

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

SUB: Mathematics

CLASS: IX

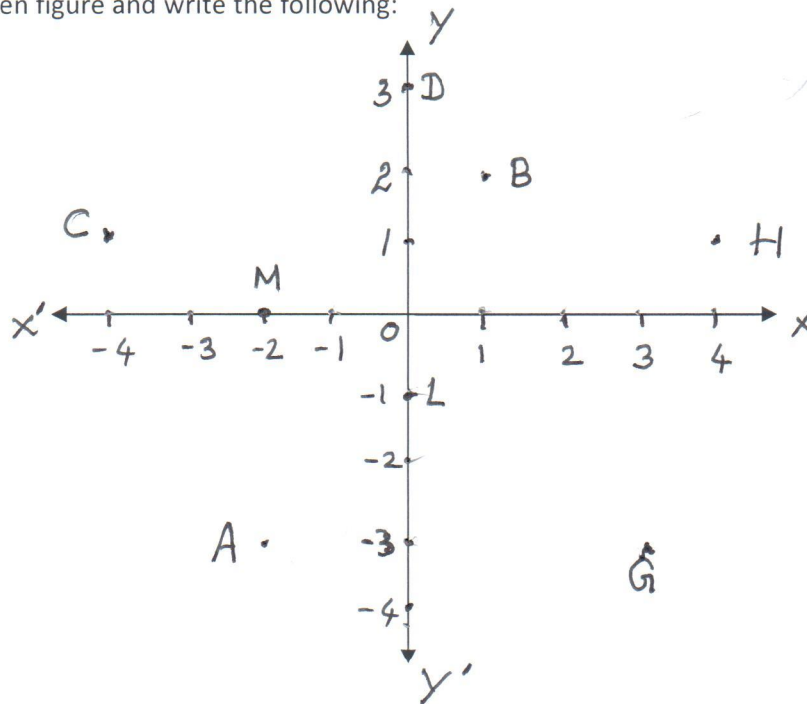
TOPIC: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. In which quadrant or on which axes the points lie?

- (a) (-4, 2) (b) (3, -1) (c) (-5, 0) (d) (0,4) (e) (-2,-4) (f) (1, 7) (g) (0, -3)
(h) (0, 0) (i) (9, 0).

Verify your answer by locating them on the Cartesian plane.

2. See the given figure and write the following:



- (a) The coordinate of B (b) The coordinate of C (c) The point identified by the coordinates (-3,-2)
(d) The point identified by the coordinates (3,-3) (e) The abscissa of the point D
(f) The ordinate of the point H (g) The coordinates of the point L and M

3. Plot the points P (1, 0), Q (4, 0) and S (1, 3). Find the coordinates of the point R Such that PQRS is a square.

4. Plot the points A (1, -1) and B (4, 5) on a graph paper and

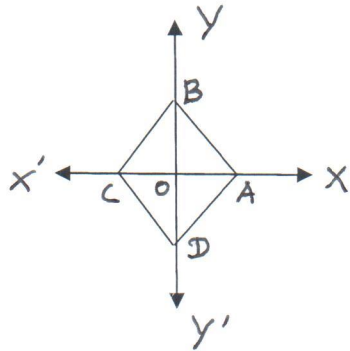
(a) draw a line segment joining these points .Write the coordinates of a points on this line segment between the points A and B.

(b) extend this line segment and write the coordinate s of a point on this line which lies outside the line segment AB.

5. In given figure $\triangle ADC$ are equilateral triangles on common base AC, each side of triangles being $2a$ units.

Vertices A and C lie on x – axis ,vertices B and D lie on y – axis. O is mid-point of AC and BD.

Find coordinates of point B.



6. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are $(0, 4)$, $(0, 0)$ and $(2, 0)$ by plotting them on graph.

7. Plot the following points on a graph paper

(a) $(3, 4)$ (b) $(-2, 0)$ (c) $(-1, -2)$ (d) $(5, -1)$ (e) $(5, 0)$ (f) $(-5, 0)$ (g) $(0, 5)$ (h) $(0, -8)$

8. In which quadrant will the points lie (a) the ordinate is 3 and abscissa is -4, (b) the abscissa is -5 and ordinate is -3, (c) the ordinate is 4 and abscissa is 5?

9. Plot the points $E(4, 2)$, $I(0, 2)$, $L(-1, 3)$ and $N(2, 0)$ on the Cartesian plane. Join these points in order.

Name the shape thus obtained.

10. (a) Plot the points $A(0, 4)$, $B(-3, 0)$, $C(0, -4)$, $D(3, 0)$

(b) Name the figure obtained by joining the points A,B, C and D.

(c) Also, name the quadrants which sides AB and AD lie.

11. Plot the points A (-2, 3), B (-2, 0), C(2, 0) and D (2, 6) on the graph paper join them consecutively and find the Lengths of AC and AD.

12. Write the coordinates of a point

(a) above x-axis lying on y-axis at a distance of 3 units

(b) below x-axis and on y-axis at distance of 8 units.

(c) right of origin and on x-axis at a distance of 2 units.

13. Draw a trapezium ABCD whose vertices A, B, C, D, are (4, 6), (-2, 3), (-2,-3) and (4, -7) respectively.

14. The following table gives the number of pairs of shoes and their corresponding price. Plot these as Ordered pairs and join them. What type of graph do you get?

Number of Pairs of Shoes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Corresponding prices (in hundred of rupees)	5	10	15	20	25	30

15. Plot the point (-2, 0), (0, 1), (2, 0) and (0, -1). Join the points and find the shape and the area of the figure .
