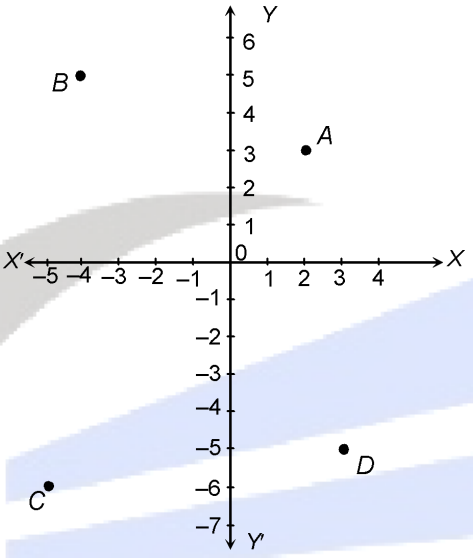
1. In which quadrant do the given points lie?

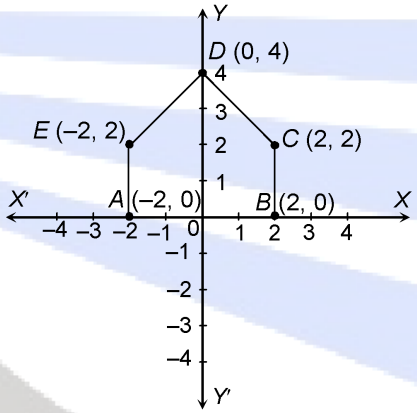
   (i) (3, -5) (ii) (–4, 6) (iii) (–3, –1) (iv) (2, 5)

2. Write down the coordinates of the following points A, B, C and D marked on the graph as shown in figure.

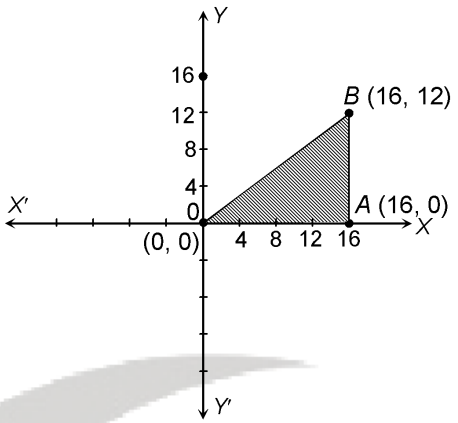


3. How will you describe the position of a flower vase in a room to another person?

4. Plot the points (–2, 0), (2, 0), (2, 2), (0, 4), (–2, 2) given in order. What figure do you get?



5. Plot the points O (0, 0), A (16, 0), B (16, 12) on graph paper. Join OB, OA and BA. Name the figure and find its area.



6. Draw the graph of the line y = mx + c.

7. Draw the graph of y = 3x + 6. Use the graph to find (i) the slope (ii) intercept on y-axis (iii) the area between the line and axes.

8. Draw the graph of the line function, the table of which is given below:

x	–4	–2	–1	0	1	2	5
y	7	p	4	q	2	r	–2

(i) Write down the linear relation between x and y.

(ii) Find the missing numbers p, q and r.

(iii) Find the slope of the above line.

9. Determine the slope and y-intercept of the line $2x + 3y + 7 = 0$.

10. Draw the graph of line y = x + c when (i) c = – 1, (ii) c = 0, (iii) c = 1, (iv) c = 2, (v) c = 3 on the same graph. What conclusion can you draw ?

11. How does the graph of y = mx, depends on the value of m.

12. Draw the graph of the line y = mx when (i) m = 1, (ii) m = 2, (iii) m = 3, (iv) m = – 1, (v) m = – 2, (vi) m = – 3.

13. How does sign of m and c affect the positioning of the graph y = mx + c.