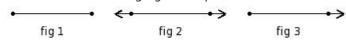
Name: Lines and Angles

Chapter: Basic Geometrical Ideas

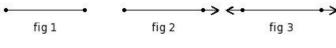
Grade: CBSE Grade VI

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1. Which of the following figures represent a line?



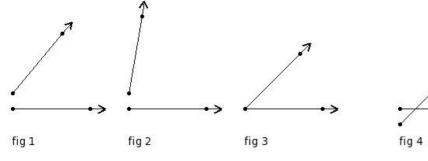
- (i) fig 3 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 2
- 2. Which of the following figures represent a ray?

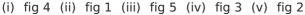


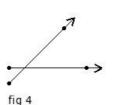
- (i) fig 3 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 2
- 3. Which of the following figures represent a line segment?

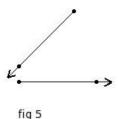


- (i) fig 1 (ii) fig 2 (iii) fig 3
- 4. Points lying on the same line are called
 - (i) linear points (ii) collinear points (iii) concurrent points (iv) semi-linear points (v) non-linear points
- 5. Every simple closed curve divides a plane into how many sets of points?
 - (i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 6 (iv) 4 (v) 1
- 6. Which of the following figures represent an angle?

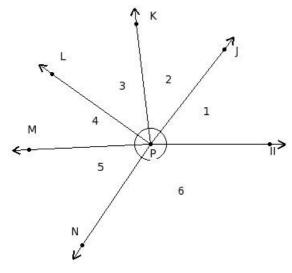




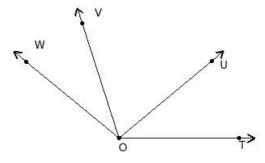




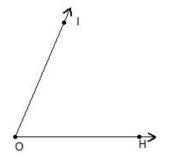
7. The name of angle 5 in the given figure is



- (i) ∠LPM (ii) ∠IPJ (iii) ∠KPL (iv) ∠MPN (v) ∠NPI
- 8. Which of the following is the largest angle in the given figure?



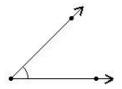
- (i) ∠UOV (ii) ∠TOV (iii) ∠UOW (iv) ∠TOW (v) ∠TOU
- 9. The name of the given angle is



- (i) \angle HIO (ii) \angle IHO (iii) \triangle HOI (iv) \angle HOI (v) \angle HI
- 10. Identify the figure below



- (i) hexagon (ii) circle (iii) heptagon (iv) line (v) triangle
- 11. Identify the figure below

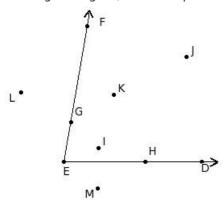


- (i) quadrilateral (ii) octagon (iii) decagon (iv) angle (v) pentagon
- 12. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called
 - (i) coplanar lines (ii) concurrent lines (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) parallel lines (v) intersecting lines

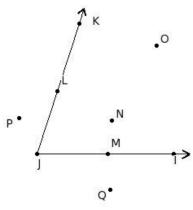
| 13. | Multiple lines which do not meet each other are called (i) concurrent lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) intersecting lines (v) coplanar lines |
|-----|--|
| 14. | Multiple lines which pass through the same point are called (i) perpendicular lines (ii) parallel lines (iii) concurrent lines (iv) intersecting lines (v) coplanar lines |
| 15. | A line that intersects two lines at two different points is called (i) coplanar lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) transversal (v) concurrent lines |
| 16. | Two lines meeting at a point and making an angle of 90° at the meeting point are called (i) concurrent lines (ii) parallel lines (iii) coplanar lines (iv) perpendicular lines (v) intersecting lines |
| | The following lines represent (i) parallel lines (ii) concurrent lines (iii) intersecting lines (iv) coplanar lines (v) perpendicular lines |
| 18. | The following lines represent (i) intersecting lines (ii) coplanar lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) concurrent lines (v) perpendicular lines |
| 10 | |
| 19. | The following lines represent |
| | (i) intersecting lines (ii) coplanar lines (iii) concurrent lines (iv) perpendicular lines (v) parallel lines |
| 20. | The representation KL indicates (i) line segment (ii) ray (iii) arc (iv) angle (v) line |
| 21. | The representation MN indicates (i) arc (ii) line segment (iii) line (iv) ray (v) angle |
| 22. | The representation \overrightarrow{DE} indicates (i) line (ii) ray (iii) line segment (iv) angle (v) arc |
| 23. | In the figure below, if LM = 5.20 cm and MN = 13.80 cm, find LN = ? L M N |

(i) 19.00 cm (ii) 18.00 cm (iii) 20.00 cm (iv) 17.00 cm (v) 21.00 cm

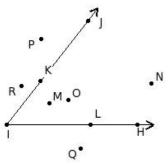
24. In the given figure, write the points belonging to the angle



- (i) $\{M,L\}$ (ii) $\{E,D,G,F\}$ (iii) $\{E,H,D,G,F,K,M\}$ (iv) $\{E,H,D,G,F\}$ (v) $\{I,K,J\}$
- 25. In the given figure, write the points belonging to the interior of the angle



- (i) $\{P,Q\}$ (ii) $\{O,N\}$ (iii) $\{O,N,K,P\}$ (iv) $\{M,K,I,L,J\}$ (v) $\{N\}$
- 26. In the given figure, write the points belonging to the exterior of the angle



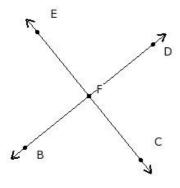
- (i) $\{Q,R,P,J,M\}$ (ii) $\{R,P\}$ (iii) $\{O,M,N\}$ (iv) $\{Q,R,P\}$ (v) $\{I,L,H,J,K\}$
- 27. Which of the following are true?
 - a) Capital letters are used to represent points
 - b) The length of a line segment cannot be determined
 - c) A line has an infinite number of points on it
 - d) A ray has an infinite number of points on it
 - e) Small letters are used to represent lines
 - (i) $\{b,c\}$ (ii) $\{a,c,d,e\}$ (iii) $\{b,e,a\}$ (iv) $\{b,d\}$ (v) $\{b,a\}$

28. Which of the following are true?

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

29. Which of the following points are collinear?

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



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

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

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