

- 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))
- Distance of the point (3,3) from y-axis is
 (i) 0 (ii) 3 (iii) 6
- 3. Which of the points (4,6), (-7,5), (-1,-8) and (2,-4) belong to the third quadrant?
 (i) ((-1),(-8)) (ii) (4,6) (iii) (2,(-4)) (iv) ((-7),5)
- 4. 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
- 5. The point of intersection of x-axis and y-axis
 (i) (0,0) (ii) (1,1) (iii) (1,0) (iv) (0,5) (v) (3,0)
- 6. The point(8,3) lies in
 - (i) third quadrant (ii) first quadrant (iii) fourth quadrant (iv) second quadrant
- 7. Identify the point belonging to the first quadrant



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

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

16. Which of the following are true?

- a) A vertical line other than y-axis has no x-intercept
- b) A horizontal line other than x-axis has no y-intercept
- c) A vertical line other than y-axis has no y-intercept
- d) A horizontal line other than x-axis has no x-intercept
- (i) $\{a,c\}$ (ii) $\{b,d\}$ (iii) $\{c,d\}$ (iv) $\{a,b,c\}$ (v) $\{a,d,c\}$
- 17. If point P(x,y) lies in the second 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



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



⁽i) 2 (ii) 0 (iii) 3 (iv) 1 (v) 5



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

23. Identify the point belonging to the third quadrant



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

24. The points (7,4), ((-7), (-4)) and $((-\frac{7}{8}), (-\frac{1}{2}))$ represents

(i) collinear points (ii) isoceles triangle (iii) right angle triangle (iv) equilateral triangle

25. The points ((-5), (-6)), ((-1), (-3)), (2, (-7)) and ((-2), (-10)) represent

(i) square (ii) rectangle (iii) parallelogram (iv) trapezium (v) rhombus

1) (iii)2) (ii)3) (i)4) (i)5) (i7) (i)8) (i)9) (ii)10) (v)11)	(i) 6) (ii)
7) (i) 8) (i) 9) (ii) 10) (v) 11)	(ii) 12) (i)
	(11) $\perp 2 J (1)$
13) (iii) 14) (v) 15) (iii) 16) (iii) 17)) (i) 18) (iii)
19) (iii) 20) (iv) 21) (i) 22) (iv) 23)) (ii) 24) (i)
25) (i)	

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