

Mathematics

Class 9

Worksheet -1

Chapter 1: Orienting Yourself (The Uses of Coordinates)

Multiple Choice Questions (25 Questions)

Q1. The point of intersection of the x-axis and the y-axis is called:

- (A) Origin (B) Quadrant
(C) Abscissa (D) Ordinate

Q2. What are the coordinates of the origin?

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

Q3. The horizontal line used in the Cartesian plane to locate a point is known as:

- (A) y-axis (B) x-axis
(C) Origin (D) None of the above

Q4. The vertical line used in the Cartesian plane to locate a point is known as:

- (A) y-axis (B) x-axis
(C) Origin (D) Quadrant line

Q5. The coordinate axes divide the plane into how many parts (quadrants)?

- (A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 6

Q6. The x-coordinate of a point is also known as its:

- (A) Ordinate (B) Origin
(C) Abscissa (D) Quadrant

Q7. The y-coordinate of a point is also known as its:

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

Q8. In which quadrant does the point (3, 4) lie?

- A) First Quadrant (I)
C) Third Quadrant (III)

- B) Second Quadrant (II)
D) Fourth Quadrant (IV)

Q9. In which quadrant does the point $(-2, 5)$ lie?

- A) First Quadrant (I)
C) Third Quadrant (III)

- B) Second Quadrant (II)
D) Fourth Quadrant (IV)

Q10. In which quadrant does the point $(-4, -3)$ lie?

- A) First Quadrant (I)
C) Third Quadrant (III)

- B) Second Quadrant (II)
D) Fourth Quadrant (IV)

Q11. In which quadrant does the point $(5, -7)$ lie?

- A) First Quadrant (I)
C) Third Quadrant (III)

- B) Second Quadrant (II)
D) Fourth Quadrant (IV)

Q12. The coordinates of any point lying on the x-axis are of the general form:

- A) $(0, y)$
C) $(x, 0)$

- B) (x, x)
D) (y, y)

Q13. The coordinates of any point lying on the y-axis are of the general form:

- A) $(x, 0)$
C) (x, y)

- B) $(0, y)$
D) $(0, 0)$

Q14. What is the perpendicular distance of the point $P(4, 3)$ from the x-axis?

- A) 4 units
C) 7 units

- B) 3 units
D) 1 unit

Q15. What is the perpendicular distance of the point $P(4, 3)$ from the y-axis?

- A) 4 units
C) 7 units

- B) 3 units
D) 1 unit

Q16. If the x-coordinate of a point is negative and its y-coordinate is positive, the point lies in:

- A) Quadrant I
C) Quadrant III

- B) Quadrant II
D) Quadrant IV

Q17. The point $(0, -5)$ lies on:

- A) Positive x-axis

- B) Negative x-axis

C) Positive y-axis

D) Negative y-axis

Q18. The point $(-8, 0)$ lies on:

A) Positive x-axis

B) Negative x-axis

C) Positive y-axis

D) Negative y-axis

Q19. What is the mirror image of the point $(2, 3)$ along the x-axis?

A) $(-2, 3)$

B) $(2, -3)$

C) $(-2, -3)$

D) $(3, 2)$

Q20. What is the mirror image of the point $(-4, 6)$ along the y-axis?

A) $(4, 6)$

B) $(-4, -6)$

C) $(4, -6)$

D) $(6, -4)$

Q21. The signs of the coordinates in Quadrant III are:

A) $(+, +)$

B) $(-, +)$

C) $(-, -)$

D) $(+, -)$

Q22. The perpendicular distance of the point $(-5, 2)$ from the x-axis is:

A) 5 units

B) 2 units

C) -5 units

D) -2 units

Q23. For the origin, the values of the abscissa and ordinate are respectively:

A) 1, 1

B) 0, 1

C) 1, 0

D) 0, 0

Q24. Which of the following points lies in the IV quadrant?

A) $(2, 5)$

B) $(-2, 5)$

C) $(-2, -5)$

D) $(2, -5)$

Q25. If both coordinates of a point are positive, the point belongs to:

A) Quadrant I

B) Quadrant II

C) Quadrant III

D) Quadrant IV

Answer Key

Q1. A	Q2. D	Q3. B	Q4. A	Q5. C
Q6. C	Q7. B	Q8. A	Q9. B	Q10. C
Q11. D	Q12. C	Q13. B	Q14. B	Q15. A
Q16. B	Q17. D	Q18. B	Q19. B	Q20. A
Q21. C	Q22. B	Q23. D	Q24. D	Q25. A