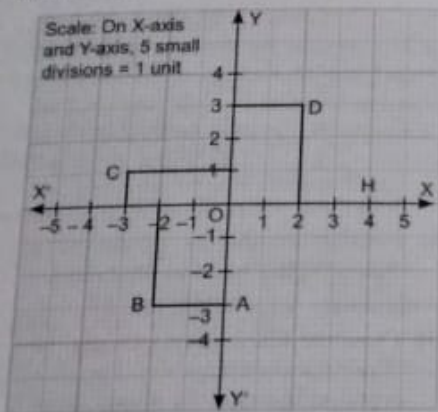
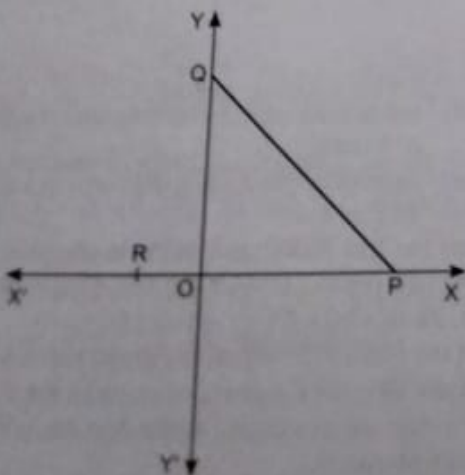


- (i) The coordinates of B
 - (ii) The coordinates of C
 - (iii) The point identified by the coordinates $(-2, -3)$
 - (iv) The point identified by the coordinates $(3, -3)$
 - (v) The abscissa of the point D
 - (vi) The ordinates of the point H
 - (vii) The coordinates of the point L
 - (viii) The coordinates of the point M.
20. Write the coordinates of the points A, B, C and D given in figure.

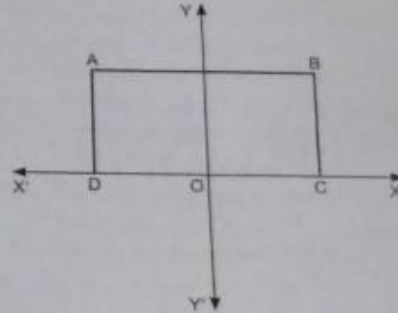


Can you find any two points which when joined by a line, then the line passes through the origin?

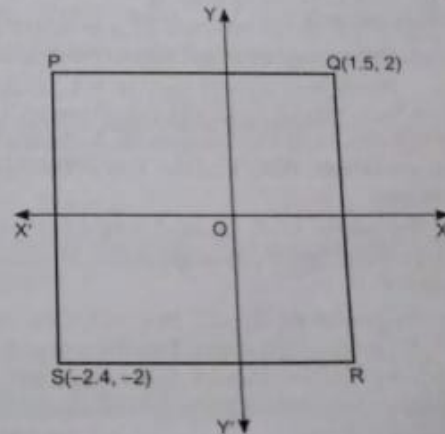
21. In the given figure, POQ is a triangle with coordinate of P and O as $(\sqrt{13}, 0)$ and $(0, 0)$ respectively. If $PQ = 7$, find the coordinates of Q. [HOTS]



22. In the given figure, ABCD is a rectangle with length 8 cm and breadth 4 cm. O is the mid-point of CD. Find the coordinates of A, B, C and D. [HOTS]



23. In the given figure, PQRS is a square. Find the (i) side of a square and (ii) coordinates of points P and R. [HOTS]



Short Answer Type II Questions [3 Marks]

24. In which quadrant will the points lie (i) the ordinate is 3 and abscissa is -4, (ii) the abscissa is -5 and ordinate is -3, (iii) the ordinate is 4 and abscissa is 5?
25. Plot the points (x, y) given in the following table: [NCERT Exemplar]

x	2	4	-3	-2	3	0
y	4	2	0	5	-3	0

26. A point lies on positive direction of x-axis at a distance of 7 units from the y-axis. What are its coordinates? What will be the coordinates, if it lies on negative direction of the the y-axis at a distance of 7 units from the the x-axis. [NCERT Exemplar]

INTEGRATED EXERCISE

Very Short Answer/Objective Type Questions [1 Mark]

- Which of the following points lies on the line $y = -x$?
 (a) (2, 2) (b) (2, -2)
 (c) (3, 3) (d) (-2, 3)
- In which quadrant does the point (-4, -3) lie?
 (a) I (b) II
 (c) III (d) IV
- If a point lies on y-axis, then its abscissa will be
 (a) -1 (b) 1
 (c) 2 (d) 0
- Signs of the abscissa and ordinate of a point in the second quadrant are respectively

[NCERT Exemplar]

- (a) +, + (b) -, -
 (c) -, + (d) +, -
- The points (2, -1), (6, -5) and (-3, -2)
 (a) lie in the I quadrant. (b) lie in the II quadrant.
 (c) lie in the IV quadrant.
 (d) do not lie in the same quadrant.
- The point which lies on y-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative direction of y-axis is

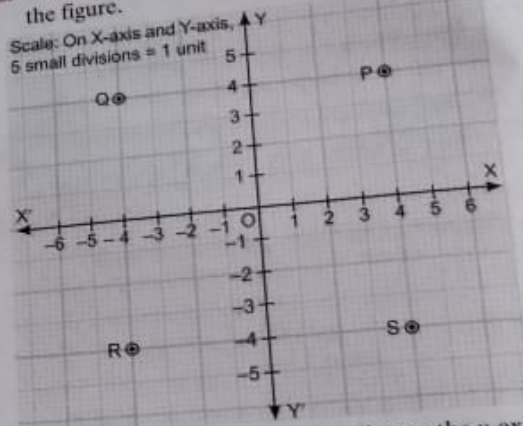
[NCERT Exemplar]

- (a) (0, 5) (b) (5, 0)
 (c) (0, -5) (d) (-5, 0)
- If P(-1, 1), Q(3, -4), R(1, -1), S(-2, -3) and T(-4, 4) are plotted on the graph paper, then the point(s) in the fourth quadrant are [NCERT Exemplar]
 (a) P and T (b) Q and R
 (c) Only S (d) P and R
- If the coordinates of the two points are P(-5, 3) and Q(8, -9), then (abscissa of Q) - (abscissa of P) is
 (a) 4 (b) -12
 (c) 13 (d) -13
- The point whose ordinate is 3 and which lies on y-axis is
 (a) (0, 3) (b) (0, -3)
 (c) (3, 0) (d) (-3, 0)
- The coordinates of a point whose ordinate is $-\frac{3}{4}$ and abscissa is 5 are
 (a) $(\frac{-3}{4}, 5)$ (b) $(5, \frac{-3}{4})$
 (c) $(\frac{3}{4}, 5)$ (d) $(-5, \frac{3}{4})$

- In which quadrant, the points (-4, 2) and (2, -5) lie?
- What is the distance of point (0, -5) from the origin?
- In which quadrant, the ordinate of a point is negative?
- Out of the following points P(4, 1), Q(7, 0), R(0, 5), S(0, 3) and T(1, 0) when are plotted on the graph paper, which points lie on the x-axis?
- Plot the points O(0, 0), A(3, 0), B(3, 4) and C(0, 4) on the graph paper. State the figure formed by joining them.

Short Answer Type I Questions [2 Marks]

- Write the coordinates of points P, Q, R and S from the figure.



- Which of the following points lies on the y-axis?
 A(1, 1), B(1, 0), C(0, 1), D(0, 0), E(0, -1), F(-1, 0), G(0, 5), H(-7, 0) and I(3, 3) [NCERT Exemplar]
- Find the coordinates of the point
 (i) which lies on the x-axis and the y-axis.
 (ii) whose ordinate is -5 and which lies on y-axis.
- See the given figure and write the following:

