Fill in the blanks :

1. The distance of a point from the y-axis is called its x-coordinate or _____ .
2. The distance of a point from the x-axis is called its _____ or ordinate.
3. The point (5, 0) lies on ____ axis.
4. A point which lies on y-axis are of the form _____ .
5. A linear equation of the form $ax + by + c = 0$ when represented graphically gives a _____ .
6. The distance of a point $P(x, y)$ from the origin is _____

Multiple Choice Question :

7. P is a point on x-axis at a distance of 3 unit from y-axis to its left. The co-ordinates of P are :

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8. The distance of $P(3, -2)$ from y-axis is

   (*a*) 3 units (*b*) 2 units

   (*c*) -2 units (*d*) $\sqrt{13}$ units

9. The co-ordinates of two ponts are (6, 0) and (0, – 8). The co-ordinates of the mid points are

   (*a*) (3, 4) (*b*) (3, – 4)

   (*c*) (0, 0) (*d*) (– 4, 3)

10. If the distance between $P(4, 0)$ and $Q(0, x)$ is 5 units, the value of x will be

    (*a*) 2 (*b*) 3

    (*c*) 4 (*d*) 5

11. The co-ordinates of the point where line $\frac{x}{a}+\frac{y}{b}=7$ intersects y-axis are

    (*a*) $(a, 0)$ (*b*) $(0, b)$

    (*c*) $(0, 7b)$ (*d*) $(2a, 0)$

12. The area of triangle OAB, the co-ordinates of whose vertices are A(4, 0), B(0, – 7) and O origin, is :

    (*a*) 11 sq. units (*b*) 18 sq. units

    (*c*) 28 sq. units (*d*) 14 sq. units

13. The distance between the points $P\left(-\frac{11}{3}, 5\right)$ and $Q\left(-\frac{2}{3}, 5\right)$ is

    (*a*) 6 units (*b*) 4 units

    (*c*) 3 units (*d*) 2 units

14. The distance between the points (5 cos 35°, 0) and (0, 5 cos 55°) is

    (*a*) 10 units (*b*) 5 units

    (*c*) 1 unit (*d*) 2 units