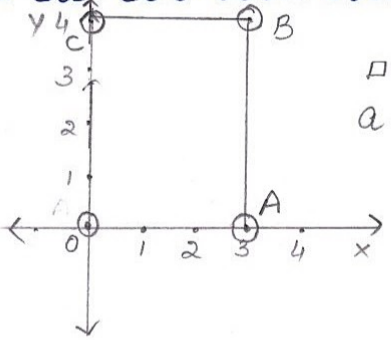
(11) The points $(-5,2)$ and $(2,-5)$ lie in the II and IV quadrants respectively (C)

(12) If the perpendicular distance of a point P from x axis 5 units and the foot of the perpendicular lies on the -ve direction of y axis x axis the point P has y coordinate 5 or -5 (D)

(13)




□ABCD is a rectangle (B)

(14) If $P(-1,1)$, $Q(3,-4)$, $R(1,-1)$, $S(-2,-3)$ and $T(-4,4)$ are plotted on graph paper then the points in the fourth quadrant are Q and R (B)

(15) $P(-2,3)$, $Q(-3,5)$. Abscissa of P - abscissa of Q $= -2-(-3)$
$= -2+3$
$= 1$ (B)

(16) $P(5,1)$, $Q(8,0)$, $R(0,4)$, $S(0,5)$, $O(0,0)$
Points on x axis are Q and O (D)

(17) abscissa of a point is +ve in I and IV quadrants (B)