

CHAPTER-3 | Coordinate Geometry

QUIZ-01

1. What are the coordinates of the origin?

- A. (1, 1) B. (0, 0)
C. (1, 0) D. (0, 1) (B)

Explanation: The origin is the point where both the x-axis and y-axis intersect. Its coordinates are (0, 0).

2. The x-coordinate of a point is also called :

- A. Ordinate B. Origin
C. Axis D. Abscissa (D)

Explanation: The x-coordinate is known as the abscissa.

3. In which quadrant does the point $(-4, 3)$ lie?

- A. I B. II
C. III D. IV (B)

Explanation: Negative x and positive y values indicate the second quadrant.

4. Coordinates of a point on the x-axis are of the form :

- A. (x, y) B. (0, y)
C. (x, 0) D. (0, 0) (C)

Explanation: On the x-axis, the y-coordinate is always zero, so the form is (x, 0).

5. Which of the following lies in the fourth quadrant?

- A. $(-2, -3)$ B. $(2, -3)$
C. $(-2, 3)$ D. $(2, 3)$ (B)

Explanation: Fourth quadrant has $(+, -)$ coordinates.

6. Which term refers to the vertical line in the Cartesian system?

- A. x-axis B. Latitude
C. y-axis D. Longitude (C)

Explanation: The vertical line in the coordinate plane is the y-axis.

7. The plane formed by the x-axis and y-axis is called :

- A. Graph paper B. Cartesian plane
C. Latitude plane D. Axis sheet (B)

Explanation: The plane formed by perpendicular x and y axes is called the Cartesian plane.

8. The coordinates $(3, 5)$ and $(5, 3)$ are :

- A. Same B. Always equal
C. Different D. None (C)

Explanation: Since order matters in coordinates, $(3, 5) \neq (5, 3)$.

9. What are the signs of coordinates in the third quadrant?

- A. $(+, +)$ B. $(+, -)$
C. $(-, -)$ D. $(-, +)$ (C)

Explanation: In the third quadrant, both x and y are negative.

10. What is the perpendicular distance of a point from the y-axis called?

- A. Ordinate B. Axis
C. Abscissa D. Slope (C)

Explanation: The distance from the y-axis is the x-coordinate, also called abscissa.