

CLASS - IX MATHEMATICS – CHAPTER 03

CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY

Name: _____

Date: _____

- 01.** The point of intersection of X and Y axes is called
(a). zero point (b). origin (c). null point (d). none of these
- 02.** The distance of the point (-3, -2) from x-axis is
(a). 2 units (b). 3 units (c). 5 units (d). 13 units
- 03.** The distance of the point (-6, -2) from y-axis is
(a). 6 units (b). 38 units (c). 2units (d). 8 units
- 04.** The abscissa and ordinate of the point with Co-ordinates (8, 12) is
(a). abscissa 12 and ordinate (b). abscissa 8 and ordinate 12
(c). abscissa 0 and ordinate 20 (d). none of these
- 05.** The co-ordinate of origin in
(a). (X, o) (b). (o, y) (c). (o, o) (d). none of thence.
- 06.** The distance of the point (2,3) from y axis's
(a). 2 units (b). 3 units (c). 5 units (d). 13 units
- 07.** The point (-2,-1) lien in
(a). 1st quadrant (b). 2nd quadrant (c). 3rd quadrant (d). 4th quadrant
- 09.** The point (3,0) lies in
(a). +ve x axis (b). – ve x axis (c). + ve y axis (d). –ve y axis
- 10.** The distance of the point (3, 5) from x- axis is
(a). 3 units (b). 4 units (c). 5 units (d). 6 units
- 11.** The point (0, -5) lies on
(a). +ve x- axis (b). +ve y- axis (c). –ve x- axis (d). –ve y-axis
- 12.** The distance of the point (3, 0) from x- axis is
(a). 3 units (b). 0 units (c). 9 units (d). none of these
- Q01.** Write the name of each part of the plane formed by Vertical and horizontal lines.
- Q02.** Name the points of the plane which do not belong to any of the quadrants.
- Q03.** Write the Co-ordinates of a point which lies on the x-axis and is at a distance of 4units to the right of origin. Draw its graph.
- Q04.** Write the mirror image of the point (2, 3) and (-4, -6) with respect to x-axis.
- Q05.** Write the Co-ordinates of a point which lies on y-axis and is at a distance of 3 units above x-axis. Represent on the graph.
- Q06.** Locate the points (5, 0), (0, 5), (2, 5), (5, 2), (-3, 5), (-3, -5) and (6, 1) in the Cartesian plane.
- Q07.** Take a triangle ABC with A (3, 0), B (-2, 1), C (2, 1). Find its mirror image.
- Q08.** In which quadrant or on which axis do each of the points (-2, 4), (2, -1), (-1, 0), (1, 2) and (-3, -5) lie? Verify your answer by locating them on the Cartesian plane.
- Q09.** State the quadrant in which each of the following points lie:
(a). (2,1) (b). (-7,11) (c). (-6,-4) (d). (-5,-5)

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Q10. Which of the following points belongs to 2nd quadrant

- (a). (2,3) (b). (-3,2) (c). (2,0) (d). (-4,2)

Q11. Which of the following points belong to the x- axis?

- (a). (2, 0) (b). (3, 3) (c). (0, 1) (d). (-2, 0)

Q13. What is the name of horizontal and vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?

Q14. Locate the given points in a Cartesian plane. Write the name of figure which is formed by joining them.

- (a). (-3, 4) (b). (3, 4) and (c). (0, 0)

Q15. Find Co-ordinates of vertices of rectangle ABCD.

Q16. Plot the following ordered pairs of number (x, y) as points in the Cartesian plane.

Q16. Find some ordered pairs of the linear equation $2x+y=4$ and plot them how many such ordered pairs can be found and plotted?

Q17. Take a rectangle ABCD with A(-6, 4), B(-6, 2), C(-2, 2) and D(-2, 4). Find its mirror image with respect to x- axis.

Q18. The following table gives measures (in degrees) of two acute angles of a right triangle. Plot the point and join them.

X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
Y	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10

Q19. Plot each of the following points in the Cartesian Plane

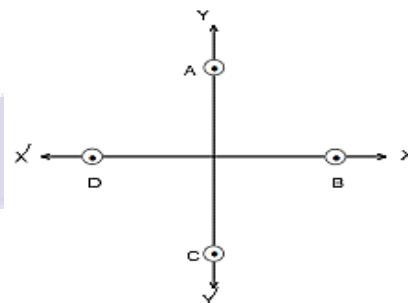
- (a). (3, 4) (b). (-3, -4) (c). (0, -5) (d). (2, -5) (e) (2, 0)

Q20. The following table given the relation between natural numbers and odd natural numbers Plot the points and join them.

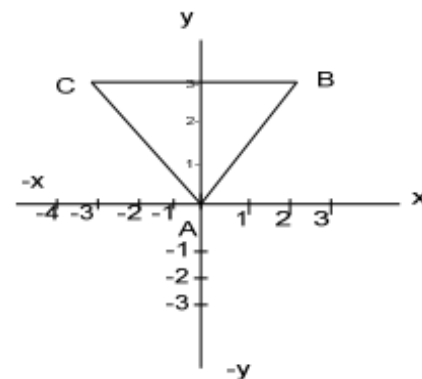
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Y	3	5	7	9	11	13	15

Do you get a straight line by joining these points?

Q21. In fig. write the Co-ordinates of the points and if we join the points write the name of fig. formed. Also write Co-ordinate of point of AC and BD.

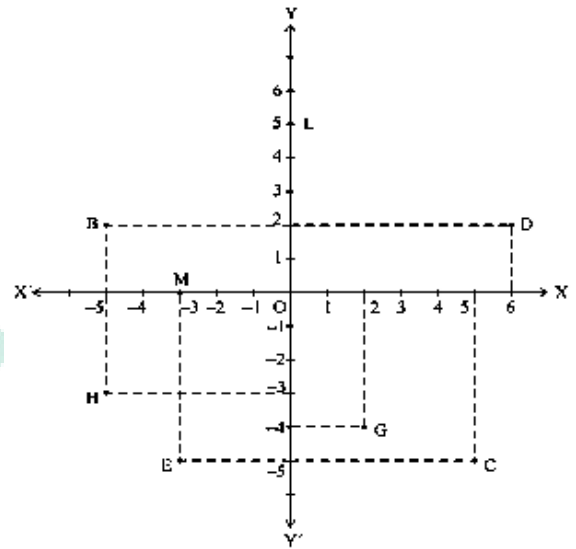


Q23. In fig of vertices find co-ordinates of $\triangle ABC$.



Q25. See fig. and write the following

- (i) The Co-ordinates of B
- (ii) The Co-ordinates of C
- (iii) On which axes point L lies.
- (iv) The abscissa of the point D
- (v) The Co-ordinates of point L
- (vi) In which axes point M lies.
- (vii) The ordinate of the point H
- (viii) The Co-ordinates of the point M
- (ix) The point identified by the Co-ordinate (2, -4)
- (x) The point identify by the Co-ordinates (-3, -5)



Q26. Draw a triangle ABC on the graph paper having the coordinates of its vertices as A(-2, 0), B(4, 0) and C(1, 5). Also find the areas of the triangle.

Q27. Find The coordinates of a point which is equidistant from the two points (-4, 0) and (6, 0). How many such points are possible satisfying the condition?

Q28. Explain the slope of a line with an example.

Q29. Find x if the distance between the points (x,2) & (3,4) be 8 units.

Q30. Find the area of the quadrilateral ABCD whose vertices are A (-3,-1),B(-2,-4),C(4,-1) and D(3,4).

Q31. Draw the triangle enclosed between equations:

- (a). $y = x + 4$.
- (b). $y = 6 - x$.
- (a). $y = 2$.