



SpeedLabs

MATHS

CBSE 9th

TEEVRA EDUTECH PVT. LTD.

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

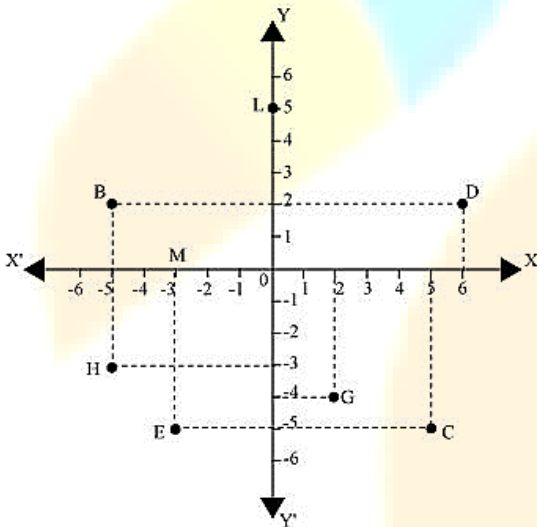
Exercise-3.2

Q 1. Write the answer of each of the following questions:

- (i) What is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?
- (ii) What is the name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines?
- (iii) Write the name of the point where these two lines intersect.

- Ans -**
- (i) The name of horizontal lines and vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane is x-axis and y-axis respectively.
 - (ii) The name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines, x-axis and y-axis, is quadrant (one-fourth part).
 - (iii) The name of the point where these two lines intersect is the origin.

- Q 2.**
- (i) The coordinates of B.
 - (ii) The coordinates of C.
 - (iii) The point identified by the coordinates $(-3, -5)$.
 - (iv) The point identified by the coordinates $(2, -4)$.



- Ans -**
- (i) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point B are -5 and 2 respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point B are $(-5, 2)$.
 - (ii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point C are 5 and -5 respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point C are $(5, -5)$.
 - (iii) The point whose x-coordinate and y-coordinate are -3 and -5 respectively is point E.

(iv) The point whose x-coordinate and y-coordinate are 2 and -4 respectively is point G.

(v) The x-coordinate of point D is 6. Therefore, the abscissa of point D is 6.

(vi) The y-coordinate of point H is -3 . Therefore, the ordinate of point H is -3 .

(vii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point L are 0 and 5 respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point L are $(0, 5)$.

(viii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of point M are -3 and 0 respectively. Therefore, the coordinates of point M is $(-3, 0)$.