

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. Write the number of quadrants of a cartesian plane .
2. In which quadrant will the point with abscissa=-5 and the ordinate =-3 ?
3. Write the equation of the graph YOY'.
4. Write the coordinates of a point whose ordinate is $-\frac{1}{2}$ and abscissa is 1.
5. Which of the following points P(0,3) Q(1,0) R(0,-1) , S (-5,0) , T(1,2) do not lie on the x-axis.
6. Draw the following points on the graph
(i) (2,-3) (ii) (3,-4) (iii) (4,-5) (iv) (5,1)
7. On which axis do the given points lie
A (0,4) , B (-5,0) ,C (0, -4) and D (3,0)
8. Find the area of the figure formed by joining points L (0,4) , M(4,4) ,N (4,0) and O (0,0)
9. Plot the point P(-3,4) . Draw PM and PN perpendiculars to x-axis and y- axis respectively. State the coordinates of M and N.
10. A point lies on x axis at a distance of 9 units from y axis .What are its coordinates ? What will be its coordinates, if it lies on y axis at a distance of -9 unit from x – axis. ?
11. Plot the points (3,2) ,(-2,2) , (-2,-2) and (3,-2) in the cartesian plane. Join these points and name the figure so formed.

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

13. Plot the points E (3,3) ,N(9,3) and D (9,11), Join EN , ND and DE. Name the figure so formed.

14. Three vertices of a rectangle are (-4,2) , (-4,5) and (3,5) . Plot points and find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.

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

(i) ordinate is 5 and abscissa is -3

(ii) abscissa is-5 and ordinate is-3

(iii) abscissa and ordinate both = 5