



1. Which of the points (6,7), (-9,3), (-6,-3) and (6,-4) belong to the first quadrant?

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

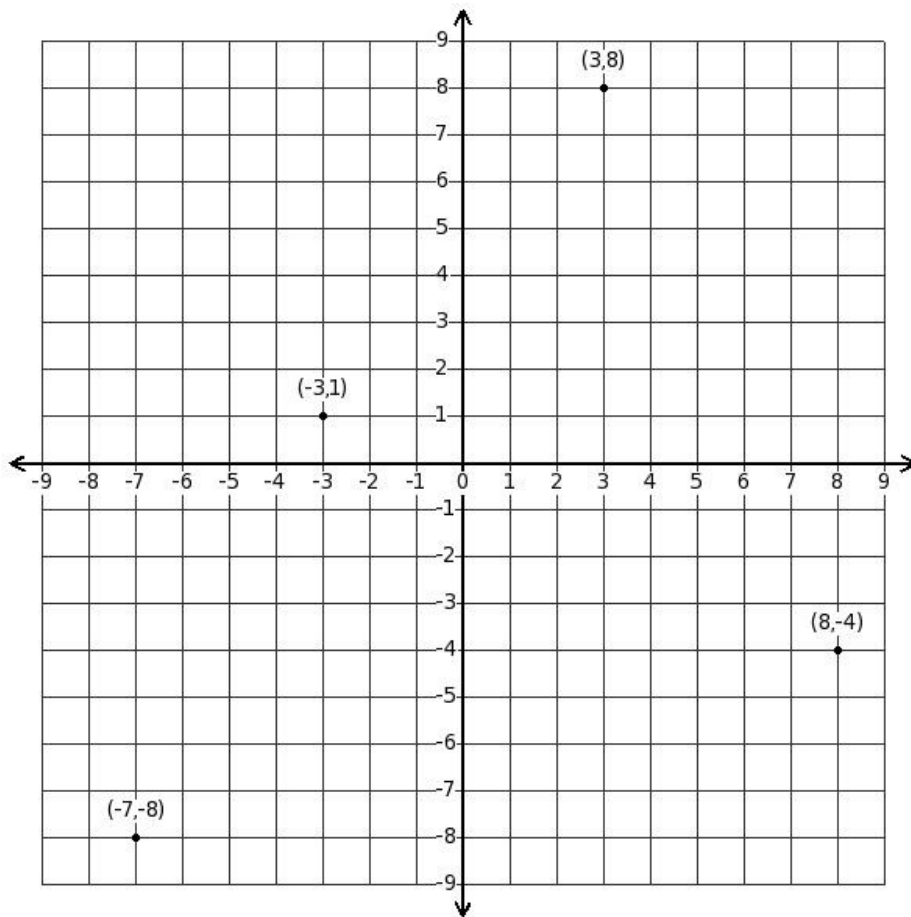
2. The point(6,(-6)) lies in

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

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

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

4. Identify the point belonging to the fourth quadrant

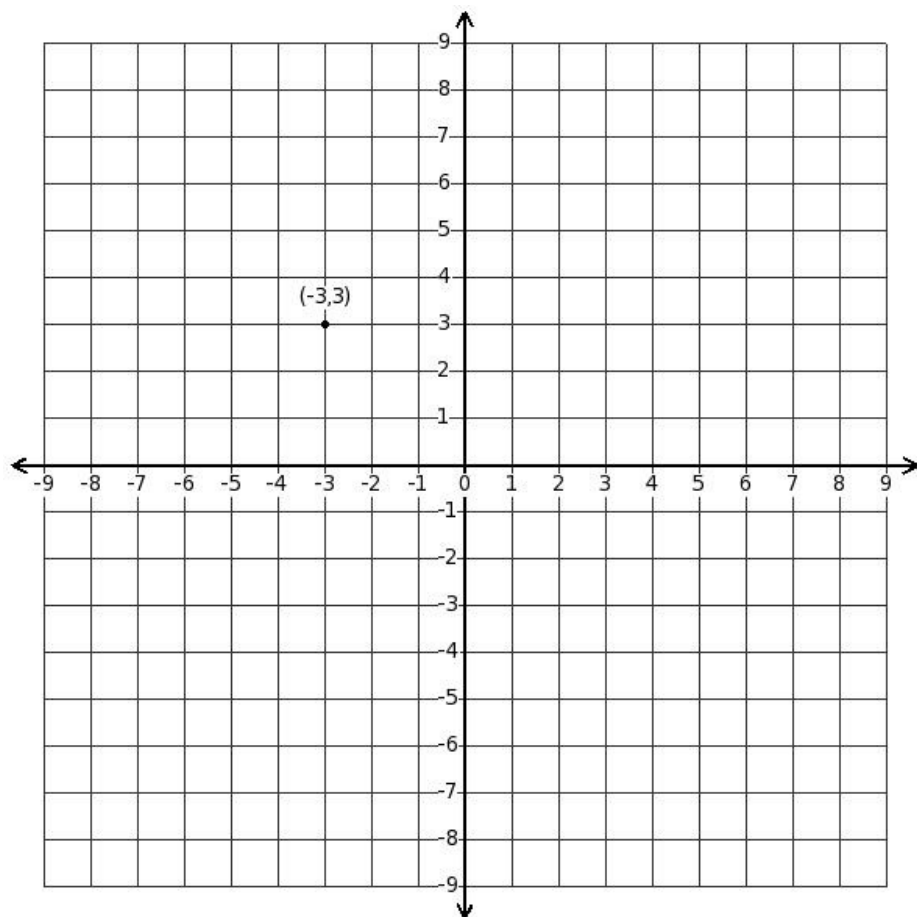


- (i) (3,8) (ii) ((-7),(-8)) (iii) ((-3),1) (iv) (8,(-4))

5. The coordinates of a point which is 3 units away from x-axis and 3 units away from y-axis in the second quadrant is

- (i) (3,3) (ii) ((-3),(-3)) (iii) (3,(-3)) (iv) ((-3),3)

6. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



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

7. 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?

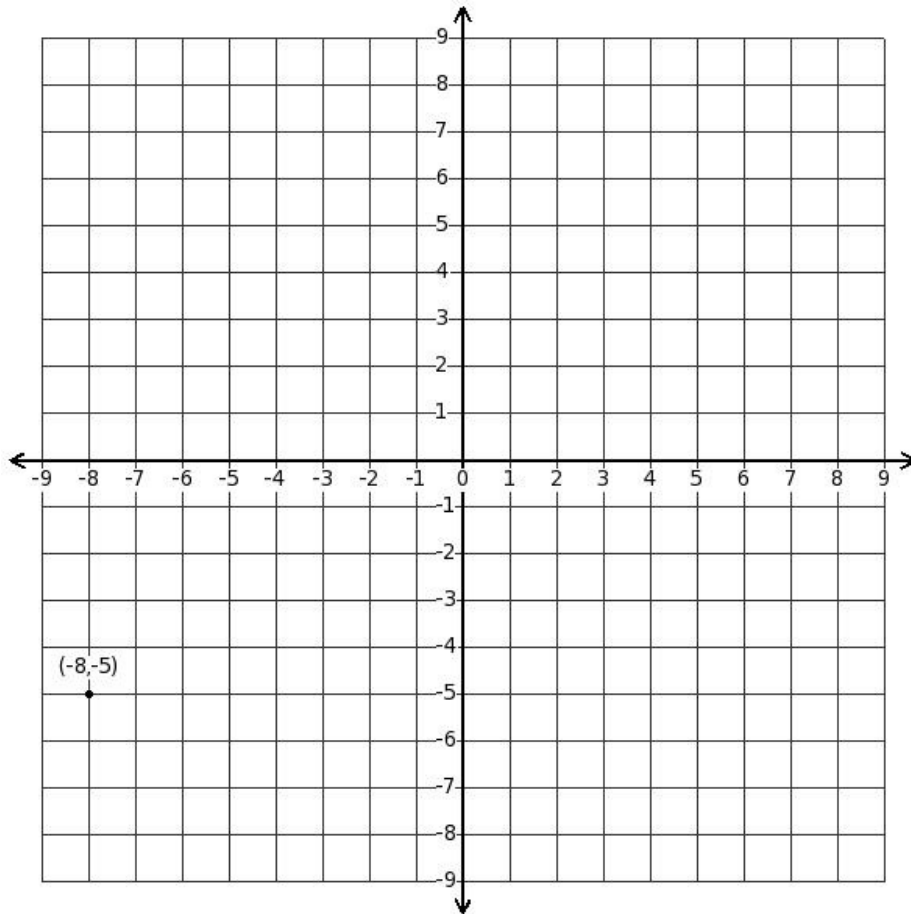
(i) (7,0) (ii) (0,-7) (iii) (0,7) (iv) ((-7),0)

8. 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 negative and y is negative

(iv) x is positive and y is negative

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

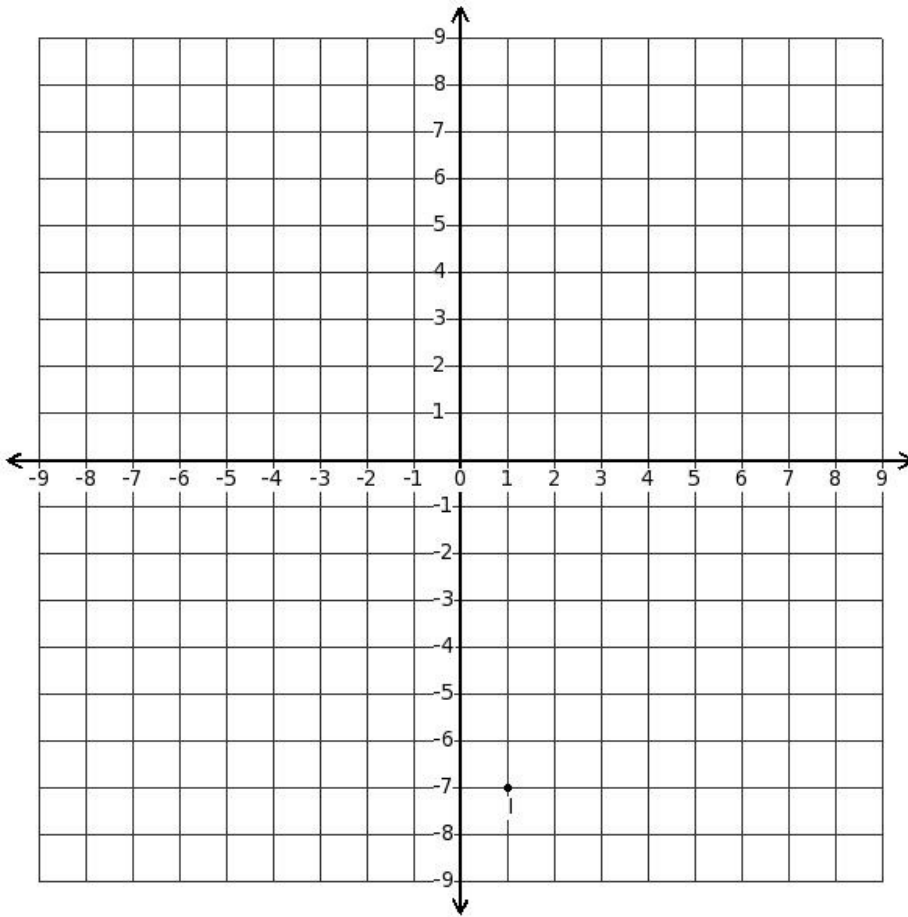


- (i) 5 (ii) 13 (iii) 40 (iv) 8 (v) 3

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

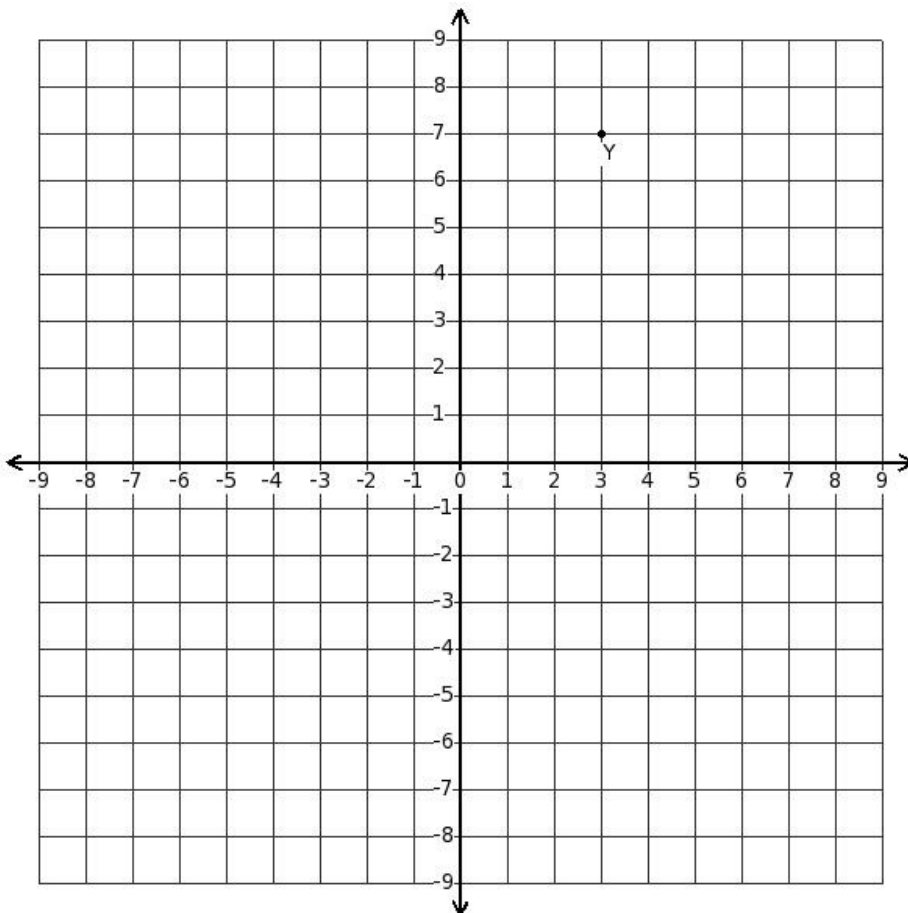
- (i) x-axis (ii) ordinate (iii) origin (iv) y-axis (v) abscissa

11. Determine the coordinates of point I in the diagram.



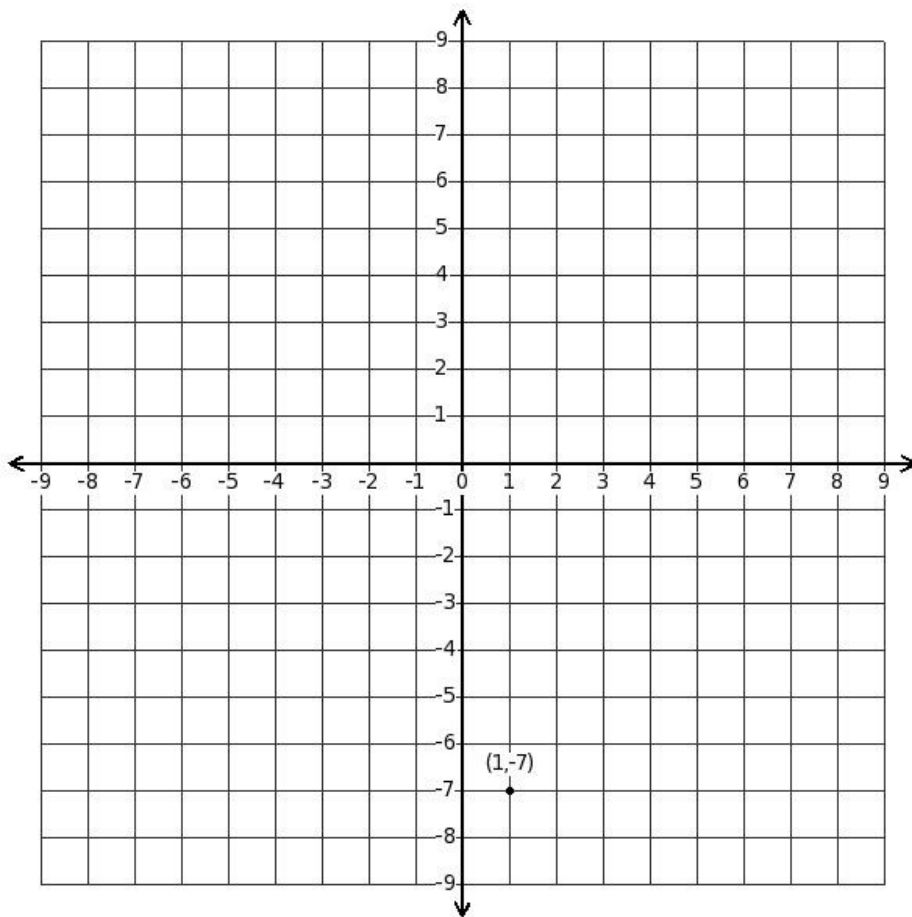
- (i) $(1, -7)$ (ii) $(-1, 7)$ (iii) $(1, 7)$ (iv) $(-7, 1)$ (v) $(-1, -7)$

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



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

13. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



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

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

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

15. The point $((-9),(-8))$ lies in

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

16. The point (1,8) lies in

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

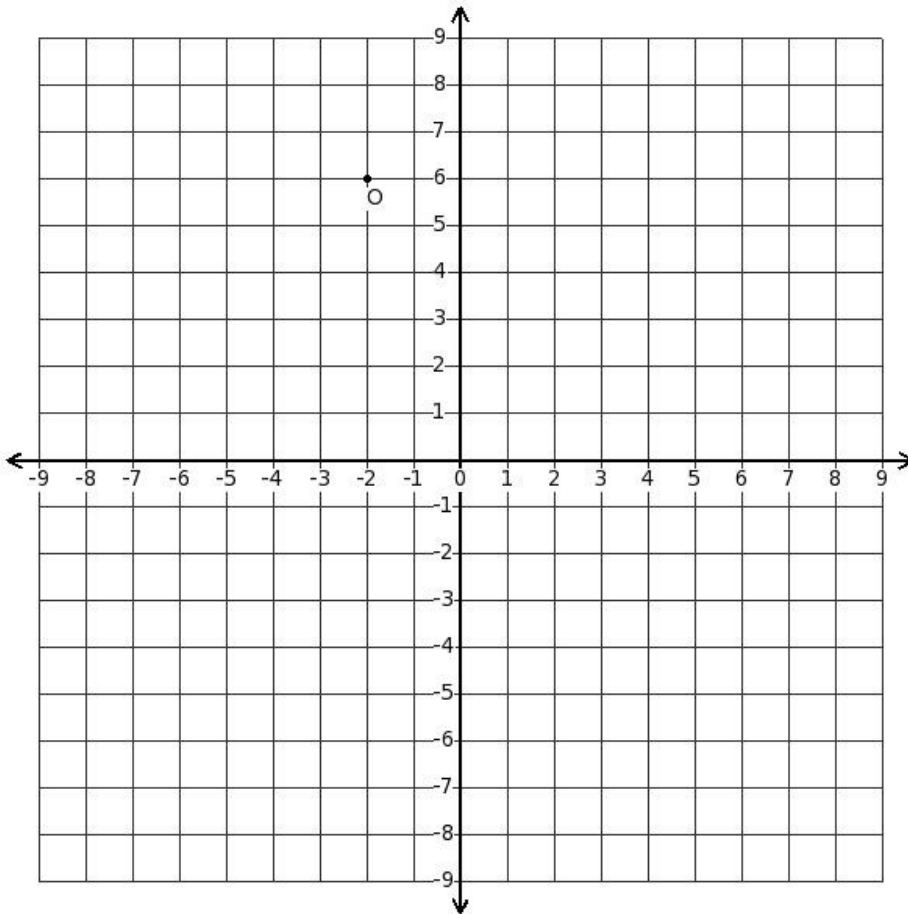
17. If point $P(x,y)$ lies in the fourth quadrant, then

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

18. The coordinates of a point which is 3 units away from x-axis and 2 units away from y-axis in the fourth quadrant is

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

19. Determine the coordinates of point O in the diagram.



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

20. Which of the points $(5,3)$, $(-5,9)$, $(-5,-7)$ and $(8,-5)$ belong to the third quadrant?

- (i) $(5,3)$ (ii) $(-5,-7)$ (iii) $(-5,9)$ (iv) $(8,-5)$

21. 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

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

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

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

- (i) $(0,6)$ (ii) $(1,0)$ (iii) $(0,-9)$ (iv) $(-7,0)$ (v) $(-6,4)$

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

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

25. The coordinates of a point which is 7 units away from x-axis and 5 units away from y-axis in the third quadrant is

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

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (ii)	3) (iii)	4) (iv)	5) (iv)	6) (iii)
7) (i)	8) (ii)	9) (iv)	10) (iv)	11) (i)	12) (i)
13) (iv)	14) (ii)	15) (iii)	16) (iv)	17) (iii)	18) (ii)
19) (v)	20) (ii)	21) (iii)	22) (i)	23) (iii)	24) (v)
25) (iv)					