

# Class 9 Maths Chapter 3 Coordinate Geometry MCQs - Practice Questions

# 1. The point (-10, 3) lies in the

- (a) First quadrant
- (b) Second quadrant
- (c) Third quadrant
- (d) Fourth quadrant

#### 2. The signs of the abscissa and ordinate of a point in the first quadrant are respectively

- (a) +, +
- (b) +, -
- (c) -, +
- (d) -, -

# **3.** The point (0, -10) lies

- (a) In the third quadrant
- (b) In the fourth quadrant
- (c) On the negative direction of x-axis
- (d) On the negative direction of y-axis

#### 4. The quadrant in which x-value is negative and y-value is positive is

- (a) First quadrant
- (b) Second quadrant
- (c) Third quadrant
- (d) Fourth quadrant

#### 5. The points (2, 4), (3, 6) and (4, 8) lies in

- (a) I quadrant
- (b) II quadrant
- (c) III quadrant
- (d) 1V quadrant

# 6. If the coordinates of the two points are P (-2, 3) and Q(-3, 5), then (abscissa of P) – (abscissa of

- Q) is
- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) -2
- (d) -5

# 7. If the coordinates of the two points are P (-2, 3) and Q(-3, 5), then (ordinate of P) – (ordinate of Q) is

- (a) 1
- (a) 1(b) -1
- (c) -1



(d) -5

# 8. On plotting the points O (0, 0), A (3, 0), B (3, 4), C (0, 4) and joining OA, AB, BC and CO which of the following figure is obtained?

- (a) Square
- (b) Rectangle
- (c) Rhombus
- (d) Trapezium

# 9. The perpendicular distance of the point P (3, 4) from the y-axis is

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 7

# 10. The perpendicular distance of the point P (3, 4) from the x-axis is

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 7

# \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* ANSWER KEY \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

1 - (b)	2 - (a)	3 - (d)	4 - (b)	5 - (a)
6 - (a)	7 - (c)	8 - (b)	9 - (a)	10 - (b)