MATHS

BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (HINGLISH)

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Others

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1. Plot the following points on the graph paper

: $P(3, 0)$ (ii) $Q(-4, 0)$ $R(0, 5)$ (iv) $S(0, -7)$

(fig)

2. In which quadrant do the following points lie? (i)$(4, 2)$ (ii) $(-3, 5)$ (iii)$(-2, -5)$ (iv) $(4, -2)$

3. In which quadrant do the following points lie? (i)$(4, 2)$ (ii) $(-3, 5)$ (iii)$(-2, -5)$ (iv)

$(4, \ -2)$

4. Plot the following points on the graph paper : $P(3, 0)$ (ii) $Q(-4, 0)$ $R(0, 5)$ (iv) $S(0, \ -7)$ (fig)

5. Plot the following points on the graph paper:

(i) $(2, 5)$

(ii) $(4, -3)$

(iii) $(-5, -7)$

(iv) $(7, -4)$

(v) $(-3, 2)$

(vi) $(7, 0)$

(vii) $(-4, 0)$

(viii) $0, 7)$

(ix) $0, -4)$

(x) $(0, 0)$

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6. The point of intersect of the coordinates axes is: (a) ordinate (b) abscissa (c) quadrant (d) origin

7. The abscissa and ordinate of the origin are (a) (0, 0) (b) (1, 0) (c) (0, 1) (d) (1, 1)

8. The measure of the angle between the coordinate axes is (a) $0°$ (b) $90°$ (c) $180°$ (d) $360°$

9. A point whose abscissa and ordinate are 2 and -5 respectively, lies in (a) First quadrant (b) Second quadrant (c) Third quadrant (d) Fourth quadrant

10. Points $(-4, 0) and (7, 0)$ lie (a) on x-axis (b) on y-axis (c) in first quadrant (d) In second quadrant

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11. The ordinate of any point on x-axis is (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) any number

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12. The abscissa of any point on y-axis is (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) any number

13. The abscissa of a point is positive in the (a) First and Second quadrant   (b) Second and Third quadrant (c) Third and Fourth quadrant   (d) Fourth and First quadrant

14. A point whose abscissa is -3 and ordinate 2 lies in (a) First quadrant (b) Second quadrant (c) Third quadrant (d) Fourth quadrant

15. Two points having same abscissae but different ordinates lie on (a) x-a xi s (b) y-a xi s (c) a line parallel to y-a xi s (d) a line parallel to x-a xi s

16. The perpendicular distance of the point $P(4, \; 3)$ from x-a xi s is (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) none of these

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17. The perpendicular distance of the point $P(4, \; 3)$ from y-a xi s is (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) none of these

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18. The distance of the point $P(4,\ 3)$ from the origin is (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 7

19. The area of the triangle formed by the points $P(0, 1)$, $Q(0, 5)$ and $R(3, 4)$ is (a) 16 sq. units (b) 8 sq. units (c) 4 sq. units (d) 6 sq. units