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# MATHS

## BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (ENGLISH)

### COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Others

1. Write down the co-ordinates of the following points A,B,C,D and E marked on the

graph paper.



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



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3. Plot the following points on a graph paper :  
 $(3, 4)$  (ii)  $(-2, 3)$   $(-5, -2)$  (iv)  $(4, -3)$



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



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



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



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7. Write down the co-ordinates of the following points A , B , C and D marked on the graph paper.



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8. 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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9. Write the coordinates of each of the following points marked in the graph paper:



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**10.** The point of intersect of the coordinates axes is :

- (a) ordinate (b) abscissa (c) quadrant
- (d) origin



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**11.** The abscissa and ordinate of the origin are

- (a) (0, 0) (b) (1, 0) (c) (0, 1)
- (d) (1, 1)



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12. The measure of the angle between the coordinate axes is (a)  $0^\circ$  (b)  $90^\circ$  (c)  $180^\circ$  (d)  $360^\circ$



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13. 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



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**14.** 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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**15.** The ordinate of any point on x-axis is

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c)  $-1$  (d) any number



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**16.** The abscissa of any point on y-axis is

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) – 1 (d) any number



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**17.** 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



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**18.** A point whose abscissa is  $-3$  and ordinate  $2$  lies in

A. I Quadrant

B. II quadrant

C. III quadrant

D. IV quadrant

**Answer:** B



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**19.** Two points having same abscissa but different ordinates lie on

- (a)  $x = a$
- (b)  $y = a$
- (c) a line parallel to  $y = a$
- (d) a line parallel to  $x = a$



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**20.** The perpendicular distance of the point

$P(4, 3)$  from  $x = a$  is

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 5
- (d) none of these



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**21.** The perpendicular distance of the point  $P(4, 3)$  from  $y$ -axis is  
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) none of these



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



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**23.** 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



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