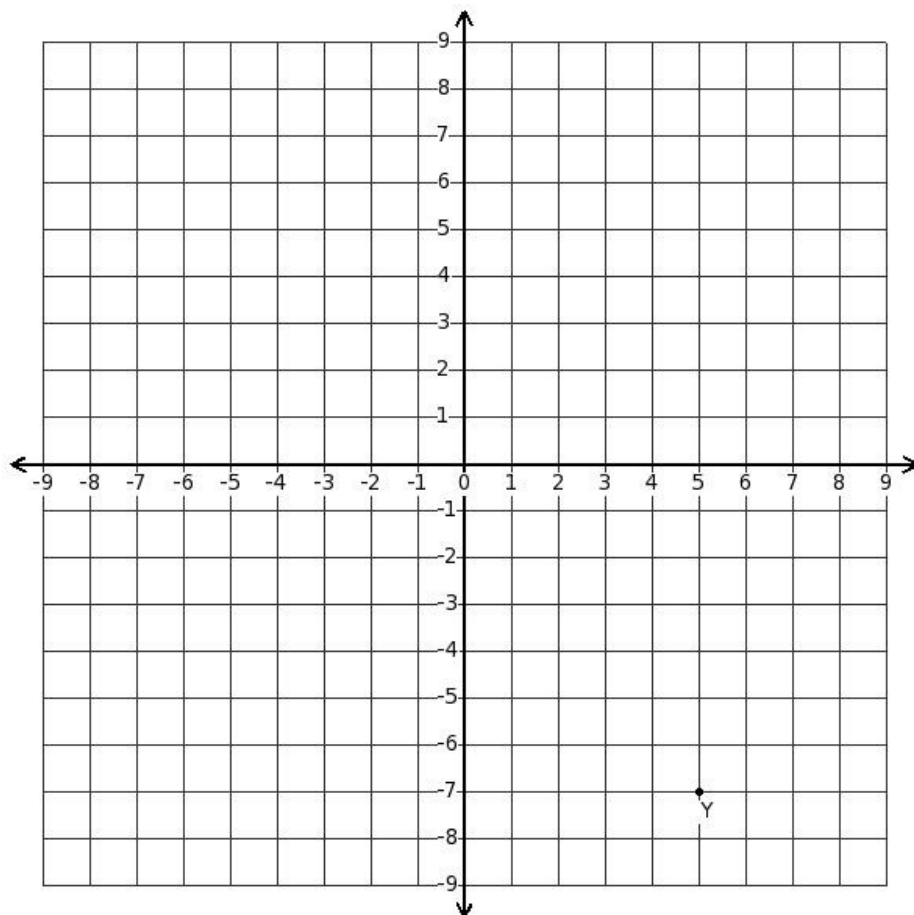
- (i) $((-2),1)$ (ii) $(2,1)$ (iii) $(1,(-2))$ (iv) $(2,(-1))$ (v) $((-2),(-1))$

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



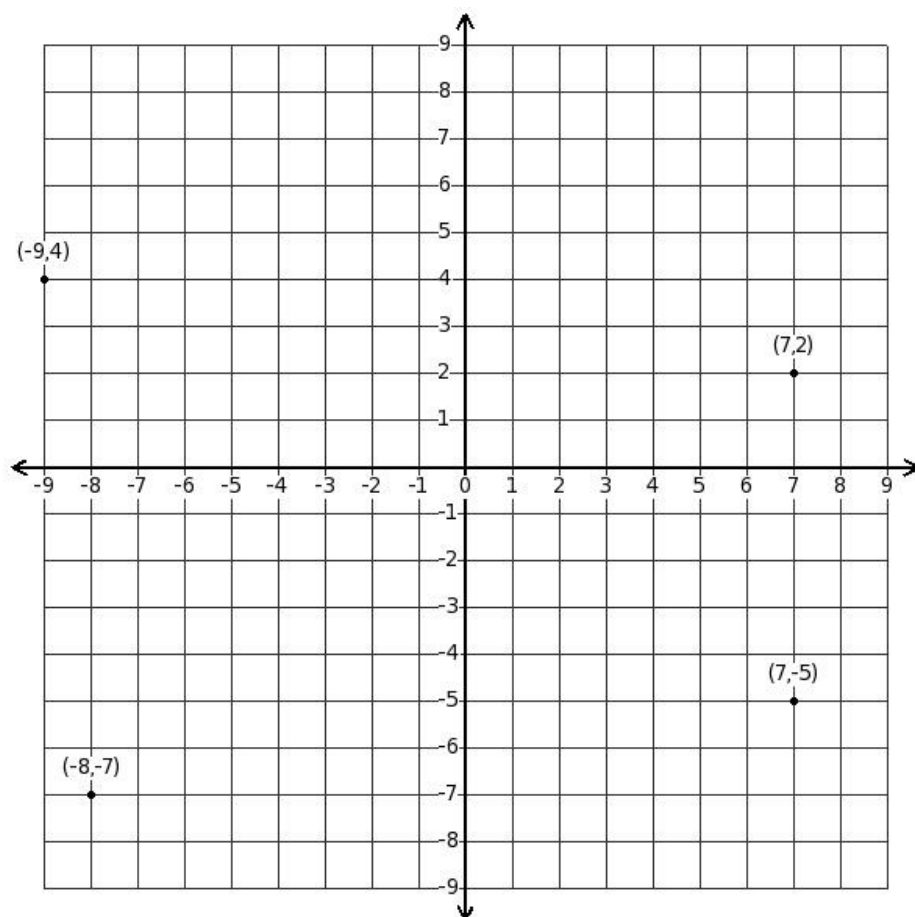
- (i) $((-8), (-7))$ (ii) $(8, 7)$ (iii) $((-7), (-8))$ (iv) $(8, (-7))$ (v) $((-8), 7)$

34. Determine the coordinates of point Y in the diagram.



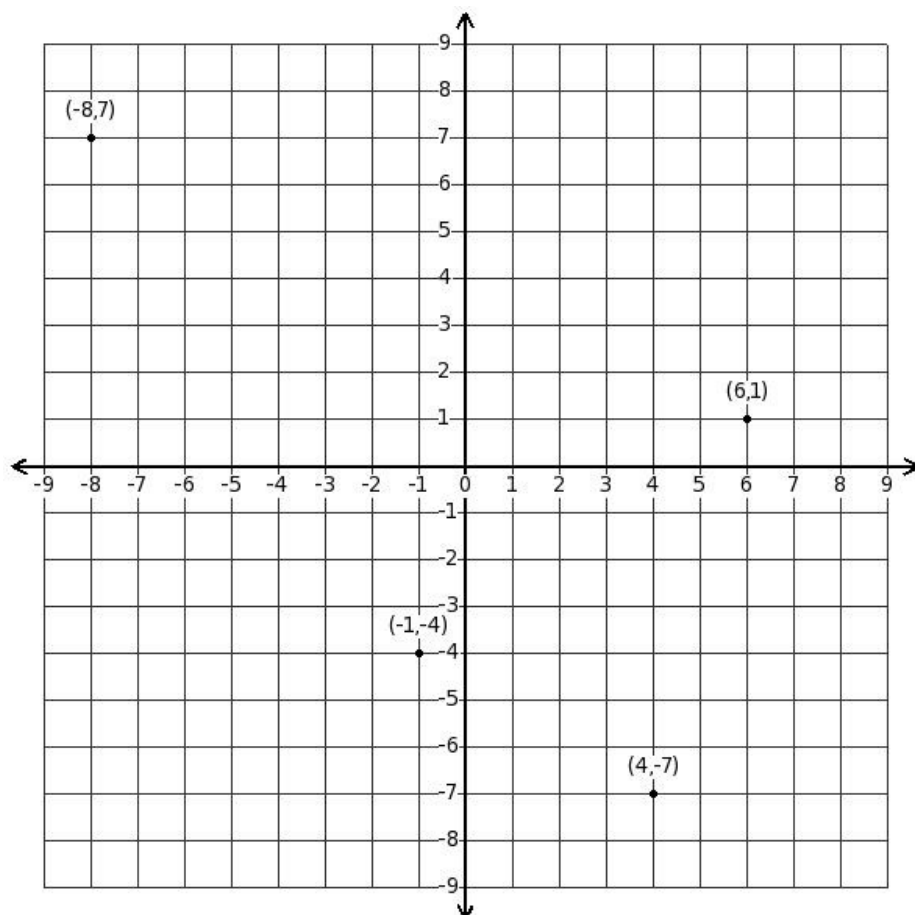
- (i) $((-7), 5)$ (ii) $((-5), 7)$ (iii) $((-5), (-7))$ (iv) $(5, (-7))$ (v) $(5, 7)$

35. Identify the point belonging to the first quadrant



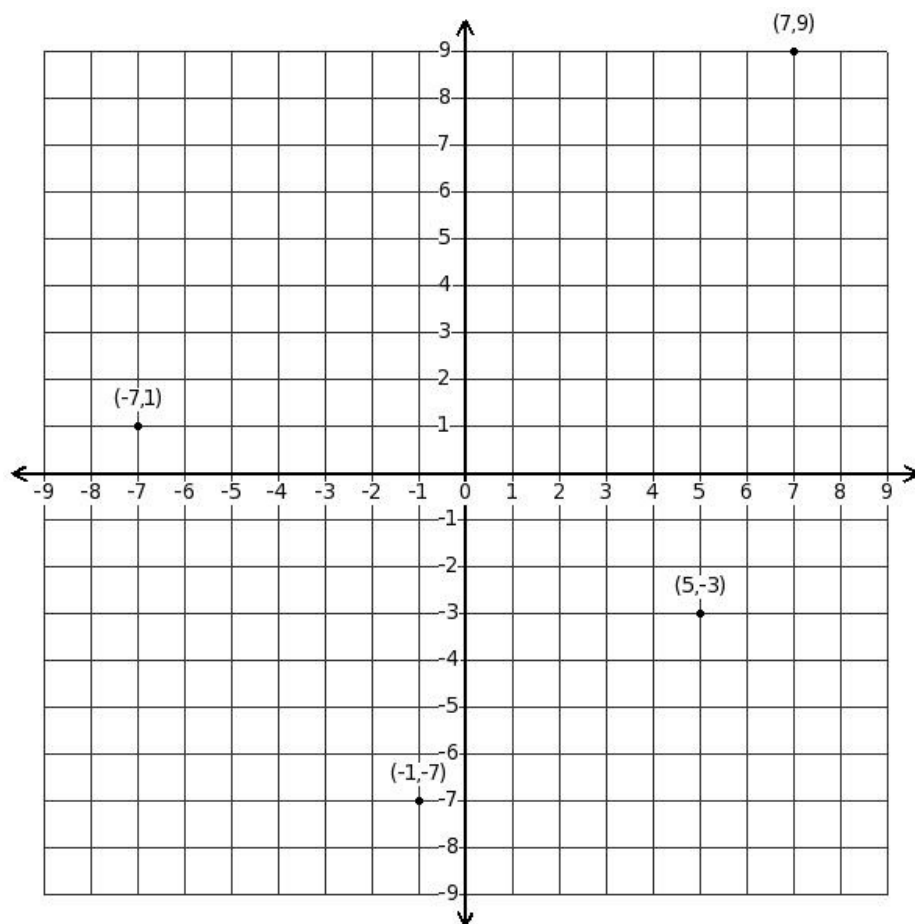
(i) $((-8), (-7))$ (ii) $(7, (-5))$ (iii) $(7, 2)$ (iv) $((-9), 4)$

36. Identify the point belonging to the second quadrant



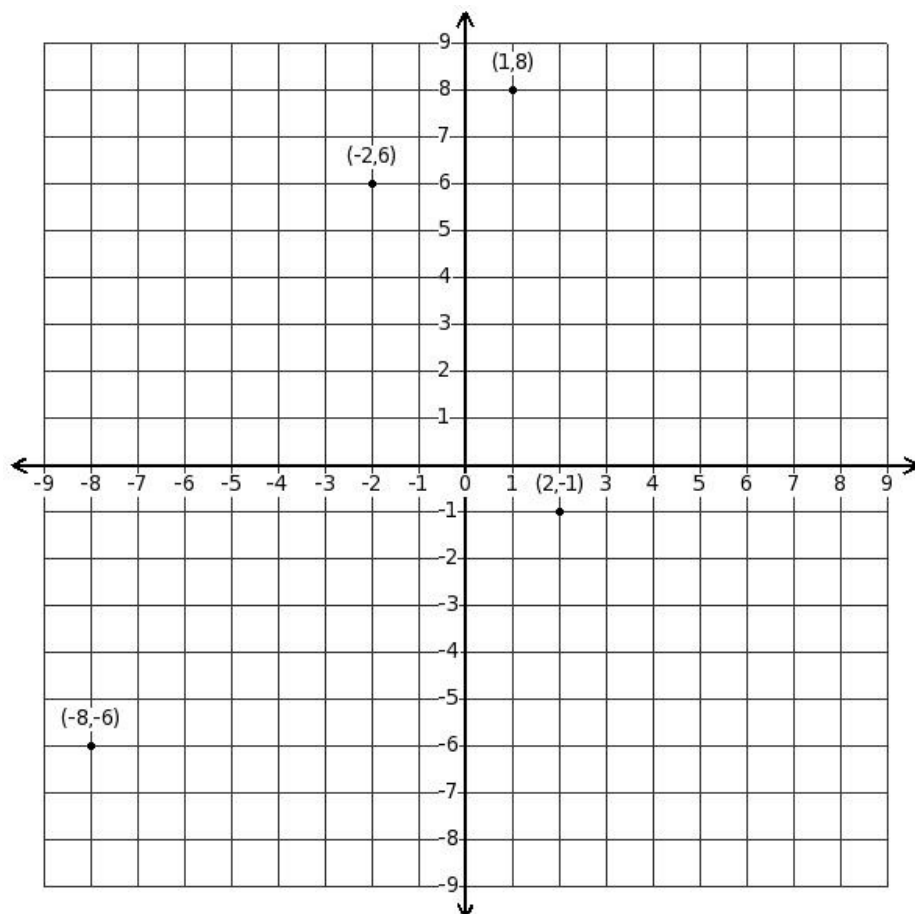
(i) $((-8), 7)$ (ii) $((-1), (-4))$ (iii) $(6, 1)$ (iv) $(4, (-7))$

37. Identify the point belonging to the third quadrant



- (i) $(5, -3)$ (ii) $(7, 9)$ (iii) $(-1, -7)$ (iv) $(-7, 1)$

38. Identify the point belonging to the fourth quadrant



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

39. Which of the following are true?

- a) The ordinate of every point on y-axis is zero
- b) The abscissa of every point on x-axis is zero
- c) The abscissa of every point on y-axis is zero
- d) The ordinate of every point on x-axis is zero

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

40. Distance of the point (3,9) from x-axis is

(i) 6 (ii) 12 (iii) 3 (iv) 9 (v) (-6)

41. Distance of the point (1,4) from y-axis is

(i) 3 (ii) 5 (iii) 4 (iv) (-3) (v) 1

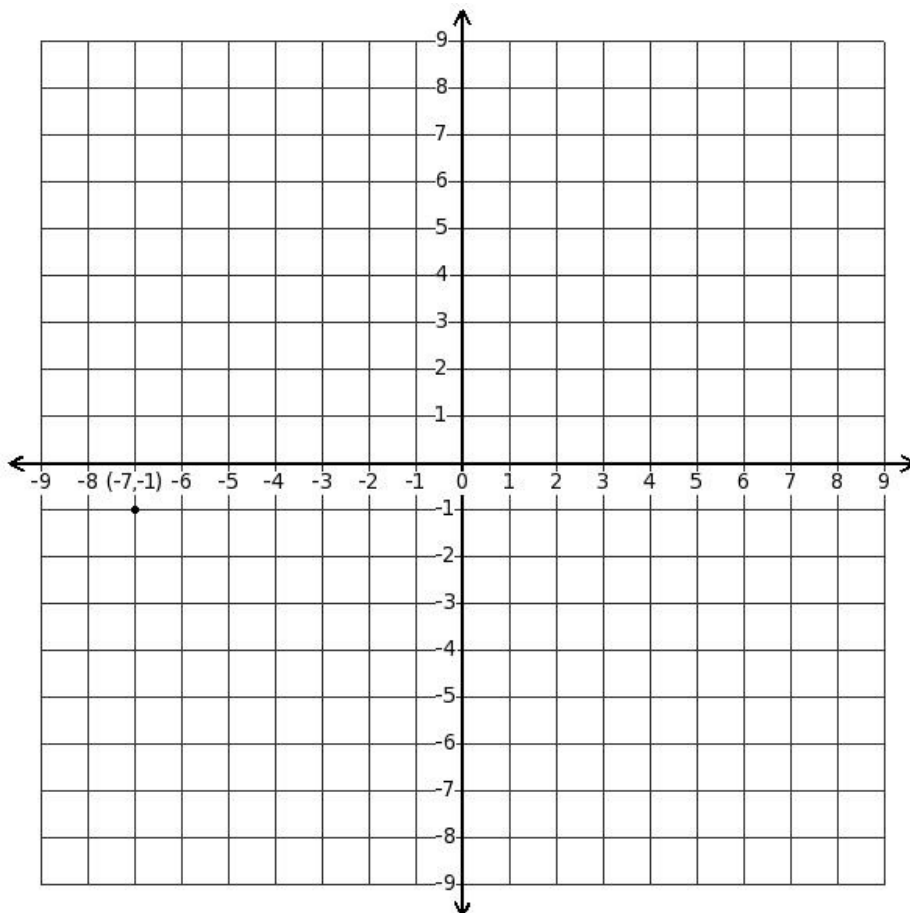
42. The coordinates of the origin are

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

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

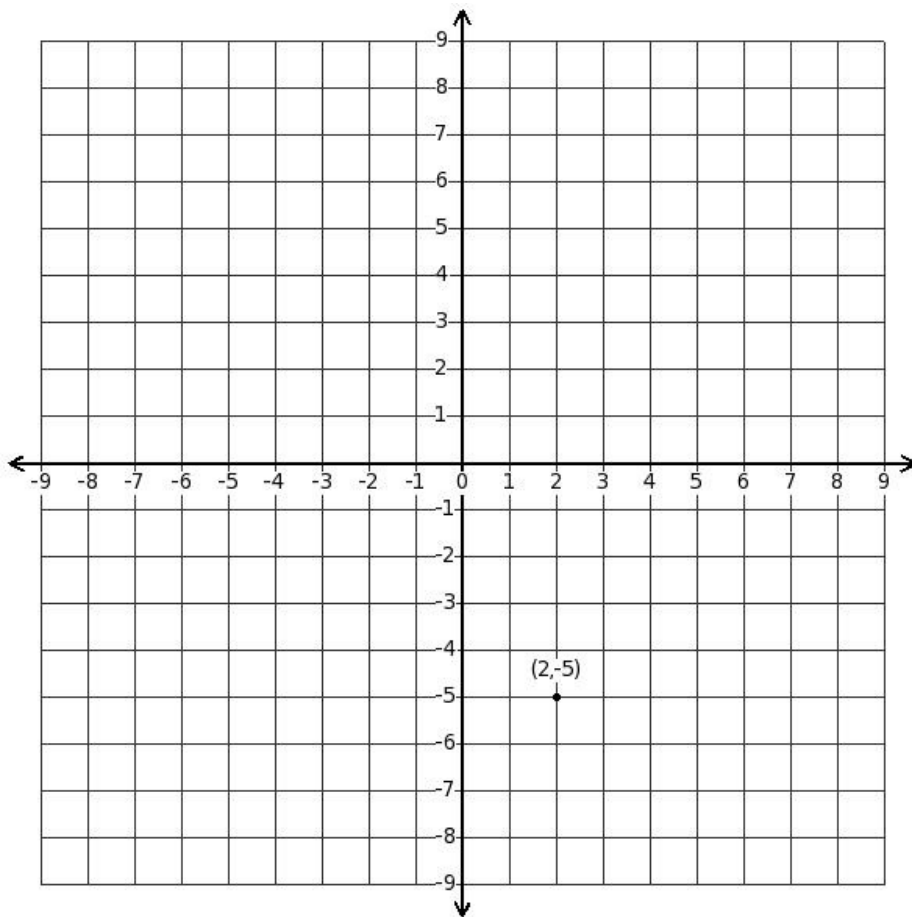
(i) (0,0) (ii) (2,0) (iii) (0,7) (iv) (1,0) (v) (1,1)

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



(i) -6 (ii) 1 (iii) 8 (iv) 7

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



- (i) -3 (ii) 5 (iii) 7 (iv) 10 (v) 2

46. A point lies on positive side of x-axis at a distance of 7 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?

- (i) $(-7, 0)$ (ii) $(0, -7)$ (iii) $(7, 0)$ (iv) $(0, 7)$

47. A point lies on negative side of x-axis at a distance of 7 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?

- (i) $(0, 7)$ (ii) $(7, 0)$ (iii) $(-7, 0)$ (iv) $(0, -7)$

48. 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) $(5, 0)$ (iii) $(0, -5)$ (iv) $(0, 5)$

49. A point lies on negative side of y-axis at a distance of 7 units from x-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?

- (i) $(0, -7)$ (ii) $(-7, 0)$ (iii) $(0, 7)$ (iv) $(7, 0)$

Assignment Key

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