

Co-Ordinate Geometry

1) Among the points given below some of the points lie on X-axis. Identify them.

(i) (0,5) (ii) (0,0) (iii) (3,0)

(iv) (-5,0) (v) (-2,-3) (vi) (-6,0)

(vii) (0,6) (viii) (0,a) (ix) (b,0)

2) Which axis the points such as (0, x) (0, y) (0,2) and (0,-5) lie on? Why ?

3) What is the general form of the points which lie on X-axis?

4) Write the quadrant in which the following points lie?

i) (-2, 3) ii) (5, -3) iii) (4, 2) iv) (-7, -6)

v) (0, 8) vi) (3, 0) vii) (-4, 0) viii) (0, -6)

5) Write the following based on the graph.

i) The ordinate of L

ii) The ordinate of Q

iii) (-2, -2) is denoted by

iv) (5, -4) is denoted by

v) The abscissa of N

vi) The abscissa of M

6) Plot the following points in the Cartesian plane

(i) M (-2, 4), (ii) A (-5, -3), (iii) N (1, -6)

7) Plot the points T(4, -2) and V(-2, 4) on a cartesian plane. Whether these two coordinates locate the same point?

8) Following points on a Cartesian plane.

1. B (-2, 3) 2. L (5, -8) 3. U (6, 4) 4. E (-3, -3)

9) Plot the points (0, 0) (0, 3) (4, 3) (4, 0) in graph sheet. Join the points in order with straight lines to make a rectangle. Find the area of the rectangle.

10) Plot the points (2, 3), (6, 3) and (4, 7) in a graphsheet. Join them to make it a triangle. Find the area of the triangle.