परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था , मुंबई
Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai
Session: 2023 – 24
Class: IX   **Subject: MATHEMATICS**
WORKSHEET NO.- 1 – ANSWER KEY
Name of the Chapter: COORDINATE GEOMETRY (CHAPTER – 3)

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (d)
5. (d)
6. (a)
7. (a)
8. (a)
9. (a)
10. (b)
11. In the point (-5, 3) abscissa is negative and ordinate is positive, so it lies in the second quadrant.
12. The point (- 2, - 5) lies in the third quadrant
13. (11, 6) lies in I quadrant
14. the point (-3,7) lies in 2nd quadrant.
15. the reflection of (3, 5) through x- axis is (3, -5) and reflection of P through y-axis is (-3, 5).
16. first quadrant.
17. quadrant.
18. y - axis.
19. x-axis
20. (4, - 2) lies in the fourth quadrant
21. A(3, 1), B(6, 0), C(0, 6), D(–3, 0), E(–4, 3), F(–2, –4), G(0, –5), H(3, –6), P(7, –3), Q(7, 6)
22. B, D, E and G points lie on the x-axis
23. (-7, - 4) lies in the 3rd Quadrant
24. (i) IV quadrant (ii) II quadrant (iii) IV quadrant
25. A(1, 1) lies in the I quadrant., B(–2, –4) lies in the III quadrant, C(1, –2) lies in the IV quadrant
26. (3, -8) lies in the 4th Quadrant
27. (i) I quadrant (ii) II quadrant (iii) III quadrant (iv) IV quadrant
28. coordinates of C are (0, √3) And the coordinates of D are (0, -a√3)
29. The co- ordinates of vertices of rectangle A (2, 2), B (-2, 2), C (-2, -2) and D (2, -2)
30. (i) I quadrant (ii) II quadrant (iii) III quadrant
31. i. Coordinate of point P = (3,2) Coordinate of point Q = (3,-1) Coordinate of point R = (3, 0) [since its lies on X-axis, so its y coordinate is zero]. ii. Abscissa of point L = 3, abscissa of point M=3 Difference between the abscissa of the points L and M = 3 – 3 = 0
32. i. A(2, 2) B(5, 4) C(7, 6) iiA, B, C are not collinear
33. i. The Co-ordinate of point A is (0, 2), B is (2, 0), C is (0, -2) and D is (-2, 0). ii. If we joined them we get square. iii. Co-ordinate of intersection point of AC and BD is (0, 0).
34. Correct plotting and graph
35. (A) (0, 0) (B) (3, 4) (c) (-4, 4)
36. vertices of rectangle OABC are O(0, 0), A (-5, 0), B (-5, -3) and C (0, -3).
37. i. From the figure, we can conclude that only one point have the coordinates as (4, 3). Therefore, we can conclude that only one cross - street can be referred to as (4, 3). ii. From the figure, we can conclude that only one point have the coordinates as (3,4). Therefore, we can conclude that only one cross - street can be referred to as (3, 4).
38. Identification of coordinates
39. i. (a) (3,2) ii. (a) 3 iii. (d) -2 iv. (c) III & IV v. (a) I only
40. i. (b) (3,4) ii. (a) (2,-3) iii. (c) x-axis iv. (d) Origin v. (a) -3

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