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), 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