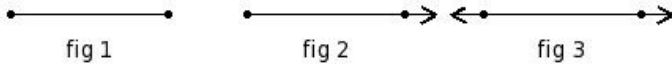


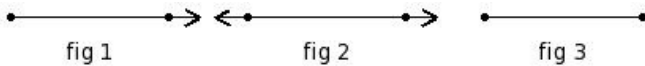


1. Which of the following figures represent a line?



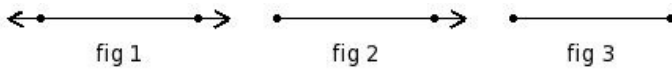
(i) fig 3 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 2

2. Which of the following figures represent a ray?



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

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



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

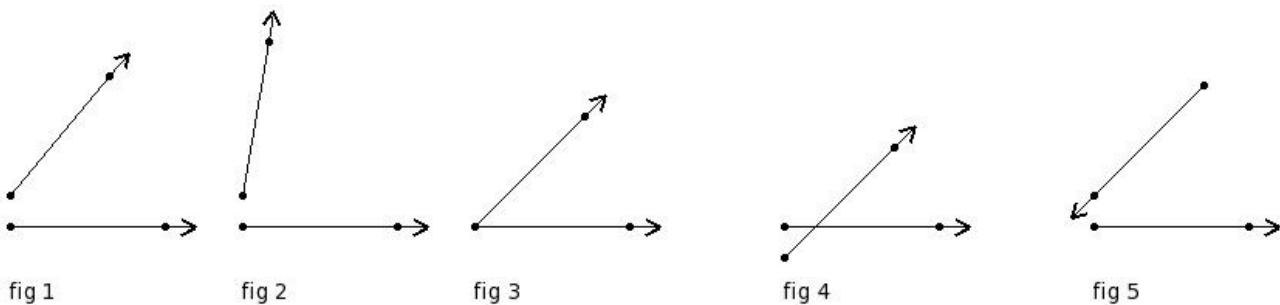
4. Points lying on the same line are called

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

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

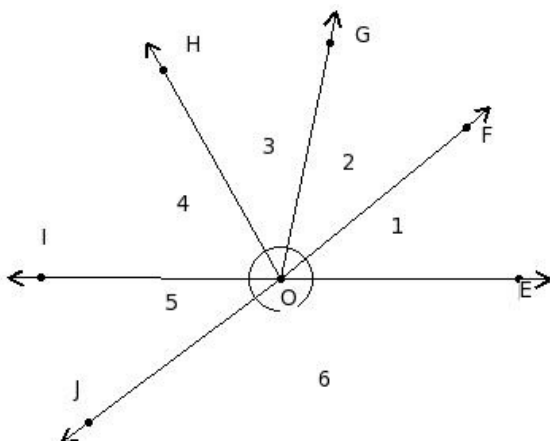
(i) 5 (ii) 1 (iii) 3 (iv) 2 (v) 4

6. Which of the following figures represent an angle?



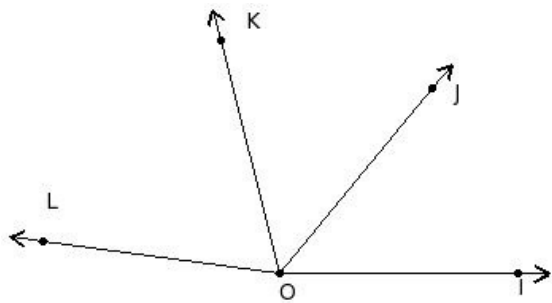
(i) fig 5 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 4 (iv) fig 2 (v) fig 3

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



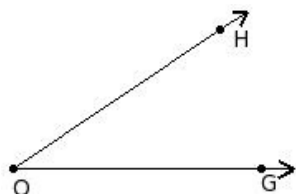
(i) $\angle EOF$ (ii) $\angle HOI$ (iii) $\angle JOE$ (iv) $\angle GOH$ (v) $\angle IOJ$

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



- (i) $\angle IOL$ (ii) $\angle IOJ$ (iii) $\angle JOL$ (iv) $\angle JOK$ (v) $\angle IOK$

9. The name of the given angle is



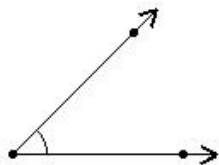
- (i) $\angle GH$ (ii) $\angle GHO$ (iii) $\angle HGO$ (iv) $\triangle GOH$ (v) $\angle GOH$

10. Identify the figure below



- (i) heptagon (ii) line (iii) nonagon (iv) decagon (v) circle

11. Identify the figure below



- (i) octagon (ii) hexagon (iii) heptagon (iv) angle (v) quadrilateral

12. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

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

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

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

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

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

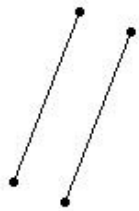
15. A line that intersects two lines at two different points is called

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

16. Two lines meeting at a point and making an angle of 90° at the meeting point are called

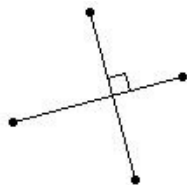
- (i) concurrent lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) perpendicular lines (v) coplanar lines

17. The following lines represent



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

18. The following lines represent



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

19. The following lines represent



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

20. The representation \overleftrightarrow{JK} indicates

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

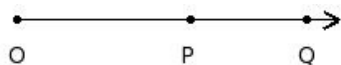
21. The representation \overline{KL} indicates

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

22. The representation \overrightarrow{BC} indicates

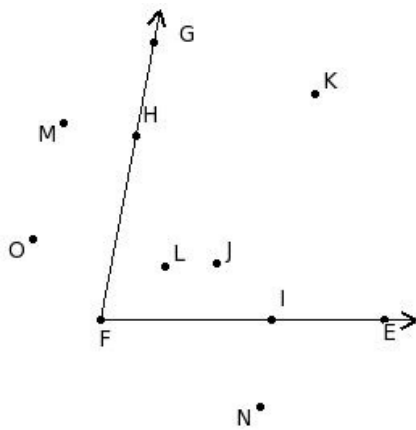
- (i) line (ii) line segment (iii) angle (iv) arc (v) ray

23. In the figure below, if $OP = 10.60$ cm and $PQ = 7.10$ cm, find $OQ = ?$



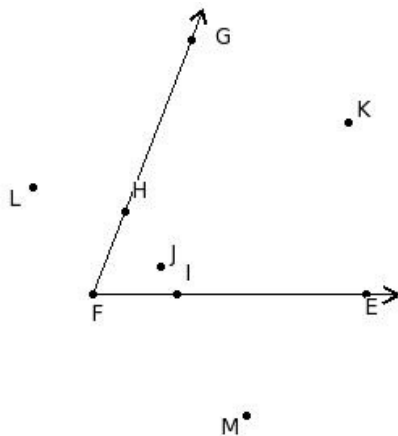
- (i) 15.70 cm (ii) 18.70 cm (iii) 19.70 cm (iv) 16.70 cm (v) 17.70 cm

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



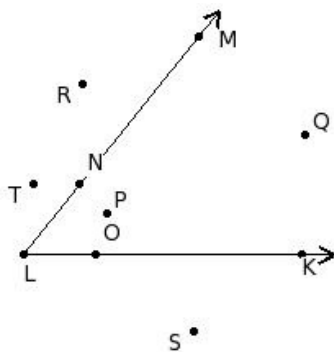
- (i) $\{G, I, H, F\}$ (ii) $\{L, J, K\}$ (iii) $\{G, I, H, F, E\}$ (iv) $\{M, N, O\}$ (v) $\{G, I, H, F, E, J, O\}$

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



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

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



- (i) $\{O, K, N, M, L\}$ (ii) $\{S, T\}$ (iii) $\{Q, P\}$ (iv) $\{S, R, T, M, Q\}$ (v) $\{S, R, T\}$

27. Which of the following are true?

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

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

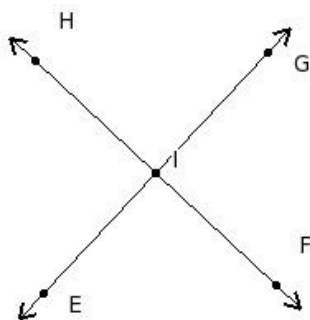
28. Which of the following are true?

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

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

29. Which of the following points are collinear?

- a) G, I, H
- b) F, I, G
- c) H, I, F
- d) E, I, G
- e) I, H, G



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

Assignment Key

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