



1.

Plot a point A $(-3, -4)$ and draw AM and AN as perpendiculars to x -axis and y -axis respectively. Write the co-ordinates of points M and N.

[2 marks]

2.

(i) Plot the points A $(-5, -2)$, B $(1, -2)$, C $(6, 4)$ and D $(0, 4)$.

(ii) Join the points to get AB, BC, CD and DA. Name the figure so obtained.

[4 marks]

3.

Which of the following points lies on x -axis ? Which on y -axis ?

A $(0, 2)$, B $(5, 6)$, C $(-3, 0)$, D $(0, -3)$, E $(0, 4)$, F $(6, 0)$, G $(3, 0)$

[2 marks]

4.

Plot the points A $(0, 3)$, B $(5, 3)$, C $(4, 0)$, and D $(-1, 0)$ on the graph paper

Identify the figure ABCD and find whether the point $(2, 2)$ lies inside the figure or not ?

[4 marks]

5.

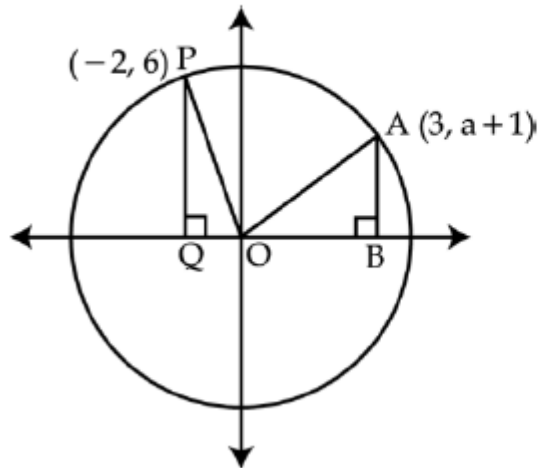
Find the co-ordinates of a point :

(i) whose ordinate is 6 and lies on y -axis

(ii) whose abscissa is -3 and lies on x -axis

[2 marks]

The $\text{ar}(\triangle OAB) = \text{ar}(\triangle OPQ)$. Find the ordinate of point A.



[4 marks]

7.

Plot the points P $(-1, -1)$, Q $(2, 3)$ and R $(8, 11)$. Show that they are collinear.

[2 marks]

8.

(a) Plot the following points in the coordinate plane

A $(-4, 4)$

B $(-6, 0)$

C $(-4, -4)$

D $(-2, 0)$

[4 marks]

9.

Plot the points A $(3, 0)$, B $(3, 3)$ and C $(0, 3)$ in a Cartesian plane. Join OA, AB, BC and CO. Name the figure so formed and write its one property.

[2 marks]

10.

Write the co-ordinates of the vertices of a rectangle in III Quadrant whose length and breadth are 5 and 2 units respectively, one vertex is at the origin and the shorter side is on y -axis

[4 marks]