## 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 $-1 / 2$ 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 $L(0,4), M(4,4)$ , $\mathrm{N}(4,0)$ and $\mathrm{O}(0,0)$
9. Plot the point $P(-3,4)$. Draw $P M$ and $P N$ 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.
11. 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.
12. Plot the points E ( 3,3 ) $\mathrm{N}(9,3)$ and $D(9,11)$, Join EN , ND and DE. Name the figure so formed.
13. Three vertices of a rectangle are $(-4,2),(-4,5)$ and $(3,5)$. Plot points and find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.
14. 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 $=5$
