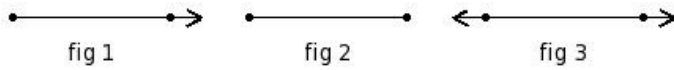




1. Which of the following figures represent a line?



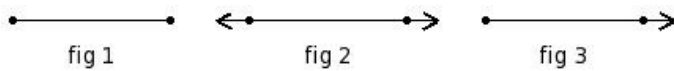
(i) fig 2 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 3

2. Which of the following figures represent a ray?



(i) fig 2 (ii) fig 3 (iii) fig 1

3. Which of the following figures represent a line segment?



(i) fig 3 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 2

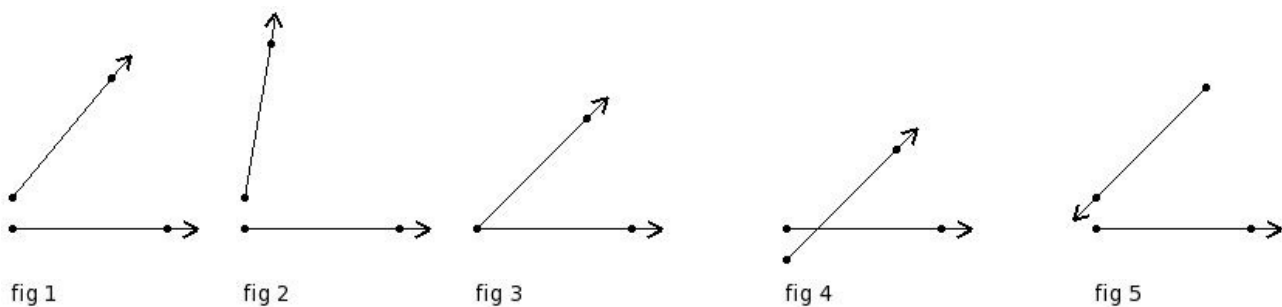
4. Points lying on the same line are called

(i) semi-linear points (ii) collinear points (iii) non-linear points (iv) linear points (v) concurrent points

5. Every simple closed curve divides a plane into how many sets of points?

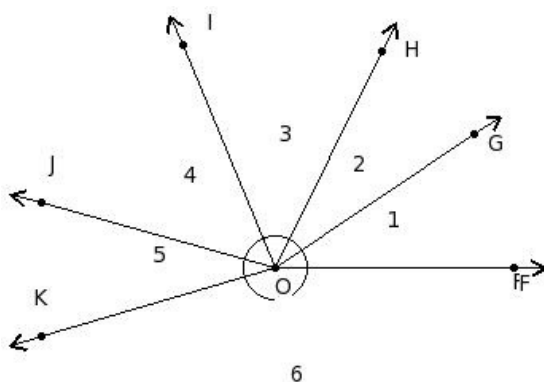
(i) 3 (ii) 0 (iii) 2 (iv) 6 (v) 4

6. Which of the following figures represent an angle?



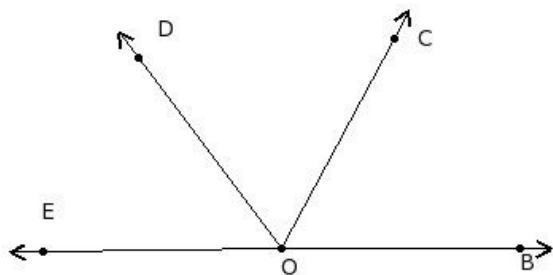
(i) fig 5 (ii) fig 3 (iii) fig 1 (iv) fig 4 (v) fig 2

7. The name of angle 6 in the given figure is



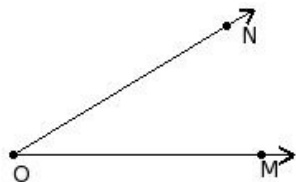
(i)  $\angle FOG$  (ii)  $\angle IOJ$  (iii)  $\angle KOF$  (iv)  $\angle JOK$  (v)  $\angle GOH$

8. Which of the following is the largest angle in the given figure?



- (i)  $\angle BOD$  (ii)  $\angle BOC$  (iii)  $\angle COE$  (iv)  $\angle COD$  (v)  $\angle BOE$

9. The name of the given angle is



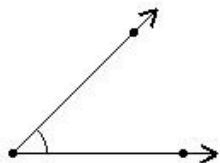
- (i)  $\angle MON$  (ii)  $\angle MN$  (iii)  $\angle MNO$  (iv)  $\triangle MON$  (v)  $\angle NMO$

10. Identify the figure below



- (i) pentagon (ii) line (iii) quadrilateral (iv) nonagon (v) triangle

11. Identify the figure below



- (i) octagon (ii) circle (iii) quadrilateral (iv) angle (v) nonagon

12. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

- (i) concurrent lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) coplanar lines (iv) parallel lines (v) intersecting lines

13. Multiple lines which do not meet each other are called

- (i) parallel lines (ii) concurrent lines (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) intersecting lines (v) coplanar lines

14. Multiple lines which pass through the same point are called

- (i) concurrent lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) parallel lines (v) coplanar lines

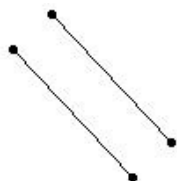
15. A line that intersects two lines at two different points is called

- (i) parallel lines (ii) transversal (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) concurrent lines (v) coplanar lines

16. Two lines meeting at a point and making an angle of  $90^\circ$  at the meeting point are called

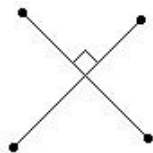
- (i) coplanar lines (ii) concurrent lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) intersecting lines (v) perpendicular lines

17. The following lines represent



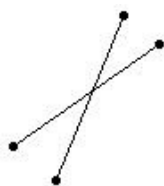
- (i) concurrent lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) coplanar lines (v) parallel lines

18. The following lines represent



- (i) concurrent lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) coplanar lines (iv) perpendicular lines (v) parallel lines

19. The following lines represent



- (i) concurrent lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) coplanar lines (iv) intersecting lines (v) parallel lines

20. The representation  $\overleftrightarrow{LM}$  indicates

- (i) line (ii) line segment (iii) ray (iv) angle (v) arc

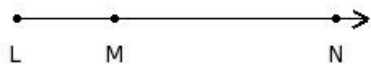
21. The representation  $\overline{LM}$  indicates

- (i) angle (ii) arc (iii) line segment (iv) line (v) ray

22. The representation  $\overrightarrow{GH}$  indicates

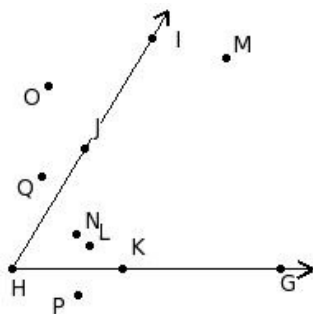
- (i) arc (ii) angle (iii) line segment (iv) ray (v) line

23. In the figure below, if  $LM = 6.00$  cm and  $MN = 13.60$  cm, find  $LN = ?$



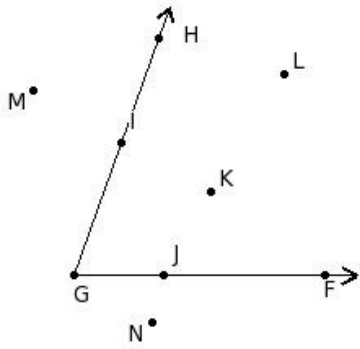
- (i) 19.60 cm (ii) 18.60 cm (iii) 21.60 cm (iv) 17.60 cm (v) 20.60 cm

24. In the given figure, write the points belonging to the angle



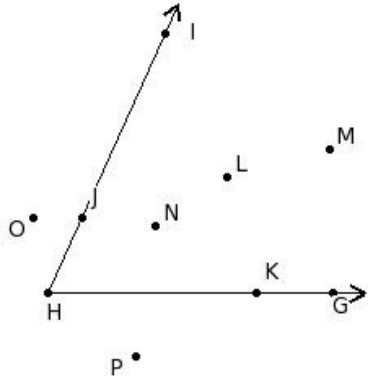
- (i)  $\{O, Q, P\}$  (ii)  $\{J, I, H, K\}$  (iii)  $\{J, I, H, K, G\}$  (iv)  $\{J, I, H, K, G, N, P\}$  (v)  $\{N, L, M\}$

25. In the given figure, write the points belonging to the interior of the angle



- (i) {L,K,F,N} (ii) {K} (iii) {L,K} (iv) {J,H,I,G,F} (v) {M,N}

26. In the given figure, write the points belonging to the exterior of the angle



- (i) {M,L,N} (ii) {P} (iii) {I,G,J,H,K} (iv) {O,P,H,N} (v) {O,P}

27. Which of the following are true?

- a) The length of a line segment cannot be determined
- b) A line has an infinite number of points on it
- c) A ray has an infinite number of points on it
- d) Small letters are used to represent lines
- e) Capital letters are used to represent points

- (i) {a,c} (ii) {b,c,d,e} (iii) {a,d} (iv) {a,b} (v) {a,e,b}

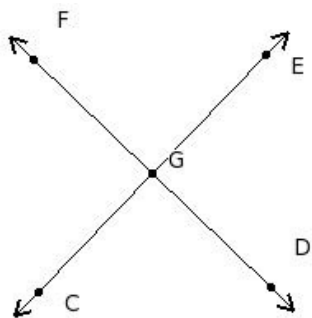
28. Which of the following are true?

- a) If two lines have no common point, then the lines are parallel
- b) If a line cuts another line at more than one point, then one of the line is curved
- c) Only one straight line can be drawn between any two points
- d) If two lines have infinite common points, then the two lines are concurrent
- e) A straight line meets another straight line at atmost one point

- (i) {d,e,a} (ii) {d,b} (iii) {a,b,c,e} (iv) {d,a} (v) {d,c}

29. Which of the following points are collinear?

- a) C, G, E
- b) E, G, F
- c) G, F, E
- d) D, G, E
- e) F, G, D



- (i) {b,a} (ii) {c,e,a} (iii) {d,b,a} (iv) {c,e} (v) {a,e}

## Assignment Key

1) (iii)	2) (i)	3) (ii)	4) (ii)	5) (i)	6) (ii)
7) (iii)	8) (v)	9) (i)	10) (ii)	11) (iv)	12) (iii)
13) (i)	14) (i)	15) (ii)	16) (v)	17) (v)	18) (iv)
19) (iv)	20) (i)	21) (iii)	22) (iv)	23) (i)	24) (iii)
25) (iii)	26) (v)	27) (ii)	28) (iii)	29) (v)	