STD 9 Maths
Coordinate Geometry DPP-2

Total Marks : 30

➤ **Choose the right answer from the given options. [1 Marks Each]** **[10]**

1. 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.
2. If x < 0 and y > 0, then the point (x, y) lies in.
   (A) I Quadrant. (B) III Quadrant. (C) II Quadrant. (D) IV Quadrant.
3. The distance of the point (-3, -2) from x-axis is:
   (A) $\sqrt{13}$ units (B) 5 units (C) 3 units (D) 2 units
4. The point whose ordinate is 6 and which point lies on the y-axis?
   (A) (6, 0) (B) (6, 6) (C) (0, 6) (D) None of these.
5. Write the correct answer in the following:
   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 coordinate = −5 only (D) y coordinate = 5 or -5
6. If A(2, 3) and B(-3, 4), then (abscissa of A) - (abscissa of B) is:
   (A) 5 (B) -1 (C) -5 (D) 1
7. Write the correct answer in the following:
   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.
8. The area of $\triangle AOB$ having vertices A(0, 6), 0(0, 0) and B(6, 0) is:
   (A) 36 sq units (B) 18 sq units (C) 24 sq units (D) 12 sq units
9. The abscissa and ordinate of the point with Co-ordinates (8, 12) is:
   (A) Abscissa 12 and ordinate 8 (B) Abscissa 4 and ordinate 20 (C) Abscissa 8 and ordinate 12 (D) Abscissa 0 and ordinate 20
10. If x > 0 and y < 0, then the point (x, y) lies in:
    (A) IV Quadrant. (B) III Quadrant. (C) I Quadrant. (D) II Quadrant.

➤ **Answer the following short questions. [2 Marks Each]** **[8]**

11. In which quadrant or on which axis each of the following points lie?
    (-3, 5), (4, -1), (2, 0), (2, 2), (-3, -6)
12. Plot the points A(2, 5), B(-2, 2) and C(4, 2) on a graph paper. Join AB, BC and AC. Calculate the area of $\triangle ABC$.
13. 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.
14. On the plane of a graph paper draw 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, 4)
    ix. I(0, 6)
    x. J(-3, 0)
    xi. K (0, -2)
    xii. O(0, 0)

➤ **Answer the following questions. [3 Marks Each]** **[12]**

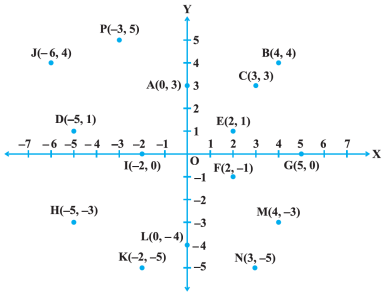
15. Plot the points (x, y) given by the following table. Use scale 1cm = 0.25 units.

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

16. Plot the following points and check whether they are collinear or not:
(1, 3), (-1, -1), (-2, 3)

17. A point lies on the 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 y-axis at a distance of -7 units from x-axis?

18. From the answer the following:



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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