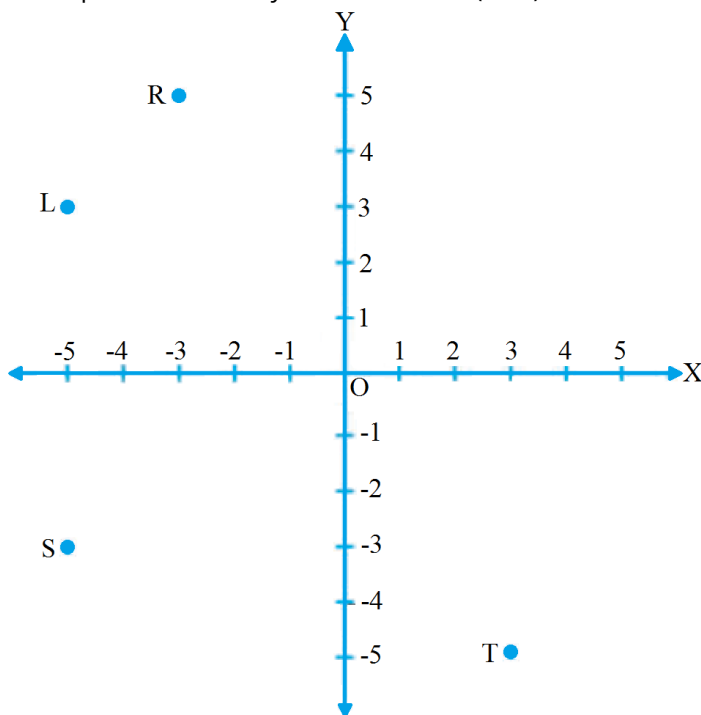


\* Choose the right answer from the given options. [1 Marks Each]

[25]

1. The distance of the point P(4, 3) from the origin is:  
 (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 7
2. The points (-5,3) and (3, -5) lie in the.  
 (A) Same quadrant. (B) II and III quadrants respectively. (C) IV and II quadrants respectively. (D) II and IV quadrants respectively.
3. The area of the triangle formed by the points P(0,1), Q(0, 5) and R(3, 4) is:  
 (A) 4 sq. units (B) 8 sq. units (C) 6 sq. units (D) 16 sq. units
4. P(5, -7) be a point on the graph. Draw the  $PM \perp y$ -axis. The coordinates of M are  
 (A) (-7, 0) (B) (0, -7) (C) (-7, 5) (D) (0, 0)
5. Write the correct answer in the following:  
 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 are:  
 (A) P and T (B) Q and R (C) Only S (D) P and R
6. The perpendicular distance of a point Q(4, 7) from y-axis is:  
 (A) 7 units (B) 4 units (C) 11 units (D) 3 units
7. The signs of abscissa and ordinate of a point in quadrant III are:  
 (A) (-, -) (B) (+, -) (C) (-, +) (D) (+, +)
8. A point whose abscissa and ordinate are 2 and -5 respectively, lies in:  
 (A) Third quadrant. (B) Second quadrant. (C) First quadrant. (D) Fourth quadrant.
9. Points (-4, 0) and (7, 0) lie.  
 (A) In second quadrant. (B) In first quadrant. (C) On x-axis. (D) y-axis.
10. A point is at a distance of 3 units from the x-axis and 7 units from the y-axis. Which of the following may be the co-ordinates of the point?  
 (A) (0, 0) (B) (4, 5) (C) (3, 7) (D) (7, 3)
11. Write the correct answer in the following:  
 In the point identified by the coordinates (-5, 3) is:



- (A) T (B) R (C) L (D) S
12. 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. |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
13. If  $x > 0$  and  $y < 0$  then the point  $(x, y)$  lies in quadrant.  
 (A) I (B) III (C) II (D) IV
14. The point which lies on the y-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative direction of the y-axis is:  
 (A)  $(-5, 0)$  (B)  $(0, -5)$  (C)  $(5, 0)$  (D)  $(0, 5)$
15. Which of the following point does not lie on the line  $y = 2x + 3$ ?  
 (A)  $(-5, -7)$  (B)  $(3, 7)$  (C)  $(-1, 1)$  (D)  $(3, 9)$
16. Points  $(1, -1)$ ,  $(2, -2)$ ,  $(-3, -4)$ ,  $(4, -5)$   
 (A) All lie in the II quadrant. (B) All in the III quadrant. (C) All lie in the IV quadrant. (D) Do not lie in the same quadrant.
17. The area of  $\triangle AOB$  having vertices  $A(0, 6)$ ,  $O(0, 0)$  and  $B(6, 0)$  is:  
 (A) 12sq units. (B) 36sq units. (C) 18sq units. (D) 24sq units.
18.  $A(-6, 3)$  be a point on the graph. Draw  $AL \perp x$ -axis. The co-ordinates of L are:  
 (A)  $(0, -6)$  (B)  $(-6, 0)$  (C)  $(0, 0)$  (D)  $(-6, 3)$
19. Write the correct answer in the following:  
 The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y-axis is:  
 (A)  $(4, 0)$  (B)  $(0, 4)$  (C)  $(1, 4)$  (D)  $(4, 2)$
20. 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 are:  
 (A) Q and R (B) Only S (C) P and T (D) P and R
21. The point whose abscissa is 4 and this point lies on the x-axis is:  
 (A)  $(0, 4)$  (B)  $(4, 4)$  (C)  $(4, 0)$  (D) None of these.
22. Point  $(-10, 0)$  lies.  
 (A) On the negative direction of the y-axis. (B) In the fourth quadrant. (C) In the third quadrant. (D) On the negative direction of the X-axis.
23. Which of the following points lie on the line  $y = 3x - 4$ ?  
 (A)  $(4, 12)$  (B)  $(5, 15)$  (C)  $(2, 2)$  (D)  $(3, 9)$
24. The points  $A(-2,3)$ ,  $B(-2,-4)$  and  $C(5,-4)$  are the vertices of the square ABCD, then the co-ordinates of the vertex D are:  
 (A)  $(5, 3)$  (B)  $(3, 3)$  (C)  $(0, 0)$  (D)  $(3, -4)$
25. The area of a triangle whose vertices are  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(4, 0)$  and  $(0, 6)$  is:  
 (A) 36 sq. units (B) 6 sq. units (C) 12 sq. units (D) 24 sq. units
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