1. The point of intersection of X and Y axes is called
   (a) Zero point   (b) origin   (c) null point   (d) none of these
2. The distance of the point (-3, -2) from x-axis is
   (a) 2units   (b) 3units   (c) 5units   (d) 13 units
3. The distance of the point (-6, -2) from y-axis is
   (a) 6units   (b) 38 units   (c) 2units   (d) 8units
4. The ordinate of any point in x axis is: _____
5. The perpendicular distance of the point P(4,3) from x axis is _____
6. The perpendicular distance of the point Q(-6,5) from y axis is _____
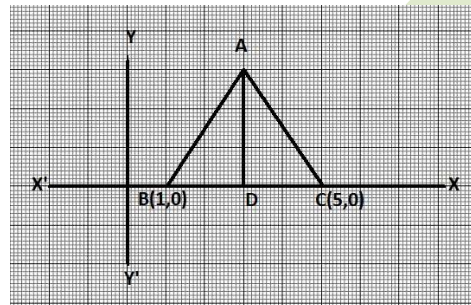
7. In the figure ΔABC is an equilateral triangle with co ordinates of B(1,0) and C(5,0). Find the co ordinates of vertex A.
8. Plot the points (-3, 0), (5, 0) and (0, 4) on Cartesian plane. Name the figure obtained by joining the points and find its area.
9. Plot the points A(2,3), B(2,1), C(0,1) and D(0,3) on Cartesian plane. Name the figure obtained by joining the points and find its area.

10. See fig. and write the following

    (i) The Co-ordinates of B
    (ii) The Co-ordinates of C
    (iii) On which axes point L lies.
    (iv) The abscissa of the point D
    (v) The Co-ordinates of point L
    (vi) In which axes point M lies.
    (vii) The ordinate of the point H
    (Viii) The Co-ordinates of the point M
    (ix) The point identified by the Co-ordinate (2, -4)
    (x) The point identify by the Co-ordinates (-3, -5)