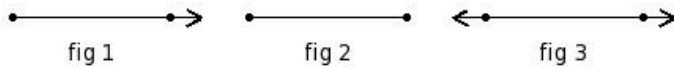


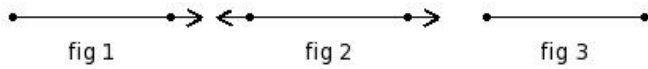


1. Which of the following figures represent a line?



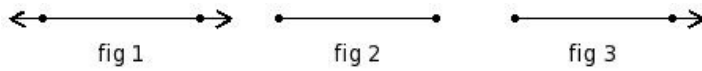
(i) fig 3 (ii) fig 2 (iii) fig 1

2. Which of the following figures represent a ray?



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

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



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

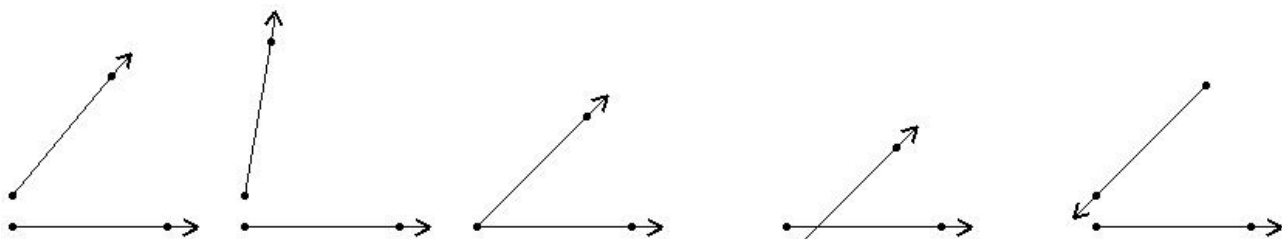
4. Points lying on the same line are called

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

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

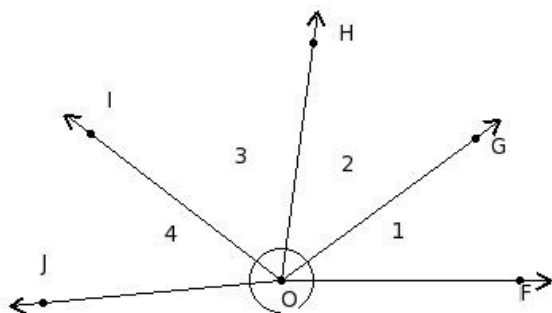
(i) 4 (ii) 3 (iii) 5 (iv) 1 (v) 2

6. Which of the following figures represent an angle?



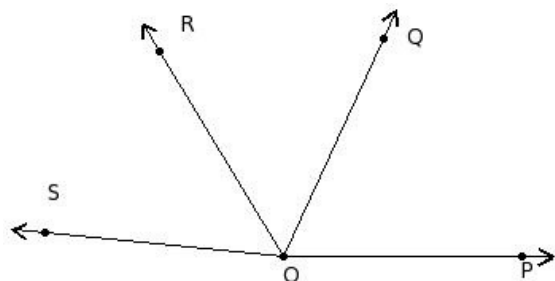
(i) fig 5 (ii) fig 2 (iii) fig 1 (iv) fig 3 (v) fig 4

7. The name of angle 1 in the given figure is



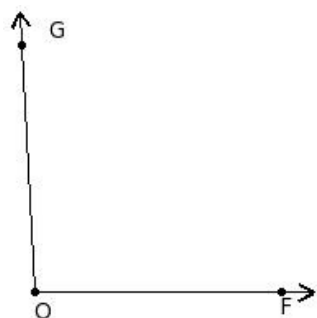
(i) $\angle IOJ$ (ii) $\angle JOF$ (iii) $\angle HOI$ (iv) $\angle FOG$ (v) $\angle GOH$

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



- (i) $\angle POQ$ (ii) $\angle QOR$ (iii) $\angle POS$ (iv) $\angle POR$ (v) $\angle QOS$

9. The name of the given angle is



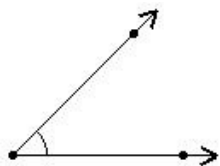
- (i) $\angle GFO$ (ii) $\angle FOG$ (iii) $\angle FGO$ (iv) $\triangle FOG$ (v) $\angle FOG$

10. Identify the figure below



- (i) line (ii) hexagon (iii) decagon (iv) heptagon (v) quadrilateral

11. Identify the figure below



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

12. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

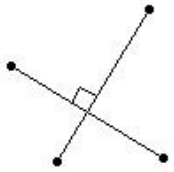
- (i) parallel lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) concurrent lines (iv) coplanar lines (v) intersecting lines

17. The following lines represent



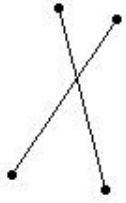
- (i) parallel lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) concurrent lines (iv) perpendicular lines (v) coplanar lines

18. The following lines represent



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

19. The following lines represent



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

20. The representation \overleftrightarrow{GH} indicates

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

21. The representation \overline{MN} indicates

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

22. The representation \overrightarrow{GH} indicates

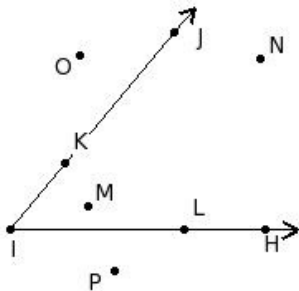
- (i) arc (ii) angle (iii) ray (iv) line (v) line segment

23. In the figure below, if $HI = 9.20$ cm and $IJ = 6.30$ cm, find $HJ = ?$



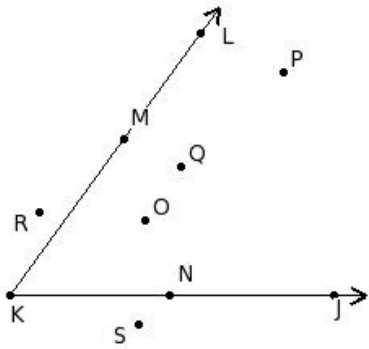
- (i) 13.50 cm (ii) 16.50 cm (iii) 15.50 cm (iv) 14.50 cm (v) 17.50 cm

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



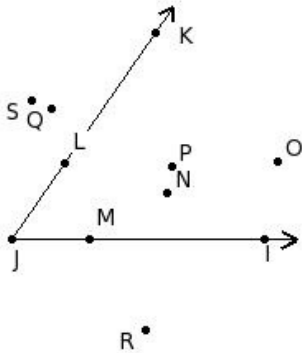
- (i) $\{I, J, L, K, H, M, P\}$ (ii) $\{M, N\}$ (iii) $\{P, O\}$ (iv) $\{I, J, L, H\}$ (v) $\{I, J, L, K, H\}$

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



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

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



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

27. Which of the following are true?

- a) A line has an infinite number of points on it
- b) The length of a line segment cannot be determined
- 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,d,e} (ii) {b,e,a} (iii) {b,d} (iv) {b,a} (v) {b,c}

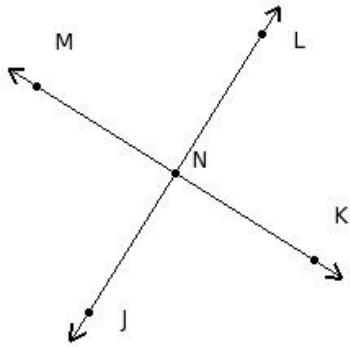
28. Which of the following are true?

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

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

29. Which of the following points are collinear?

- a) N, M, L
- b) K, N, L
- c) M, N, K
- d) L, N, M
- e) J, N, L



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

Assignment Key

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