Write the correct answer in each of the following :

1. Point (–3, 5) lies in the
   (A)   first quadrant   (B)   second quadrant
   (C)   third quadrant   (D)   fourth quadrant

2. Signs of the abscissa and ordinate of a point in the second quadrant are respectively
   (A)   +, +   (B)   –, –   (C)   –, +   (D)   +, –

3. Point (0, –7) lies
   (A)   on the x –axis   (B) in the second quadrant
   (C)   on the y-axis   (D) in the fourth quadrant

4. Point (– 10, 0) lies
   (A)   on the negative direction of the x-axis
   (B)   on the negative direction of the y-axis
   (C)   in the third quadrant
   (D)   in the fourth quadrant

5. Abscissa of all the points on the x-axis is
   (A)   0   (B)   1
   (C)   2   (D)   any number

6. Ordinate of all points on the x-axis is
   (A)   0   (B)   1
   (C)   – 1   (D)   any number

7. The point at which the two coordinate axes meet is called the
   (A)   abscissa   (B)   ordinate   (C)   origin   (D)   quadrant

8. A point both of whose coordinates are negative will lie in
   (A)   I quadrant   (B)   II quadrant
   (C)   III quadrant   (D)   IV quadrant

9. Points (1, – 1), (2, – 2), (4, – 5), (– 3, – 4)
   (A)   lie in II quadrant   (B)   lie in III quadrant
   (C)   lie in IV quadrant   (D)   do not lie in the same quadrant

10. If y coordinate of a point is zero, then this point always lies
    (A)   in I quadrant   (B)   in II quadrant
    (C)   on x - axis   (D)   on y - axis

11. The points (–5, 2) and (2, – 5) lie in the
    (A)   same quadrant   (B)   II and III quadrants, respectively
    (C)   II and IV quadrants, respectively (D)   IV and II quadrants, respectively