

CBSE NCERT 8th Introduction of Graphs

Q.1 on which axes do the given points lie?

(i) (7, 0) (ii) (0, -3) (iii) (0, 6) (iv) (-5, 0)

Q.2 In which quadrants do the given points lie?

(i) (4, -2) (ii) (-3, 7) (iii) (-1, -2) (iv) (3, 6)

Q.3 Is P (3, 2) & Q(2, 3) represent the same point?

Q.4 In which quadrant points P(3,0), Q(6,0), R (-7,0), S (0,-6), lie? 24

Q.5 If $a < 0$ and $b < 0$, then the point P(a,b) lies in

(a) quadrant IV (b) quadrant II (c) quadrant III (d) quadrant I

Q.6 The points (other than the origin) for which the abscissa is equal to the ordinate lie in

(a) Quadrant I only (b) Quadrant I and II

(c) Quadrant I & III (d) Quadrant II only.

Q.7 The perpendicular distance of the point P(4,3) from the y axis is

(a) 3 Units (b) 4 Units (c) 5 Units (d) 7 Units

Q.8 The area of triangle OAB with O(0,0), A(4,0) & B(0,6) is

(a) 8 sq. unit (b) 12 sq. units (c) 16 sq. units (d) 24 sq. units

Q.9 (a) Draw the graph of $x = 3$. (b) Draw the graph of $y = -5$. (c) Draw the graph of $x = 0$.

Q. 10. Summi walks at a speed of 3 kilometers per hour. Draw a linear graph to show the relationship between the time and distance.

Answer:

Q.1 (i) (7,0) X-axis (ii) (0, -3) Y-axis (iii) (0,6) Y-axis (iv) (-5,0) X-axis

Q.2 (i) (4,-2) IV quadrant (ii) (-3,7) II quadrant (iii) (-1,-2) III quadrant (iv) (3,6) I quadrant.

Q.3 P(3,2) and Q(2,3) do not represent same point.

Q.4 These points do not lie in any quadrant. These points lie on the axes.

Q.5 (c) quadrant III

Q.6 (c) quadrant I & III

Q.7 (a) 3 units

Q.8 (b) 12 sq. units.

10. Summi walks at a speed of 3 kilometers per hour. It means she walks 3 Km in 1 hour, 6 Km in 2 hours, 9 km in 3 hours and so on. Thus we have the table

Time in hours (x)	0	1	2	3	4	5
Distance in km (y)	0	3	6	9	12	15

Points: (0 , 0), (1 , 3), (2 , 6), (3 , 9), (4 , 12) and (5 , 15).

Plot the points (0 , 0), (1 , 3), (2 , 6), (3 , 9), (4 , 12) and (5 , 15). Join all these points. We get a straight line. Hence, it is a linear graph.

