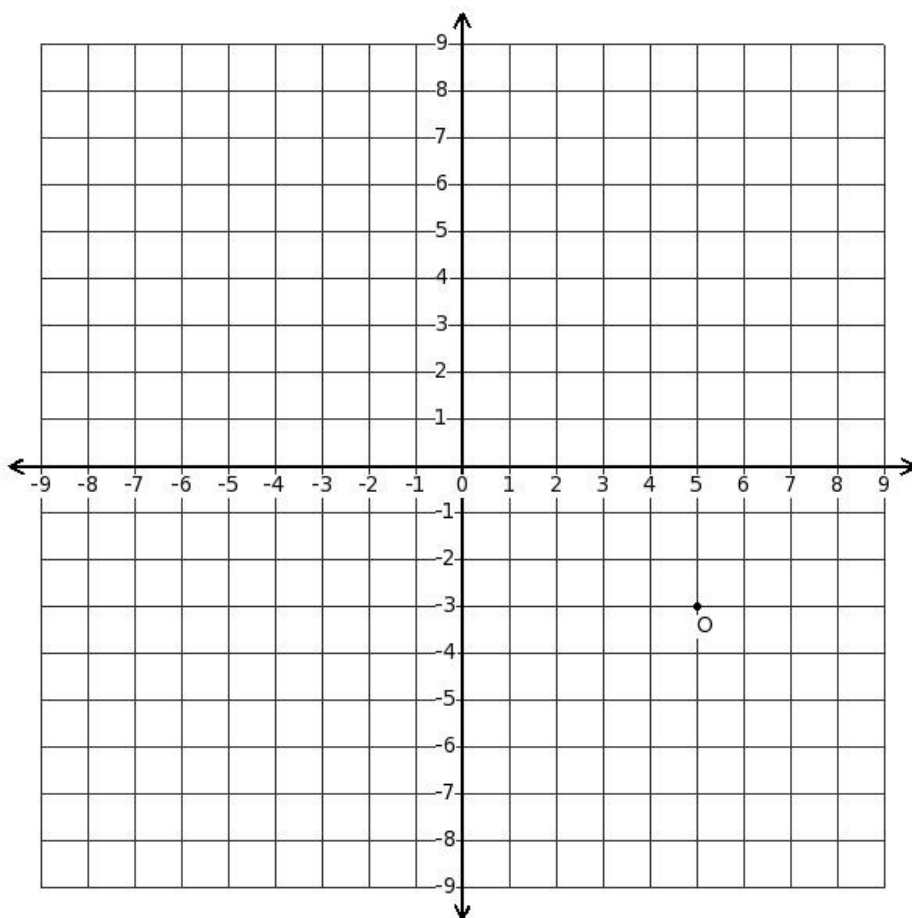




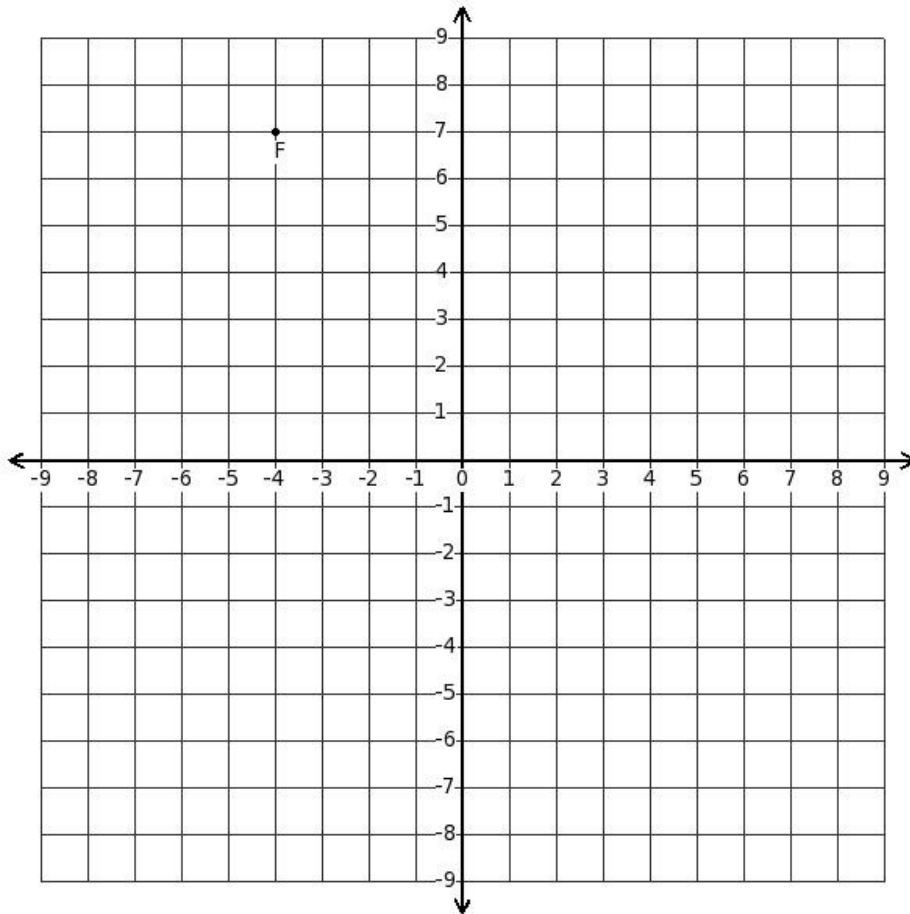
1. The points $(-3, -6)$, $(4, -11)$, $(11, -6)$ and $(4, -1)$ represent
(i) parallelogram (ii) rectangle (iii) square (iv) trapezium (v) rhombus
2. Which of the following is a point on the y-axis?
(i) $(1, -5)$ (ii) $(0, 5)$ (iii) $(9, 0)$ (iv) $(5, 2)$ (v) $(-2, 8)$
3. Which of the points $(2, 9)$, $(-2, 2)$, $(-3, -6)$ and $(8, -2)$ belong to the first quadrant?
(i) $(-2, 2)$ (ii) $(-3, -6)$ (iii) $(8, -2)$ (iv) $(2, 9)$
4. Distance of the point $(3, 1)$ from x-axis is
(i) 3 (ii) (-2) (iii) 2 (iv) 1 (v) 4
5. A point lies on positive side of x-axis at a distance of 8 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $(8, 0)$ (ii) $(0, -8)$ (iii) $(-8, 0)$ (iv) $(0, 8)$
6. If point $P(x, y)$ lies in the second 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
7. Which of the following is a point on the positive x-axis?
(i) $(-2, 0)$ (ii) $(0, -3)$ (iii) $(0, 3)$ (iv) $(-7, 4)$ (v) $(8, 0)$
8. A point lies on negative side of x-axis at a distance of 6 units from y-axis. What are the coordinates of the point?
(i) $(0, 6)$ (ii) $(0, -6)$ (iii) $(-6, 0)$ (iv) $(6, 0)$
9. Distance of the point $(4, 4)$ from y-axis is
(i) 4 (ii) 8 (iii) 0
10. The point $(-2, -4)$ lies in
(i) fourth quadrant (ii) first quadrant (iii) third quadrant (iv) second quadrant
11. Which of the following is a point on the positive y-axis?
(i) $(-1, 6)$ (ii) $(0, -7)$ (iii) $(-9, 0)$ (iv) $(0, 1)$ (v) $(3, 0)$
12. If point $P(x, y)$ lies in the third 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
13. In a coordinate geometry plane, the horizontal reference line is called
(i) ordinate (ii) x-axis (iii) origin (iv) y-axis (v) abscissa

14. The point $(4,(-5))$ lies in
 (i) third quadrant (ii) fourth quadrant (iii) first quadrant (iv) second quadrant
15. The coordinates of a point which is 1 unit away from x-axis and 6 units away from y-axis in the fourth quadrant is
 (i) $((-6),(-1))$ (ii) $((-6),1)$ (iii) $(6,1)$ (iv) $((-1),6)$ (v) $(6,(-1))$
16. Which of the points $(6,9)$, $(-7,9)$, $(-3,-1)$ and $(8,-1)$ belong to the second quadrant?
 (i) $((-3),(-1))$ (ii) $(8,(-1))$ (iii) $(6,9)$ (iv) $((-7),9)$
17. Which of the following is a point on the negative y-axis?
 (i) $(0,(-3))$ (ii) $((-3),7)$ (iii) $((-1),0)$ (iv) $(0,1)$ (v) $(2,0)$
18. The x-coordinate of a point is also called as
 (i) abscissa (ii) x-axis (iii) y-axis (iv) ordinate (v) origin
19. Determine the coordinates of point O in the diagram.



- (i) $((-5),3)$ (ii) $((-3),5)$ (iii) $((-5),(-3))$ (iv) $(5,(-3))$ (v) $(5,3)$
20. The y-coordinate of a point is also called as
 (i) abscissa (ii) ordinate (iii) x-axis (iv) origin (v) y-axis
21. The point of intersection of x-axis and y-axis
 (i) $(1,0)$ (ii) $(1,1)$ (iii) $(0,0)$ (iv) $(7,0)$ (v) $(0,9)$

22. Determine the coordinates of point F in the diagram.



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

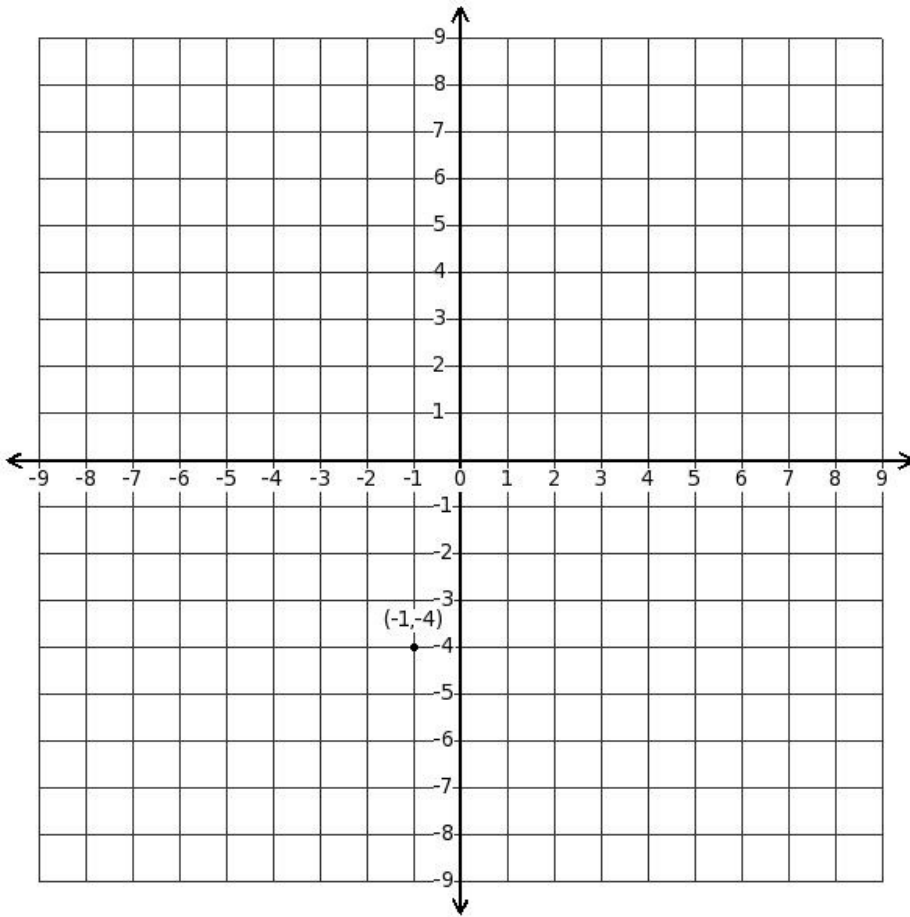
23. Any line parallel to y-axis is

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

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

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

25. Determine the quadrant of the displayed point



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

Assignment Key

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