1. Write the abscissa of the each of the following points:
   (i) (0,5)  
   (ii) (3,7)  
   (iii) (-2,4)  
   (iv) (6,-3)  
   Solution:
   (i) Abscissa of (0,5) is 0  
   (ii) Abscissa of (3,7) is 3  
   (iii) Abscissa of (-2,4) is -2  
   (iv) Abscissa of (6,-3) is 6

2. Write the ordinate of the each of the following points:
   (i) (4,0)  
   (ii) (5,2)  
   (iii) (1,-4)  
   (iv) (-10,-7)  
   Solution:
   (i) Ordinate of (4,0) is 0  
   (ii) Ordinate of (5,2) is 2  
   (iii) Ordinate of (1,-4) is -4  
   (iv) Ordinate of (-10,-7) is -7

3. On a graph paper, plot the each of the following points:
   (i) A(4,3)  
   (ii) B(-2,5)  
   (iii) C(0,4)  
   (iv) D(7,0)  
   (v) E(-3,-5)  
   (vi) F(5,-3)  
   (vii) G(-5,-5)  
   (viii) H(0,0)  
   Solution:
4. Plot each of the following points on the graph sheet. Verify that they lie on a line.

(i) A(4,0), B(4,2), C(4,2.5) and D(4,6)

(ii) P(1,1), Q(2,2), R(3,3) and S(4,4)

(iii) L(6,2), M(5,3), N(3,5) and O(2,6)

Solution:

(i) After joining the points A(4,0), B(4,2), C(4,2.5) and D(4,6) we can see the given points form a straight line.
(ii) After joining the points P (1, 1), Q (2, 2), R (3, 3) and S (4, 4) we can see the given points forms a straight line.
(iii) After joining the points L (6, 2), M (5, 3), N (3, 5) and O (2, 6) we can see the given points forms a straight line.
5. Plot the given points on a graph sheet and check if they lie on a straight line. If not, name the shape when they joined in the order.

(i) \( A(0,2), B(0,3.5), C(0,5), D(0,6) \)

(ii) \( P(1,3), Q(1,5), R(3,3), S(3,5) \)

(iii) \( E(4,5), F(5,5), G(5,7), H(6,5) \)

(iv) \( L(2,0), M(2,3), N(0,3), O(0,0) \)

(v) \( J(4,3), K(6,1), L(6,5), M(4,7) \)

Solution:

(i) After joining the points \( A(0,2), B(0,3.5), C(0,5), D(0,6) \) we can see they form a straight line.
(ii) After joining the points P (1, 3), Q (1, 5), R (3, 3), S (3, 5) we can see they form a square.
(iii) After joining the points $E(4, 5), F(5, 5), G(5, 7), H(6, 5)$ we can see they form a triangle.

(iv) After joining the points $L(2, 0), M(2, 3), N(0, 3), O(0, 0)$ we can see they form a rectangle.
(v) After joining the points \( J(4, 3) \), \( K(6, 1) \), \( L(6, 5) \), \( M(4, 7) \) we can see they form a parallelogram.
6. Locate the points A (1, 2), B (4, 2) and C (1, 4) on graph sheet taking the suitable axes. Write the coordinates of the fourth point D in order to complete the rectangle ABCD.

Solution:
Coordinates of D = (4, 4)
Select the correct answer in each of the following:

1. In which of the following quadrants does the point P (3, 6) lie?
   (a) I  (b) II  (c) III  (d) IV

   Solution:
   (a) I

   Explanation:
   We know that abscissa and coordinates are positive in I quadrant.

2. In which of the following quadrants does the point P (-7, -1) lie?
   (a) I  (b) II  (c) III  (d) IV

   Solution:
   (c) III

   Explanation:
   We know that abscissa and coordinates are negative in III quadrant.

3. In which of the following quadrants does the point P (2, -3) lie?
   (a) I  (b) II  (c) III  (d) IV

   Solution:
   (d) IV

   Explanation:
   We know that abscissa is positive and coordinate is negative in IV quadrant.