EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Basic Shapes

Chapter : Fundamental Geometrical Concepts

Grade : ICSE Grade VI

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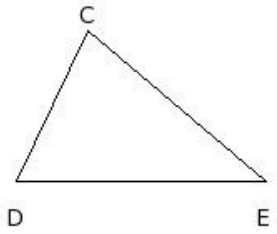
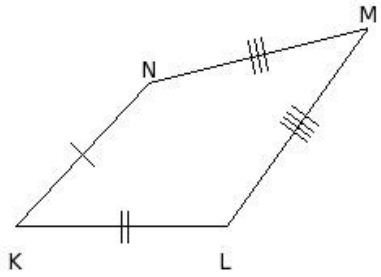
1. Identify the figure below



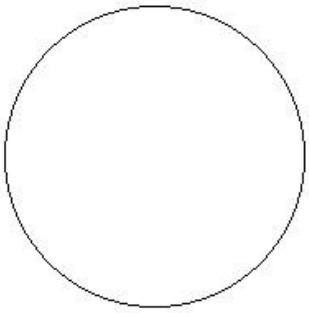
(i) angle (ii) triangle (iii) decagon (iv) quadrilateral (v) octagon

2. Identify the figure below



(i) hexagon (ii) quadrilateral (iii) pentagon (iv) nonagon (v) triangle

3. Identify the figure below

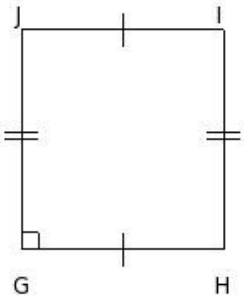


(i) triangle (ii) nonagon (iii) circle (iv) heptagon (v) octagon

4. Points lying on the same line are called

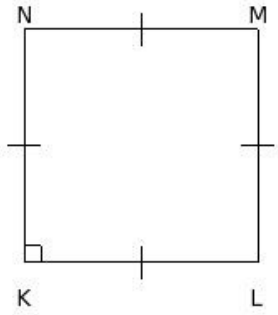
(i) linear points (ii) concurrent points (iii) collinear points (iv) non-linear points (v) semi-linear points

5. Identify the figure below



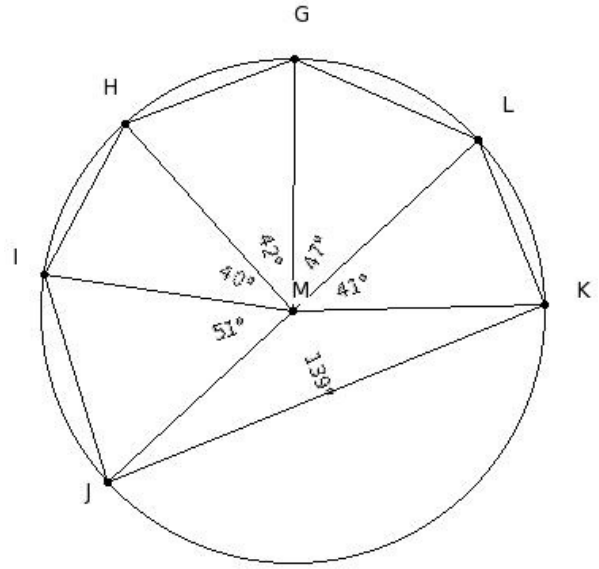
(i) rhombus (ii) kite (iii) rectangle (iv) triangle (v) angle

6. Identify the figure below



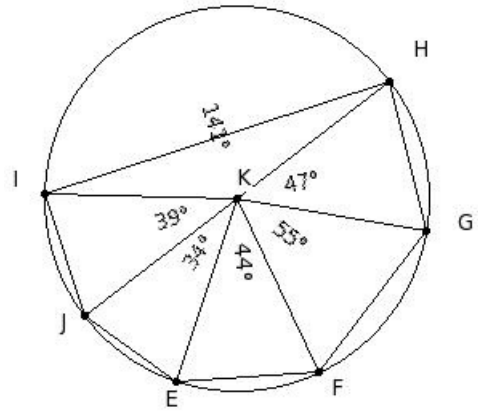
(i) triangle (ii) trapezium (iii) circle (iv) rhombus (v) square

7. The centre of the circle is



(i) G (ii) J (iii) I (iv) M (v) H

8. The radii of the circle are



(i) $\overline{KE}, \overline{KF}, \overline{KG}, \overline{KH}, \overline{KI}, \overline{KJ}$ (ii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}, \overline{HJ}$ (iii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}$ (iv) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}$

(v) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JE}, \overline{KI}$

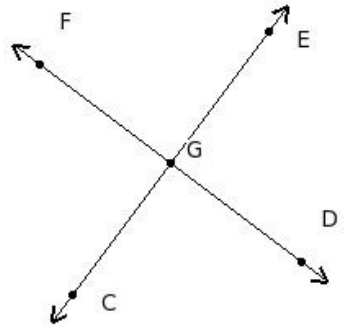
9. Which of the following are true?

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

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

10. Which of the following points are collinear?

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

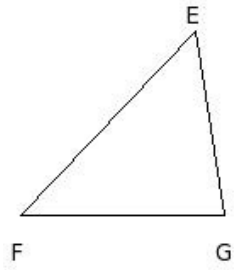


(i) {a,b} (ii) {c,e} (iii) {b,e} (iv) {c,e,b} (v) {d,a,b}

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

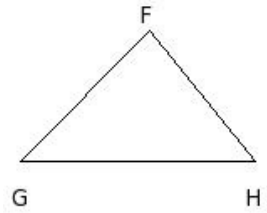
(i) 2 (ii) 1 (iii) 3 (iv) 5 (v) 4

12. The side opposite to the vertex E



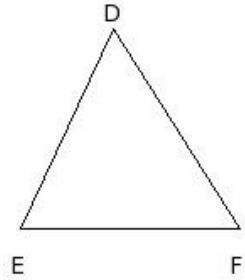
(i) $\overline{FG}$ (ii) $\overline{EF}$ (iii) $\overline{GE}$ (iv) $\overline{HF}$ (v) $\overline{EI}$

13. The side opposite to the vertex G



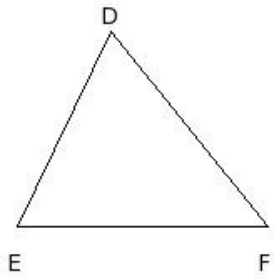
(i) $\overline{HF}$ (ii) $\overline{GH}$ (iii) $\overline{FJ}$ (iv) $\overline{IG}$ (v) $\overline{FG}$

14. The side opposite to the vertex F



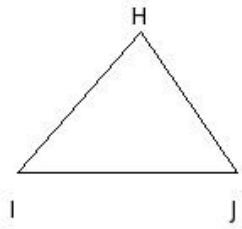
(i) $\overline{FD}$ (ii) $\overline{GE}$ (iii) $\overline{DE}$ (iv) $\overline{DH}$ (v) $\overline{EF}$

15. The vertex opposite to the side $\overline{EF}$



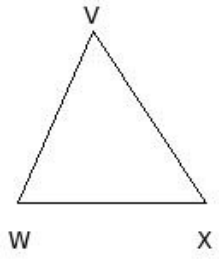
(i) D (ii) $\overline{FG}$ (iii) E (iv) H

16. The vertex opposite to the side $\overline{JH}$



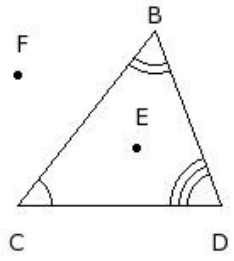
(i) L (ii) I (iii) H (iv) $\overline{JK}$

17. The vertex opposite to the side $\overline{VW}$



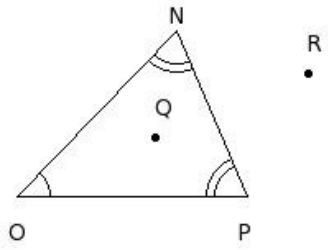
(i) V (ii) $\overline{XY}$ (iii) W (iv) X

18. The sides of the triangle are



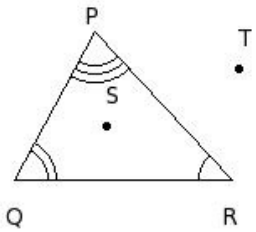
(i) $\overline{CE}, \overline{EB}, \overline{BC}$ (ii) $\overline{DF}, \overline{FC}, \overline{CD}$ (iii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FD}, \overline{DE}$ (iv) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DB}, \overline{BC}$ (v) $\overline{DE}, \overline{EC}, \overline{CD}$

19. The name of the triangle is



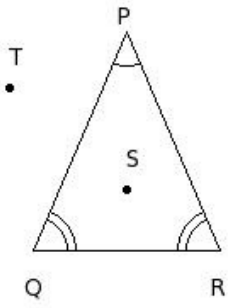
(i) $\triangle OPR$ (ii) $\triangle OPQ$ (iii) $\triangle NOQ$ (iv) $\triangle NOP$ (v) $\triangle PQR$

20. The angles of the triangle are



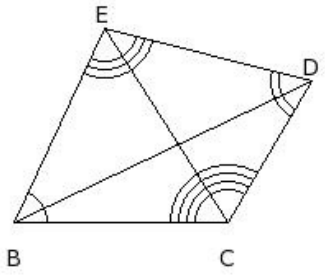
(i) $\angle P , \angle Q , \angle S$ (ii) $\angle Q , \angle R , \angle T$ (iii) $\angle R , \angle S , \angle T$ (iv) $\angle P , \angle Q , \angle R$ (v) $\angle Q , \angle R , \angle S$

21. The vertices of the triangle are



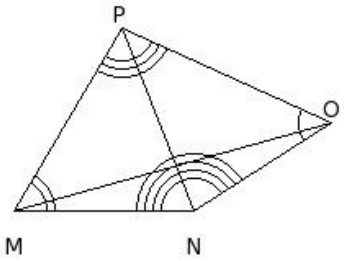
(i) R , S , T (ii) P , Q , R (iii) P , Q , S (iv) Q , R , T (v) Q , R , S

22. The sides of the quadrilateral are



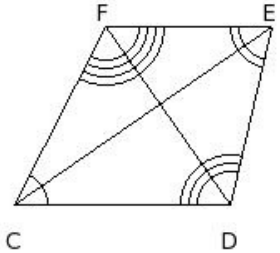
(i) $\overline{BD} , \overline{DC} , \overline{CE} , \overline{EB}$ (ii) $\overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{DF} , \overline{FB}$ (iii) $\overline{BD} , \overline{DE} , \overline{EC} , \overline{CB}$ (iv) $\overline{BC} , \overline{CE} , \overline{EF} , \overline{FB}$ (v) $\overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{DE} , \overline{EB}$

23. The name of the quadrilateral is



(i) MNOQ (ii) MOPN (iii) MNPQ (iv) MONP (v) MNOP

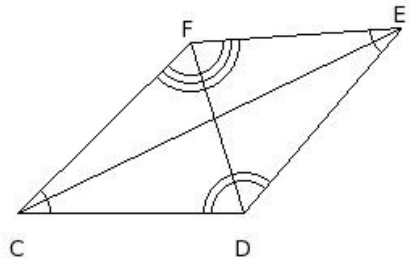
24. The angles of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\angle C , \angle D , \angle E , \angle G$ (ii) $\angle C , \angle D , \angle E , \angle F$ (iii) $\angle C , \angle D , \angle F , \angle G$ (iv) $\angle C , \angle D , \angle E , \angle H$

(v) $\angle C , \angle D , \angle F , \angle H$

25. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



(i) C , D , F , H (ii) C , D , E , F (iii) C , D , E , H (iv) C , D , E , G (v) C , D , F , G

26. A polygon with 3 sides is called a

(i) nonagon (ii) triangle (iii) hexagon (iv) quadrilateral (v) heptagon

27. A polygon with 4 sides is called a

(i) decagon (ii) quadrilateral (iii) triangle (iv) octagon (v) hexagon

28. How many sides does a triangle have?

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

29. How many sides does a quadrilateral have?

(i) 5 (ii) 2 (iii) 3 (iv) 4 (v) 6

Assignment Key

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

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