Section A MCQ 1- Mark Each

Q.1 The distance of the point (-1, -8) from y-axis is

(a) - 1 unit   (b) - 8 units   (c) 1 unit   (d) 8 units

Q.2 The abscissa of a point is -7 and the ordinate is 2, then the point is

(a) (2, -7)   (b) (-7, 2)   (c) (- 2,7)   (d) (7, - 2)

Q.3 Does the line y = x pass through origin?

(a) Yes   (b) no   (c) may or may not   (d) None of these

Q.4 On plotting the points O (0,0), A (3, 0), B (3, 4), C (0,4) and joining OA, AB, BC and CO, which of the following figure is obtained?

(a) Square   (b) Rectangle   (c) Trapezium   (d) Rhombus

Q.5 The points in which abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in

(a) I and II quadrants (c) II and III quadrants (c) I and III quadrants (d) II and IV quadrants

Q.4 Line y = 7 is parallel to _____ axis

(a) X axis   (b) y axis   (c) both   (d) None of these

Q. 5 Ordinate of all points on the *x*-axis is

(a) 0   (b) 1   (c) – 1   (d) any number

Q.6 Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (0, 4), (0, 0) and (2, 0)

by plotting them on graph.

Q.7 Plot the point P (– 6, 2) and from it draw PM and PN as perpendiculars

to *x*-axis and *y*-axis, respectively. Write the coordinates of the points M and

N.

Q.8 Plot the following points and write the name of the figure thus obtained :

P(– 3, 2), Q (– 7, – 3), R (6, – 3), S (2, 2)

Q.9   In which quadrant or on which axis each of the following points lie? (–

3, 5), (4, – 1), (2, 0), (2, 2)

Q.10 Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and

breadth are 5 and 3 units respectively, one vertex at the origin, the longer

side lies on the *x*-axis and one of the vertices lies in the third quadrant

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