

MCQ WORKSHEET-II
CLASS VIII: CHAPTER - 15
INTRODUCTION TO GRAPH

- Q1:** If y – coordinate of a point is zero, then this point always lies:
(a) I quadrant (b) II quadrant (c) x – axis (d) y – axis
- Q2:** If x – coordinate of a point is zero, then this point always lies:
(a) I quadrant (b) II quadrant (c) x – axis (d) y – axis
- Q3:** Point $(-6, 4)$ lies in the quadrant:
(a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV
- Q4:** The point $(-4, -3)$ means:
(a) $x = -4, y = -3$ (b) $x = -3, y = -4$
(c) $x = 4, y = 3$ (d) None of these
- Q5:** Point $(0, 4)$ lies on the:
(a) I quadrant (b) II quadrant (c) x – axis (d) y – axis
- Q6:** Point $(5, 0)$ lies on the:
(a) I quadrant (b) II quadrant (c) x – axis (d) y – axis
- Q7:** On joining points $(0, 0)$, $(0, 2)$, $(2, 2)$ and $(2, 0)$ we obtain a:
(a) Square (b) Rectangle (c) Rhombus (d) Parallelogram
- Q8:** Point $(-2, 3)$ lies in the:
(a) I quadrant (b) II quadrant (c) III quadrant (d) IV quadrant
- Q9:** Point $(0, -2)$ lies:
(a) on the x -axis (b) in the II quadrant
(c) on the y -axis (d) in the IV quadrant
- Q10:** Abscissa of the all the points on x – axis is:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) any number
- Q11:** Ordinate of the all the points on x – axis is:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) any number
- Q12:** Abscissa of the all the points on y – axis is:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) any number
- Q13:** Ordinate of the all the points on y – axis is:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) any number

Q14: The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y – axis is:
(a) (4, 0) (b) (0, 4) (c) (1, 4) (d) (4, 2)

Q15: The perpendicular distance of the point P (3,4) from the y – axis is:
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7

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