INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

Worksheet 2026-27

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

Chapter No:1 –Orienting YourSelf : The Use of Coordinates

MCQ: 1-In which quadrant does the point (-7 , -4) lie ?

(a) IV (b) II (c) III (d) None of these

2-If $x > 0\ and\ y < 0\ then\ the\ point\ (x, y) lies\ in\ quadrant$

(a) I (b) III (c) II (d) IV

3-Point (-7,0) lies

(a) On the negative direction of the X-axis
(b) On the negative direction of the Y-axis
(c) In the III Quadrant
(d) In the IV Quadrant

4-The Ordinate of every point on the X-axis is

(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) Any Real number

5-If A (-2 ,3) and B (-3 ,5) are the two given points then (abscissa of A)- (abscissa of B)= ?

(a) -2 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 2

6-The perpendicular distance of the point a (3 , 4) from the Y-axis is

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

7-The area of $\Delta AOB\ having\ vertices\ A\ (0,6)\ , O\ (0,0)\ and\ B\ (6,0) is$

(a) 12 sq units (b) 36 sq units (c) 18 sq units (d) 24 sq units

8-The distance between the points (0,5) and (-5 ,0) is:

(a) 5 (b) -5 (c) $5\sqrt{2}$ (d) $6\sqrt{2}$

9-The distance of a point (-5 ,12) from origin is :

(a) 17 units (b) 13 units (c) 7 units (d) none of these

10-The distance between (3,4) and (-5,2) is:

(a) $2\sqrt{18}$ (b) $\sqrt{24}$ (c) $2\sqrt{17}$ (d) $\sqrt{17}$

11-The midpoint of segment AB id the point P(0,4). If the coordinates of B are (-2,3),then coordinates of A are:

(a) (2 ,5) (b) (2,9) (c) (-2,-5) (d) (-2,11)

12-AOBC is a rectangle whose three vertices are A(0,3) , O (0,0) , B (5,0) the length of diagonal is :

(a) $\sqrt{14}$ (b) $\sqrt{17}$ (c) $\sqrt{34}$ (d) $2\sqrt{17}$

Subjective Questions:

1-find the perimeter of a Triangle with vertices A(0,4) , B (0,0) and C(3,0)

2-Find the co-ordinate of point A ,where AB is a diameter of a circle whose centre is (2,-3) and B is the point (1 , 4)

3- Find the point on the X-axis which is equidistant from the point (-1,0) and (5,0)

4-If the point P(k-1 ,2) is equidistant from the points A(3 ,k) and B (k, 5).find the value of k

5-Prove that the diagonals of a rectangle ABCD with vertices A (2 , -1) , B (5, -1) ,C (5,6) and D (2,6) are equal and bisect each other.

6-If (-2,-1) ,(a,0) , (4,b)and (1,2) are the vertices of parallelogram taken in order , find the value of a and b

7-If the coordinates of the mid-points of the sides of a triangle are (3 , 4) ,(4,6) and (5,7).Find its vertices.

8-Draw the lines X' O X and YOY' as axes on the plane of a graph paper and plot the points given below

(i) A (5 , 3) (ii) B (-3 , 2) (iii) C (-5 , -4) Iv D (2 , -6)

9-The three vértices of a square ABCD are (3 , 2) , B (-2 , 2) and D (3 , -3) .Plot these points on a graph paper and hence , find the coordinate of C . Also find the area of square ABCD

10-Find the relation between x and y such that the points (x , y) is equidistant from the points (3,6) and (-3 , 4)

11- Find the area of rhombus if its vertices are (3,0) , (4,5) (-1 ,4) and (-2 , -1) taken in order.

12-Show that points are lying in a straight line .

(i) (7 , -2) , (5 1) (3,4) (ii) (8 ,1) , (3 , -4) , (2 , -5)