



MATHS

BOOKS - NCERT MATHS (HINGLISH)

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Coordinate Geometry

1. Point $(-3,5)$ lies in the

- A. first quadrant
- B. second quadrant
- C. third quadrant
- D. fourth quadrant

Answer: B



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2. Signs of the abscissa and ordinate of a point in the second quadrant are respectively.

A. +, +

B. -, -

C. -, +

D. +, -

Answer: C

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3. Point (0,-7) lies

A. on the X-axis

B. in the second quadrant

C. on the Y-axis

D. in the fourth quadrant

Answer: C



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4. Point $(-10,0)$ lies

A. on the negative direction on the X-axis

B. on the negative direction of the Y-axis

C. in the third quadrant

D. in the fourth quadrant

Answer: A



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5. Abscissa of all the points on the X-axis is

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. any number

Answer: D



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6. Ordinate of all points on the X-axis is

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. any number

Answer: A



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7. 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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8. A point both of whose coordinate are negative will be in

- A. I quadrant

B. II quadrant

C. III quadrant

D. IV quadrant

Answer: C



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9. Points $(1, -1)$, $(2, -2)$, $(-3, -4)$, $(4, -5)$

A. lie in II quadrant

B. lie in III quadrant

C. lie in IV quadrant

D. do not lie in the same quadrant

Answer: D



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10. If y-coordinate of a point is zero, then this point always lies

- A. in I quadrant
- B. in II quadrant
- C. on X-axis
- D. on Y-axis

Answer: C



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11. The point $(-5,2)$ and $(2,-5)$ 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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12. If the perpendicular distance of a point P from the X-axis is 5 units and the foot of the perpendicular lies on the negative direction of X-axis then the point P has

- A. x-coordinate =-5
- B. y-coordinate =5 only
- C. y-coordiante=-5 only
- D. y-coordinate =5 or -5

Answer: D



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13. On plotting the points $O(0,0)$, $A(3,0)$, $B(3,4)$, $C(0,4)$ and joining OA , AB , BC and CO . Which of the following figure is obtained?

- A. Square
- B. Rectangle
- C. Trapezium
- D. Rhombus

Answer: B



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14. If $P(-1,1)$, $Q(3,-4)$, $R(1,-1)$, $S(-2,-3)$ and $T(-4,4)$ are plotted on the graph paper, then the point(s) in the fourth quadrant is/are

- A. P and T
- B. Q and R
- C. Only S

D. P and R

Answer: B



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15. If the coordinates of the two points are $P(-2, 3)$ and $Q(-3, 5)$, then (Abscissa of P) – (Abscissa of Q) is

A. -5

B. 1

C. -1

D. -2

Answer: B



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16. If $P(5,1)$, $Q(8,0)$, $R(0,4)$, $S(0,5)$ and $O(0,0)$ are plotted on the graph paper, then the point(s) on the X-axis is/are

- A. P and R
- B. R and S
- C. Only Q
- D. Q and O

Answer: D



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17. The abscissa of a point is positive in

- A. I and II quadrants
- B. I and IV quadrants
- C. I quadrant
- D. II quadrant

Answer: B



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18. The points whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in

A. I and II quadrants

B. II and III quadrants

C. I and III quadrants

D. II and IV quadrants

Answer: D



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19. In following figure, coordinates of P are



A. $(-4, 2)$

B. $(-2, 4)$

C. $(4, -2)$

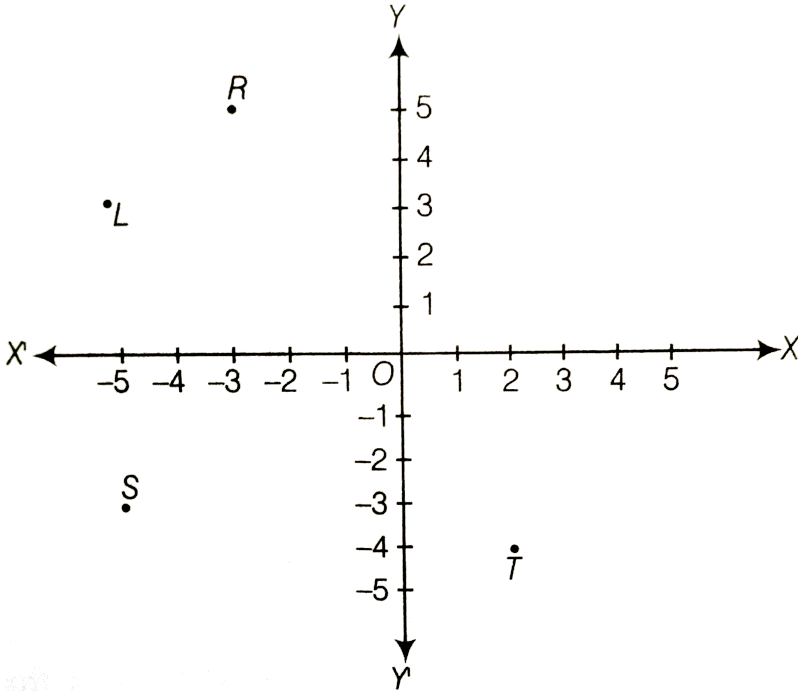
D. $(2, -4)$

Answer: B



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20. In following figure, the point identified by the coordinates $(-5,3)$ is



A. T

B. R

C. L

D. S

Answer: C



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21. The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y-axis is

A. (4,0)

B. (0,4)

C. (1,4)

D. (4,2)

Answer: B



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22. Which of the points P(0,3), Q(1,0), R(0,-1), S(-5,0) and T(1,2) do not lie on the X-axis ?

A. P and R only

B. Q and S only

C. P,R and T

D. Q,S and T

Answer: C



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

A. (0,5)

B. (5,0)

C. (0,-5)

D. (-5,0)

Answer: C



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24. The perpendicular distance of the point P(3,4) from the Y-axis is

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: A



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25. Write whether the following are true or false ? Justify your answer.

(i) Point (3,0) lies in the first quadrant.

(ii) Points (1,-1) and (-1,1) lie in the same quadrant.

(iii) The coordinate of a point whose ordinate is $-\frac{1}{2}$ and abscissa is 1 are

$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$.

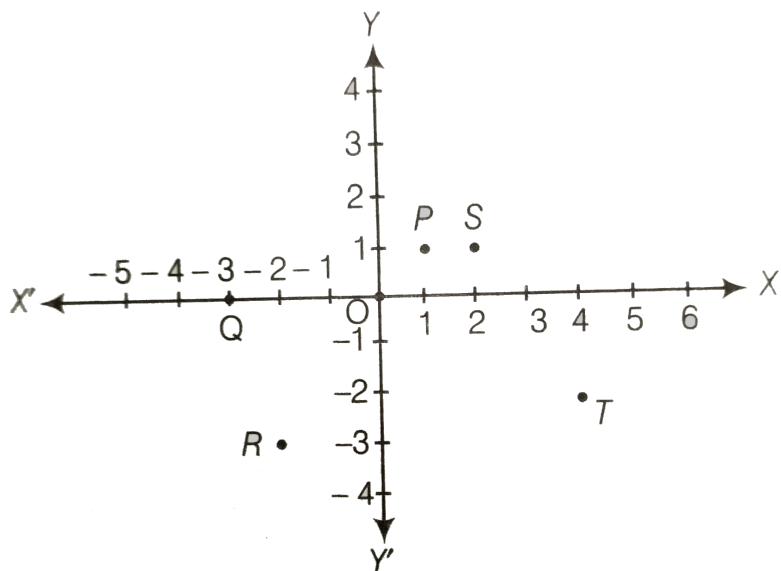
(iv) A point lies on Y-axis at a distance of 2 units from the X-axis. Its

coordinate are $(2,0)$.

(v) $(-1,7)$ is a point in the second quadrant.

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26. Write the coordinate of each of the points P,Q, R,S,T and O from the figure



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27. Plot the following points and write the name of the figure obtained by joining , them in order p(-3,2), Q(-7,-3), R(6,-3) and S(2,2).

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28. Plot the points (x, y) given by the following table.

x	2	4	-3	-2	3	0
y	4	2	0	5	-3	0

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29. Plot the following points and check whether they are collinear or not

(i) (1,3), (-1,-1), (-2,-3) (ii) (1,1), (2,-3), (-1,-2)

(iii) (0,0),(2,2), (5,5)

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30. Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie, if

- (i) ordinate is 5 and abscissa is -3.
- (ii) abscissa is -5 and ordinate is -3.
- (iii) abscissa is -5 and ordinate is 3 .
- (iv) ordinate is 5 and abscissa is 3.

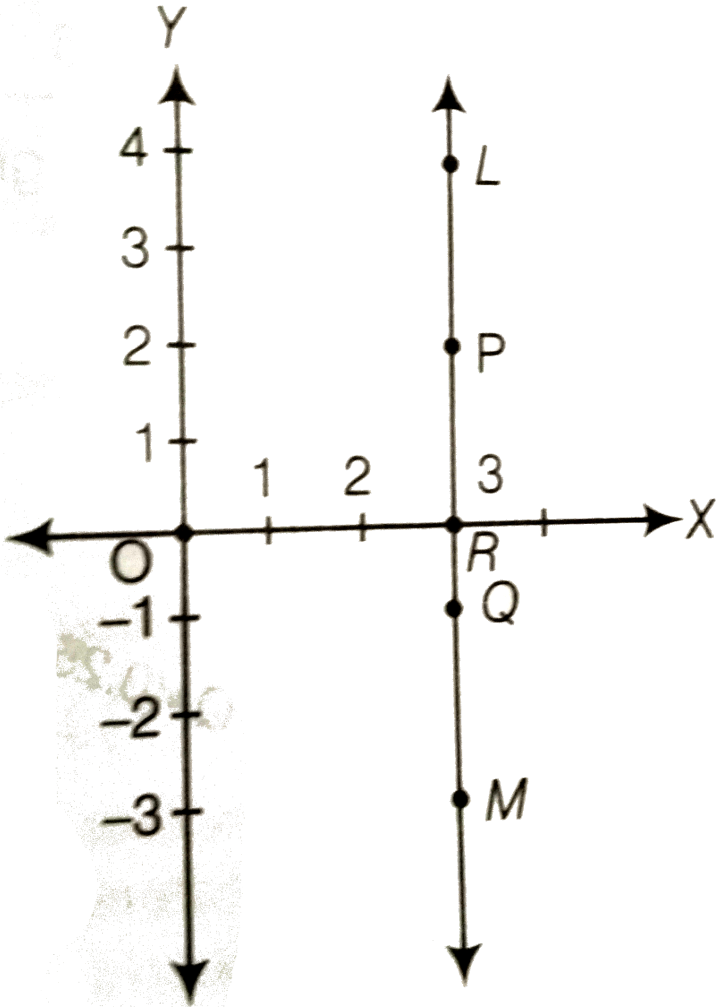


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31. In figure LM is a line parallel to the Y-axis at a distance of 3 units .

- (i) What are the coordinates of the points P,R and Q ?

(ii) What is the difference between the abscissa of the points L and M ?



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32. In which quadrant or on which axis each of the following points lie?

$(-3,5), (4,-1), (2,0), (2,2), (-3,-6)$



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33. Which of the following point lies on Y-axis ?

$A(1, 1)$, $B(1, 0)$, $C(0, 1)$, $D(0, 0)$, $E(0, -1)$, $G(0, 5)$, $H(-7, 0)$ and $I(3, 0)$



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34. Plot the points (x, y) given by the following table. Use scale 1 cm=0.25

unit.

x	1.25	0.25	1.5	-1.75
y	-0.5	1	1.5	0.25



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35. A point lies on positive direction of X-axis at a distance of 7 units from the Y-axis . What are its coordinates? What will be the coordinates, if it lies on negative direction of Y-axis at a distance of 7 units from X-axis ?



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36. Find the coordinates of the point

- (i) which lies on X and Y-axes both.
- (ii) whose ordinate is -4 and which lies on Y-axis.
- (iii) whose abscissa is 5 and which lies on X-axis.



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37. Taking 0.5 cm as 1 unit, plot the following points on the graph paper

A(1,3), B(-3,-1),C(1,-4),D(-2,3). E(0,-8) and F(1,0).



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38. Points A(5,3), B(-2,3) and D(5,-4) are three vertices of a square ABCD .

Plot these points on a graph paper and hence , find the coordinate of the vertex C.



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39. 23. Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are one 5 and 3 units respectively, one vertex at origin, the longer side on the x-axis and of the vertices in the third quadrant.



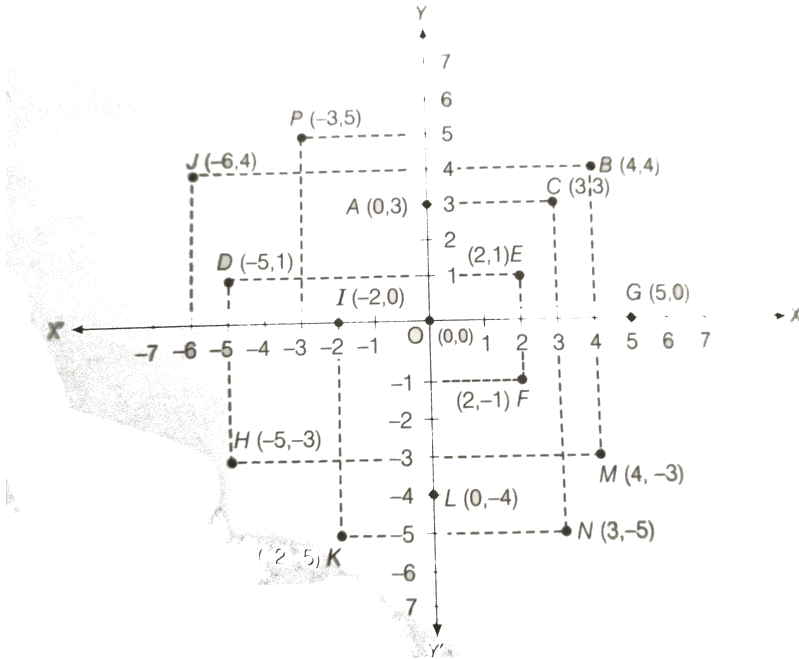
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40. Plot point $P(1, 0)$, $Q(4, 0)$ and $S(1, 3)$. Find the coordinates of R so that $PQRS$ is a square.



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41. From the given figure, answer the following questions



- (i) Write the points whose abscissa is 0.
- (ii) Write the points whose ordinate is 0.
- (iii) Write the points whose abscissa is -5.

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42. Plot the points A(1,-1) and B(4,5).

- (i) Draw the line segment joining these points. Write the coordinates of a

point on this line segment between the points A and B.

(ii) Extend this line segment and write the coordinates of a point on this line which lies outside the line segment AB.



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