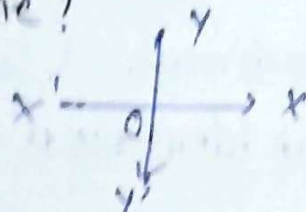


- (i) write the answer of each of the following questions:  
 (i) what is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?

Ans:- Horizontal line = x-axis

Vertical line = y-axis



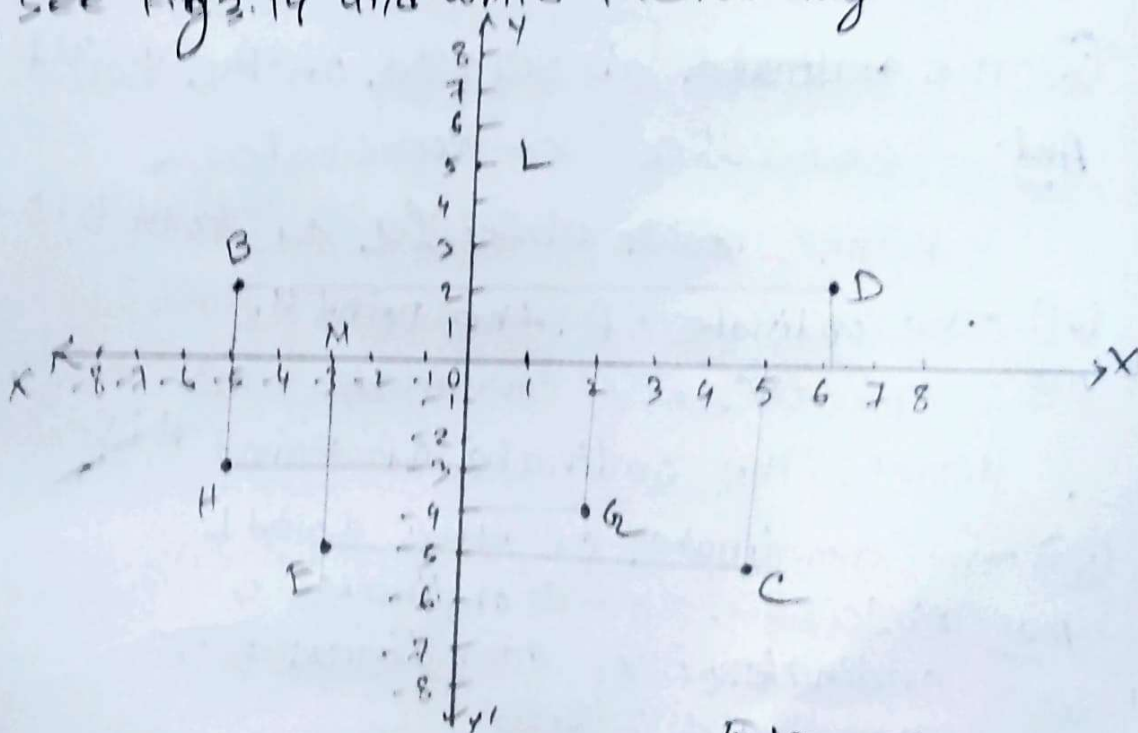
- (ii) what is the name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines?

Ans Each part of the plane formed by these two lines is quadrant.

- (ii) write the name of the point where these two lines intersect.

Ans: Origin

- (2) see Fig. 3.14 and write the following



- (i) The coordinates of B Fig. 3.14

Ans Abscissa = x-coordinate = -5  
 Ordinate = y-coordinate = 2  
 Coordinates (-5, 2)

(ii) The coordinates of C.

Ans:- Abscissa = x-coordinate = 5  
 Ordinate = y-coordinate = -5  
 coordinate = (5, -5)

(iii) The point identified by the coordinates (3, -5)

Ans:- Abscissa = x-coordinate = -3  
 Ordinate = y-coordinate = -5  
 So, the required point is Point E.

(iv) The point identified by the coordinates (2, -4)

Ans:- Abscissa = x-coordinate = 2  
 Ordinate = y-coordinate = -4  
 So, the required point is Point G.

(v) The ~~ordinate~~ abscissa of the point D.

Ans:- Abscissa = x-coordinate = 6  
 Hence, ~~abscissa~~ abscissa of Point D is 6

(vi) The ordinate of the point H.

Ans:- Ordinate = y-coordinate = -3  
 Hence, the ordinate of Point H is -3

(vii) The coordinates of the point K.

Ans:- Abscissa = x-coordinate = 0  
 Ordinate = y-coordinate = 5  
 coordinate = (0, 5)

(viii) The coordinates of the point M.

Ans:- Abscissa = x-coordinate = -3  
 Ordinate = y-coordinate = 0  
 coordinates = (-3, 0)