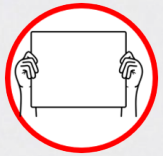
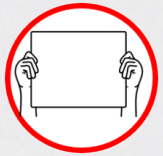


TRUE FALSE

The point (0,0) is called the origin.

The point (0,0) is called the origin.

True. The origin is the intersection point of the x-axis and y-axis, defined by coordinates (0,0).



TRUE FALSE

In the ordered pair (5, -3), the x-coordinate is 5 and the y-coordinate is -3.

In the ordered pair (5, -3), the x-coordinate is 5 and the y-coordinate is -3.

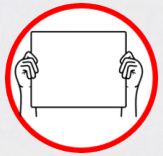
True. In any ordered pair (x, y), the first number is always the x-coordinate and the second is the y-coordinate.

TRUE FALSE

The point (-2, 4) is located in Quadrant III.

The point (-2, 4) is located in Quadrant III.

False. Quadrant III requires both coordinates negative. (-2,4) has a negative x and positive y, placing it in Quadrant II.



TRUE FALSE

All points on the x-axis have a y-coordinate of 0.

All points on the x-axis have a y-coordinate of 0.

True. The x-axis is defined as the set of all points where y = 0, regardless of the x-coordinate.

TRUE FALSE

To plot (3, 7), you move 3 units left and 7 units up from the origin.

To plot (3, 7), you move 3 units left and 7 units up from the origin.

False. For (3,7), a positive x-coordinate requires moving right (not left), and positive y requires moving up.

TRUE FALSE

The point (0, -5) lies on the y-axis.

The point (0, -5) lies on the y-axis.

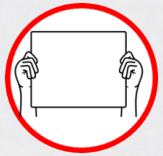
True. Any point with x-coordinate 0 lies on the y-axis. Here, (0,-5) is on the negative y-axis.

TRUE FALSE

Quadrant I contains points where both coordinates are negative.

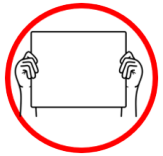
Quadrant I contains points where both coordinates are negative.

False. Quadrant I requires both coordinates positive. Negative coordinates appear in Quadrant III.



TRUE FALSE

The horizontal axis is called the y-axis.



The horizontal axis is called the y-axis.

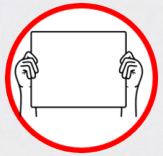
False. The horizontal axis is the x-axis. The vertical axis is the y-axis.

TRUE FALSE

(4, 0) is located in Quadrant I.

(4, 0) is located in Quadrant I.

False. Points with y-coordinate 0 lie on the x-axis, not in any quadrant.

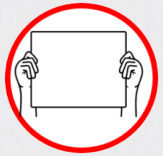


TRUE FALSE

Moving down from the origin decreases the y-coordinate.

Moving down from the origin decreases the y-coordinate.

True. Downward movement from (0,0) corresponds to negative y-direction, decreasing the y-coordinate value.

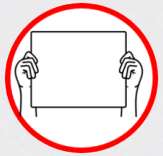


TRUE FALSE

The point (-3, -8) is in Quadrant IV.

The point (-3, -8) is in Quadrant IV.

False. Quadrant IV has positive x and negative y. Both negative coordinates place (-3,-8) in Quadrant III.



TRUE FALSE

Coordinates (2, 5) and (5, 2) represent the same point.

Coordinates (2, 5) and (5, 2) represent the same point.

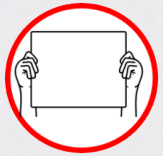
False. Order matters in coordinates. (2,5) is 2 units right/5 up, while (5,2) is 5 right/2 up—different locations.

TRUE FALSE

A point with coordinates (7, -1) lies in Quadrant II.

A point with coordinates (7, -1) lies in Quadrant II.

False. Quadrant II requires negative x and positive y. (7,-1) has positive x and negative y, placing it in Quadrant IV.

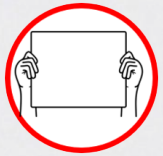


TRUE FALSE

The origin has coordinates (0, 0).

The origin has coordinates (0, 0).

True. The origin is defined as the point (0,0) where both axes intersect.

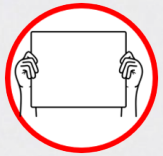


TRUE FALSE

If a point is on the positive y-axis, its x-coordinate must be negative.

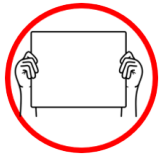
If a point is on the positive y-axis, its x-coordinate must be negative.

False. On the positive y-axis, x is always 0 (not negative). Example: (0, 3).



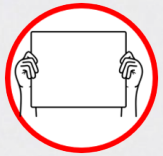
TRUE FALSE

In Quadrant IV, the x-coordinate is positive and the y-coordinate is negative.



In Quadrant IV, the x-coordinate is positive and the y-coordinate is negative.

True. Quadrant IV is characterized by positive x-values and negative y-values.

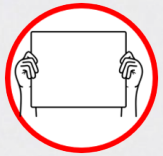


TRUE FALSE

Plotting (-6, 0) requires moving left along the x-axis.

Plotting (-6, 0) requires moving left along the x-axis.

True. Negative x-coordinate (-6) means moving left from origin. y-coordinate 0 means no vertical movement.

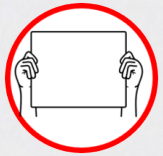


TRUE FALSE

The point (3, -4) is closer to the x-axis than (3, -7).

The point (3, -4) is closer to the x-axis than (3, -7).

True. Distance to x-axis is |y|. | -4 | = 4 units, while | -7 | = 7 units, so (3,-4) is closer.



TRUE FALSE

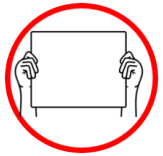
All points in Quadrant II have a positive x-coordinate.

All points in Quadrant II have a positive x-coordinate.

False. Quadrant II requires negative x-coordinate and positive y-coordinate.

TRUE FALSE

The vertical axis is used for the x-coordinate.



The vertical axis is used for the x-coordinate.

False. The vertical axis (y-axis) corresponds to the y-coordinate. The horizontal axis (x-axis) corresponds to the x-coordinate.