[10]

* Choose the right answer from the given options. [1 Marks Each]

- 1. A point of the form (a, 0) lies on:
 - (A) Quadrant IV
- (B) Quadrant I
- (C) y-axis

(D) x-axis

- 2. Which point does not lie in any quadrant?
 - (A)(3,-4)

(B) (5, 9)

(C) (-3, 6)

- (D)(0,3)
- 3. The co-ordinates of two points A and B are (4, 3) and (-5, 3) respectively. The co-ordinates of the point at which the line segment AB meets the y-axis are:
 - (A)(0,4)

(B)(0,3)

(C)(3,0)

- (D) (-5, 0)
- 4. The area of the triangle formed by the points A(2, 0), B(6, 0) and C(4, 6) is:
 - (A) 24sq. unit
- (B) 12sq. unit
- (C) 10sq. unit
- (D) None of these

- 5. If P(3, 9) and Q(-3, -4), then (abscissa of P) (ordinate of Q) is:
 - (A) -1

(B) 1

(C) 7

- (D) -7
- 6. Which of the following are the signs of abscissa and ordinate of a point in quadrant?
 - (A) (-, +)

(B) (-, -)

(C) (+, +)

(D) (+, -)

- 7. The points (-5, 2) and (2, -5) lie in the:
 - (A) II and IV quadrants, respectively.
- (B) Same quadrant.
- (C) IV and II quadrants,
- (D) II and III quadrants,
- respectively. respectively.
- 8. Write the correct answer in the following:

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 are:

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

- 9. If a > 0 and b > 0 then the point (a, b) lies in quadrant.
 - (A) IV

(B) II

(C) III

- (D) None of these.
- 10. 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) y coordinate = 5 or -5
- (B) x coordinate = -5
- (C) y coordinate = 5 only
- (D) y coordinate = -5 only

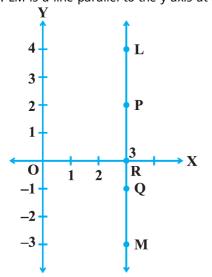
[8]

* Answer the following short questions. [2 Marks Each]

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

The the points (x, y, given by the following table)							
	Х	2	4	-3	-2	3	0
	у	4	2	0	5	-3	0

12. 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?
- 13. Which of the following points lie on y-axis?

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A(1, 1), B(1, 0), C(0, 1), D(0, 0), E(0, -1), F(-1, 0), S(0, 5), H(7, 0), I(3, 3).
14. Which of the following points lie on the x-asis?
         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)
                                                                                                                         [12]
 * Answer the following questions. [3 Marks Each]
15. 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.
16. Plot the points P(1, 0), Q(4, 0) and S(1, 3). Find the coordinates of the point R such that PQRS is a square.
17. 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), S(2, 2).
18. Taking 0.5cm 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), F(1, 0)
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