Short Answer Type Questions – II

[3 MARKS]

Que 1. Find the coordinates of the point.

(i) which lies on both x and y-axis.

(ii) whose abscissa is 4 and lies on x-axis.

(iii) whose ordinate is -2 and lies on y-axis.

Sol. (i) $(0, 0)$

(ii) $(4, 0)$

(iii) $(0, -2)$

Que 2. In Fig. 4.7, LM is a line parallel to the y-axis at a distance of 2 units.

(i) What are the coordinates of the points P, R and Q?

(ii) What is the difference between the abscissa of the point L and M?

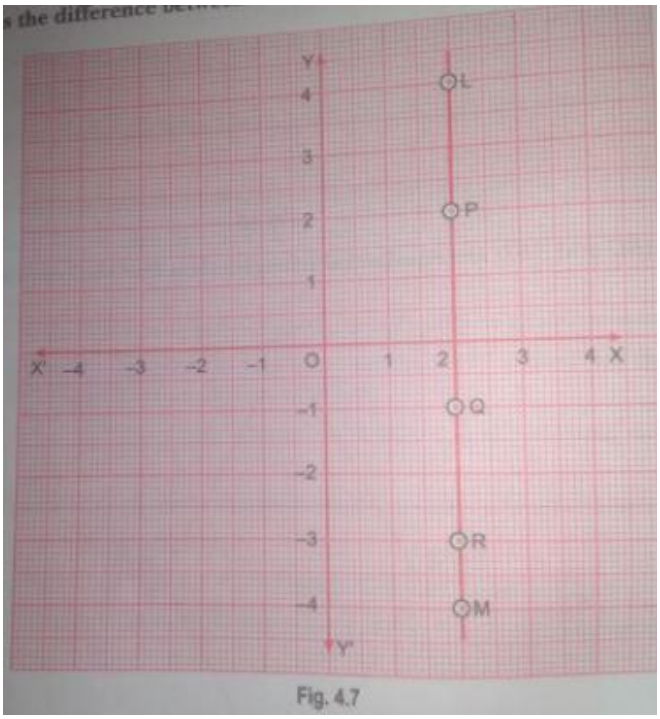


Fig. 4.7

Sol. (i) Coordinates of the points P , Q and R are:

$$P = (2, 2), Q = (2, -1), R = (2, -3)$$

(ii) $2 - 2 = 0$

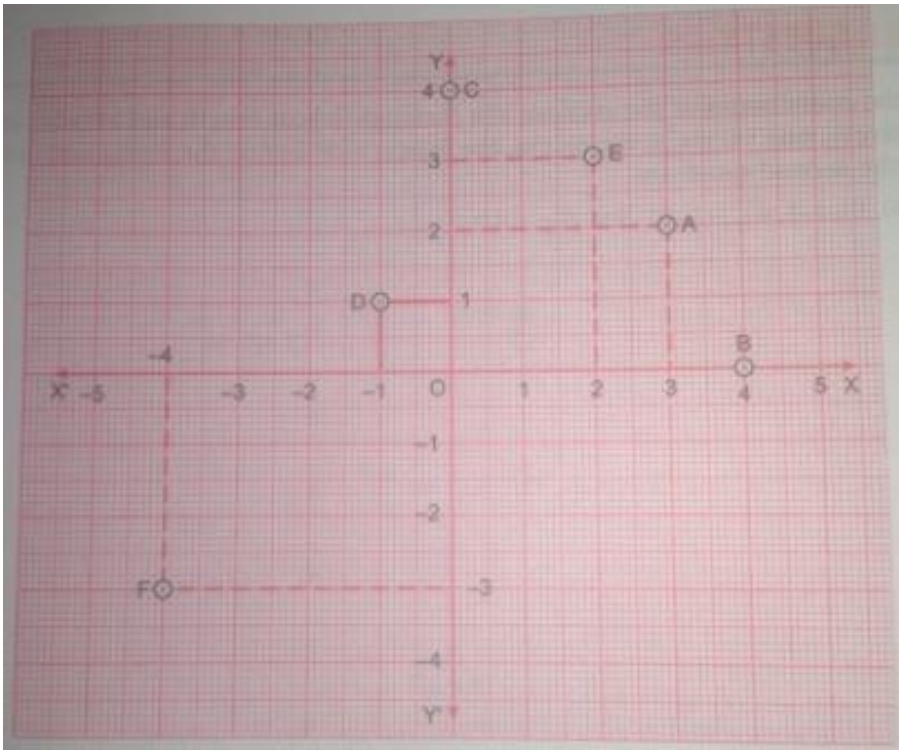
Que 3. From the Fig. 4.8, write the following:

(i) **Coordinates of** A, B **and** C.

(ii) **The point identified by the coordinates** $(-1, 1)$.

(iii) **The abscissa of the point** E.

(iv) **The ordinate of the point** F.



Sol. (i) $A = (3, 2)$, $B = (4, 0)$, $C = (0, 4)$

(ii) D (iii) 2 (iv) -3

Que 4. Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 7 and 4 units respectively, one vertex at the origin, the longer side lies on the x-axis and one of the vertices lies in the third quadrant.

Sol. $(0, 0), (-7, 0), (-7, -4), (0, -4)$[Fig. 4.9].

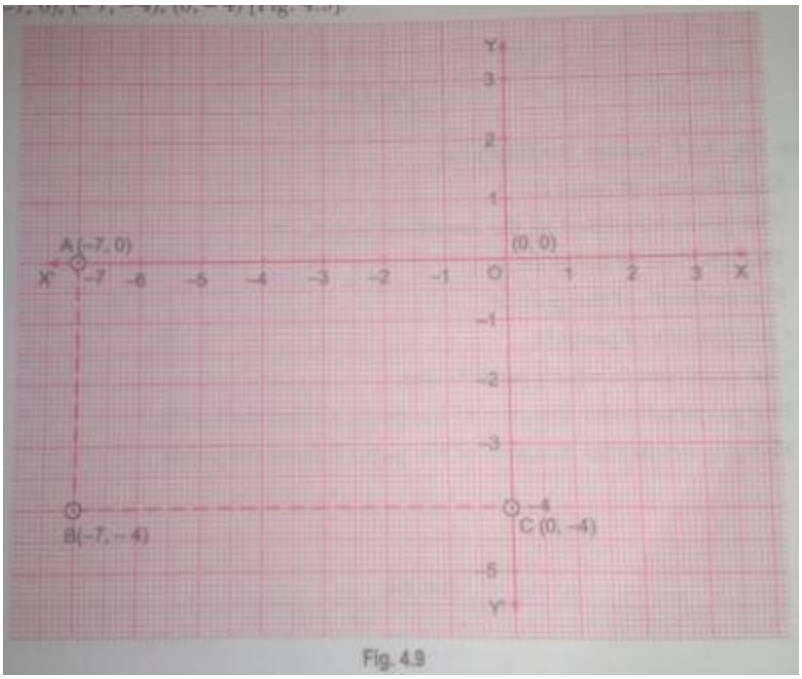


Fig. 4.9