① Point (-3,5) lies in second quadrant (B)

② Signs of abscissa and ordinate in second quadrant are (-,+) (c)

③ Point (0,-7) lies on y axis (c)

④ Point (-10,0) lies on the -ve direction of x axis (A)

⑤ abscissa of all the points on x axis is any real number. (D)

⑥ ordinate of all points on x axis is 0 (A)

⑦ The point at which the two coordinate axes meet is called origin. (c)

⑧ A point both of whose coordinates are -ve will lie in third quadrant (c)

⑨ Points (1,-1), (2,-2), (4,-5) and (-3,-4) do not lie in the same quadrant. (D)

⑩ If y coordinate of a point is zero then this point always lies on x axis. (c)