



# MATHS

## BOOKS - RS AGGARWAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

### COORDINATE GEOMETRY

#### Solved Examples

1. Draw the lines  $X'OX$  and  $YOY'$  as axes on the plane of a graph paper and plot the points

given below

(i)  $A(5, 3)$  (ii)  $B(-3, 2)$

(iii)  $C(-5, -4)$  (iv)  $D(2, -6)$



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2. In which quadrants do the given points lie ?

(4, -2) (ii) (-3, 7) (iii) (-1, -2) (iv) (3, 6)



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3. On which axes do the given points lie ?

(i)  $(7, 0)$  (ii)  $(0, -3)$  (iii)  $(0, 6)$  (iv)  $(-5, 0)$



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4. The three vertices of a  $\triangle ABC$  are  $A(1, 4)$ ,  $B(-2, 2)$  and  $C(3, 2)$ . Plot these points on a graph paper and calculate the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .



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5. The three vertices of a square  $ABCD$  are  $A(3, 2)$ ,  $B(-2, 2)$  and  $D(-3, 3)$ . Plot these points on a graph paper and hence, find the coordinates of  $C$ . Also, find the area of square  $ABCD$ .



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6. The three vertices of a rectangle  $ABCD$  are  $A(2, 2)$ ,  $B(-3, 2)$  and  $C(-3, 5)$ . Plot these points on a graph paper and find the

coordinates of D. Also, find the area of rectangle  $ABCD$ .

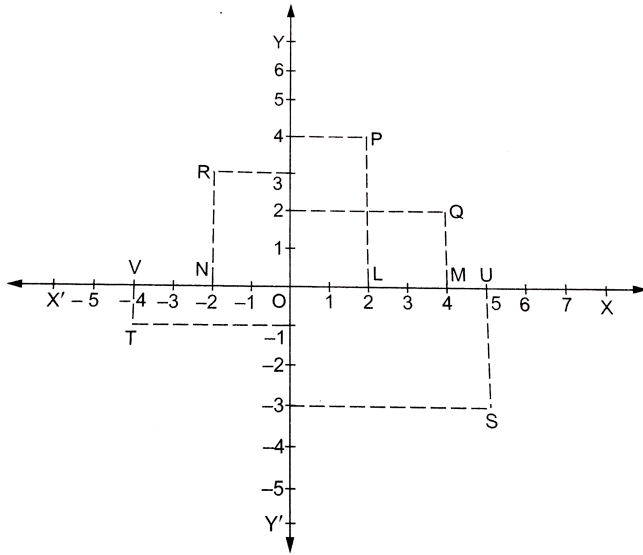


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## Example

1. Write down the coordinates of each of the points P, Q, S and T, as shown in the figure

given on next page.



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**Exercise 5**

1. On the plane of a graph paper drawn  $X'OX$  and  $YOY'$  as coordinate axes and plot each of the following points

(i)  $A(5, 3)$  (ii)  $B(6, 2)$  (iii)  $C(-5, 3)$  (iv)

$D(4, -6)$

(v)  $E(-3, -2)$  (vi)  $F(-4, 4)$  (vii)

$G(3, -4)$  (viii)  $H(5, 0)$

(ix)  $I(0, 6)$  (x)  $J(-3, 0)$  (xi)  $K(0, -2)$  (xii)  $O(0,$

$0)$



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2. For each of the following points write the quadrant in which it lies.

(i)  $(-6, 3)$  (ii)  $(-5, -3)$  (iii)  $(11, 6)$  (iv)

$(1, -4)$

(v)  $(-7, -4)$  (vi)  $(4, -1)$  (vii)  $(-3, 8)$  (viii)

$(3, -8)$



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3. Write the axis on which the given point lies.

(i)  $(2, 0)$  (ii)  $(0, -5)$  (iii)  $(-4, 0)$  (d)  $(0, -1)$



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4. Which of the following points lie on the x-axis ?

(i)  $A(0, 8)$  (ii)  $B(4, 0)$  (iii)  $C(0, -3)$  (iv)

$D(-6, 0)$

(v)  $E(2, 1)$  (vi)  $F(-2, -1)$  (vii)  $G(-1, 0)$

(viii)  $H(0, -2)$



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5. Plot the point

$A(2, 5)$ ,  $B(-2, 2)$  and  $C(4, 2)$  on a graph

paper. Join AB, BC and AC. Calculate the area of

$\triangle ABC$ .



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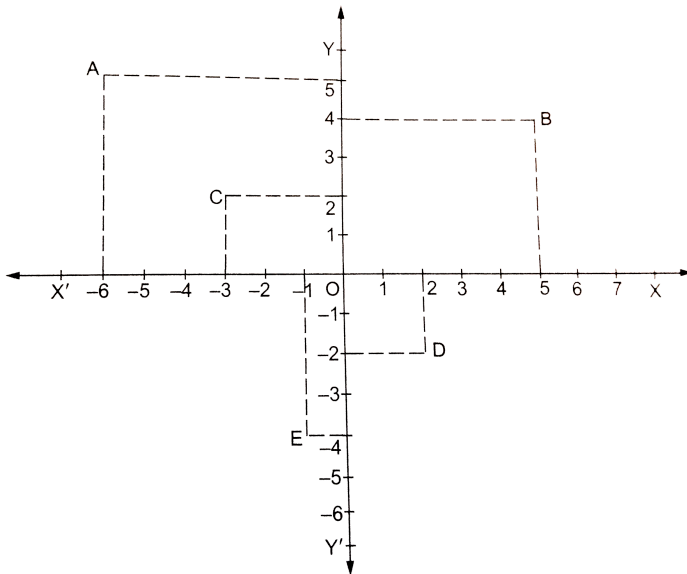
**6.** Three vertices of a rectangle ABCD are A(3, 1), B(-3, 1) and C( - 3, 3). Plot these points on a graph paper and find the coordinates of the fourth vertex D. Also, find the area of rectangle ABCD.



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## Exercise

1. Write down the coordinates of each of the following point A, B, C, D and E.



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## Multiple Choice Questions Mcq

1. In which quadrant does the point  $(-7, -4)$  lie ?

A. IV

B. II

C. III

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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2. If  $x > 0$  and  $y < 0$  then the point  $(x, y)$  lies in quadrant

A. I

B. III

C. II

D. IV

**Answer: D**



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3. If  $a < 0$  and  $b > 0$  then the point  $(a, b)$  lies in quadrant

A. IV

B. II

C. III

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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4. A point both of whose coordinates are negative lies in quadrant

A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

**Answer: C**



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5. The point (other than origin) for which abscissa is equal to the ordinate will lie in the quadrant

A. I only

B. I or II

C. I or III

D. II or IV

**Answer: C**



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6. The points  $(-5, 3)$  and  $(3, -5)$  lie in the

A. same quadrant

B. II and III quadrants respectively

C. II and IV quadrants respectively

D. IV and II quadrants respectively

**Answer: C**



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7.

Points

$(1, -1), (2, -2), (-3, -4), (4, -5)$

- A. all lie in the II quadrant
- B. all lie in the III quadrant
- C. all lie in the IV quadrant
- D. do not lie in the same quadrant

**Answer: D**



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8. Point  $(0, -8)$  lies

A. in the II quadrant

B. in the IV quadrant

C. on the x-axis

D. on the y-axis

**Answer: D**



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9. Point  $(-7, 0)$  lies

A. on the negative direction of the x-axis

B. on the negative direction of the y-axis

C. in the III quadrant

D. in the IV quadrant

**Answer: A**



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**10.** The point which lies on Y-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative direction of Y-axis is

A.  $(-5, 0)$

B.  $(0, -5)$

C.  $(5, 0)$

D.  $(0, 5)$

**Answer: B**



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**11. The ordinate of every point on the x-axis is**

A. 1

B.  $-1$

C.  $0$

D. any real number

**Answer: C**



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**12.** If the  $y$ -coordinate of a point is zero then this point always lies

A. on the  $y$ -axis

B. on the x-axis

C. in the I quadrant

D. in the IV quadrant

**Answer: B**



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**13.** If  $O(0, 0)$ ,  $A(3, 0)$ ,  $B(3, 4)$ ,  $C(0, 4)$  are four given points then the figure  $OABC$  is a

A. square

B. rectangle

C. trapezium

D. rhombus

**Answer: B**



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**14.** If  $A(-2, 3)$  and  $B(-3, 5)$  are two given points then (abscissa of A) - (abscissa of B) = ?

A.  $-2$



B. 1

C.  $-1$

D. 2

**Answer: B**



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**15.** The perpendicular distance of the point  $A(3, 4)$  from the  $y$ -axis is

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 7

**Answer: A**



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**16.** Abscissa of a point is positive in

A. I and II quadrants

B. I and IV quadrants

C. I quadrant only

D. II quadrant only

**Answer: B**



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**17.** The point at which the two coordinate axes meet is called the

A. abscissa

B. ordinate

C. origin

D. quadrant

**Answer: C**



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**18.** The point whose ordinate is 3 and which lies on the y-axis is

A. (3,0)

B. (0, 3)

C. (3, 3)

D. (1, 3)

**Answer: B**



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**19.** Which of the following points lies on the line  $y = 2x + 3$  ?

A. (2, 8)

B. (3, 9)

C. (4, 12)

D. (5, 15)

**Answer: B**



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**20.** Which of the following points does not lie on the line  $y = 3x + 4$ ?

A. (1, 7)

B. (2, 10)

C.  $(-1, 1)$

D.  $(4, 12)$

**Answer: D**



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**21.** Which of the following points does not lie in any quadrant?

A.  $(3, -6)$

B.  $(-3, 4)$

C. (5, 7)

D. (0, 3)

**Answer: D**



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**22.** The area of  $\triangle AOB$  having vertices  $A(0, 6)$ ,  $O(0, 0)$  and  $B(6, 0)$  is

A. 12 sq units

B. 36 sq units



C. 18 sq units

D. 24 sq units

**Answer: C**



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