

Coordinate Geometry assessment

1. State the quadrant for each of these points in Cartesian plane

- a) (2,3)
- b) (3,-9)
- c) (-9,-8)
- d) (1,1)
- e) (-2,7)
- f) (2,0)
- g) (0,3)

Solution

We know the quadrant signs are given below

Quadrant	x-coordinate	y-coordinate
Ist Quadrant	+	+
IInd quadrant	-	+
IIIrd quadrant	-	-
IVth quadrant	+	-

So we can easily find the quadrant for each of these points

2. Plot the following points in the Cartesian plane

- a) (9, 8)
- b) (-1,-1)
- c) (6, 6)
- d) (4, 4)

Also find which of these three lie are collinear

3) **True or False statement**

- a) x –coordinate is positive in 1st and IIIrd quadrants
- b) The (0,0) is the coordinate of origin
- c) The point (0,2) lies on y axis
- d) The ordinate of the point Q (2,3) is 2
- e) Abscissa of all points on y axis is zero
- f) The points P (2,3) and Q (-3,2) lie in the same quadrant

Solution

- a) False ,x-axis is positive in I and IV quadrant
- b) True
- c) True
- d) false
- e) True
- f) False

Multiple choice Questions

- 4) The perpendicular distance of the point X (5,6) from X axis is
- a) 5
 - b) 6
 - c) 4
 - d) 1

Solution (b)

5. The perpendicular distance of the point X (2,3) from Y axis is ?
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 5
 - d) None of these

Solution (a)

- 6) The points (other than origin) whose abscissa and ordinates are same will lie in
- a) I and III quadrants
 - b) II and III quadrants
 - c) II quadrants only
 - d) none of these

Solution (a)

- 7) The positive abscissa lies in which quadrants
- a) I
 - b) II
 - c) III
 - d) IV

Solution (a), (d)

- 8) Ordinate of all the points on x-axis is
- a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) Any number

Solution (a)