Examination
Class IX
(Mathematics)

Time:30 min **Max. Marks**: 20

I. Answer all the Questions:

1. See Fig. 1 and complete the following statements:

   (i) The abscissa and the ordinate of the point B are _ _ _ and _ _ _, respectively. Hence, the coordinates of B are (_ _, _ _).
   (ii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of the point M are _ _ _ and _ _ _, respectively. Hence, the coordinates of M are (_ _, _ _).
   (iii) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of the point L are _ _ _ and _ _ _, respectively. Hence, the coordinates of L are (_ _, _ _).
   (iv) The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of the point S are _ _ _ and _ _ _, respectively. Hence, the coordinates of S are (_ _, _ _).

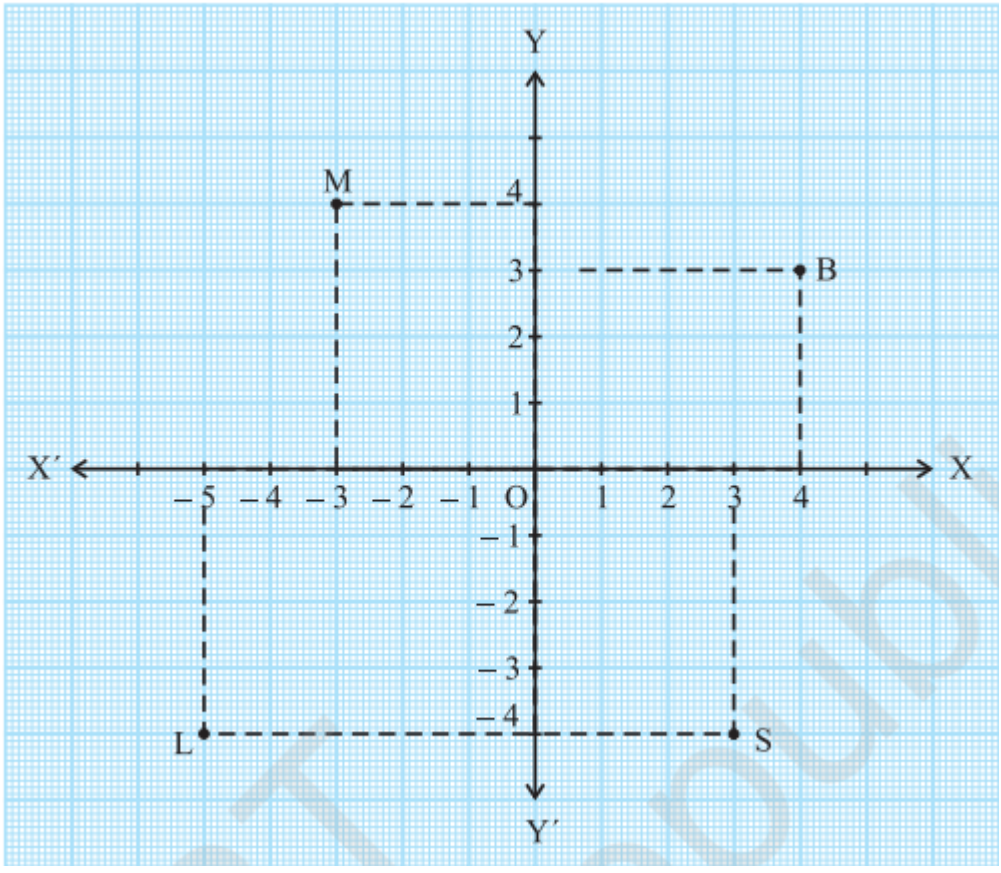

Fig. 1

2. 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.

3. Locate the points (5, 0), (0, 5), (2, 5), (5, 2), (–3, 5), (–3, –5), (5, –3) and (6, 1) in the Cartesian plane. Do it in graph paper.

4. Plot the following ordered pairs (x, y) of numbers as points in the Cartesian plane. Use the scale 1cm = 1 unit on the axes.

x	-3	0	-1	4	2
y	7	-3.5	-3	4	-3

5. In which quadrant or on which axis do each of the points (– 2, 4), (3, – 1), (– 1, 0), (1, 2) and (– 3, – 5) lie? Draw the graph of 2x-1=x-2.