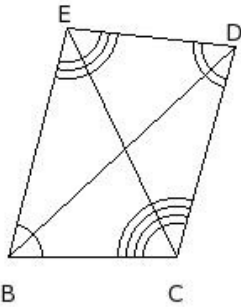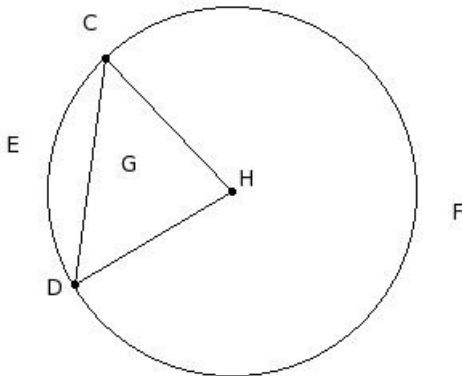1. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are
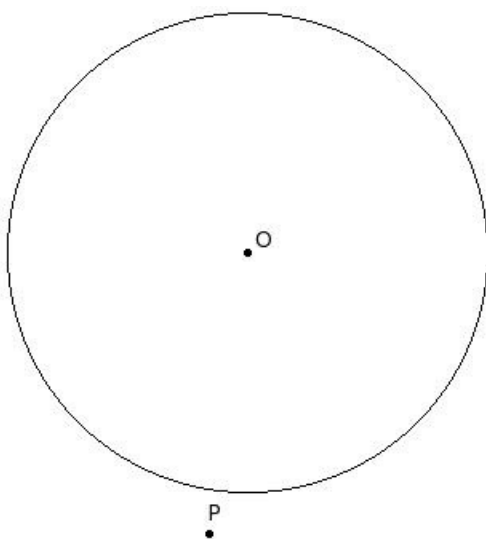


(i)  $\overline{CF}$ , $\overline{BD}$   (ii)  $\overline{DE}$ , $\overline{BC}$   (iii)  $\overline{CE}$ , $\overline{BD}$   (iv)  $\overline{DC}$ , $\overline{BE}$   (v)  $\overline{CF}$ , $\overline{BE}$

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2. The minor arc of the circle is



(i)  CFD   (ii)  HCEDH   (iii)  CEDGC   (iv)  CED   (v)  HCFDH

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3. 'O' is the centre of a circle of radius 'r' and 'P' is any point in its plane. If  $\overline{OP}$ > r,then P is
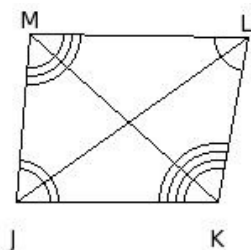


(i)  outside the circle   (ii)  inside the circle   (iii)  on the circle

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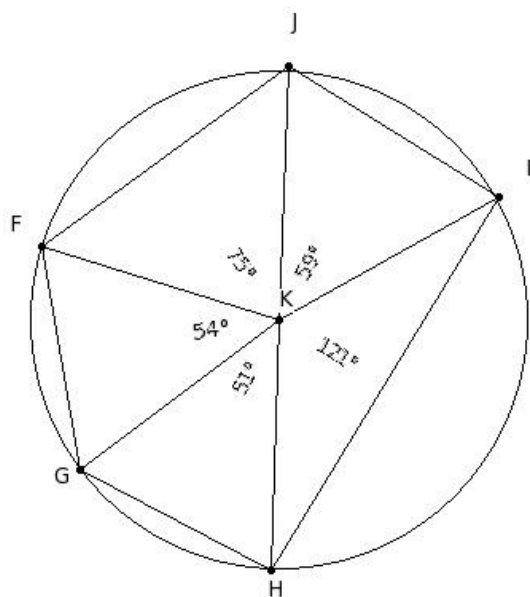4. Two lines meeting at a point and making an angle of 90° at the meeting point are called

(i)  coplanar lines   (ii)  intersecting lines   (iii)  concurrent lines   (iv)  parallel lines   (v)  perpendicular lines
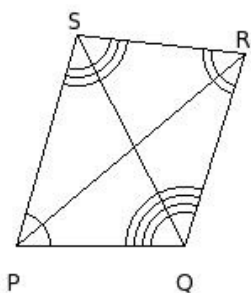
5. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\overline{JL}$ & $\overline{LM}$ , $\overline{LM}$ & $\overline{MK}$ , $\overline{MK}$ & $\overline{KJ}$ , $\overline{KJ}$ & $\overline{JL}$   (ii) $\overline{JK}$ & $\overline{KL}$ , $\overline{KL}$ & $\overline{LN}$ , $\overline{LN}$ & $\overline{NJ}$ , $\overline{NJ}$ & $\overline{JK}$

(iii) $\overline{JK}$ & $\overline{KL}$ , $\overline{KL}$ & $\overline{LM}$ , $\overline{LM}$ & $\overline{MJ}$ , $\overline{MJ}$ & $\overline{JK}$   (iv) $\overline{JK}$ & $\overline{KM}$ , $\overline{KM}$ & $\overline{MN}$ , $\overline{MN}$ & $\overline{NJ}$ , $\overline{NJ}$ & $\overline{JK}$

(v) $\overline{JL}$ & $\overline{LK}$ , $\overline{LK}$ & $\overline{KM}$ , $\overline{KM}$ & $\overline{MJ}$ , $\overline{MJ}$ & $\overline{JL}$
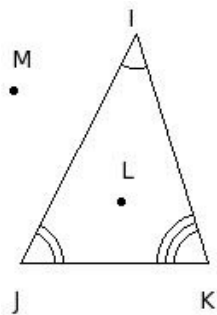
6. The chords of the circle are



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

(v) $\overline{FG}$ , $\overline{GH}$ , $\overline{HI}$ , $\overline{IJ}$ , $\overline{JF}$ , $\overline{HJ}$
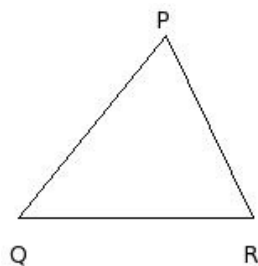
7. The opposite sides of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\overline{PQ}$ & $\overline{ST}$ , $\overline{QS}$ & $\overline{TP}$   (ii) $\overline{PQ}$ & $\overline{RS}$ , $\overline{QR}$ & $\overline{SP}$   (iii) $\overline{PR}$ & $\overline{QS}$ , $\overline{RQ}$ & $\overline{SP}$   (iv) $\overline{PR}$ & $\overline{SQ}$ , $\overline{RS}$ & $\overline{QP}$

(v) $\overline{PQ}$ & $\overline{RT}$ , $\overline{QR}$ & $\overline{TP}$

8. The name of the triangle is



(i) △KLM  (ii) △JKM  (iii) △IJK  (iv) △JKL  (v) △IJL

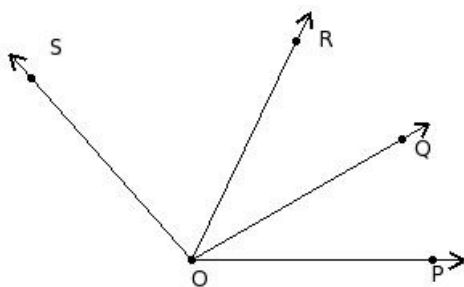9. The vertex opposite to the side $\overline{RP}$



(i) P  (ii) T  (iii) Q  (iv) $\overline{RS}$

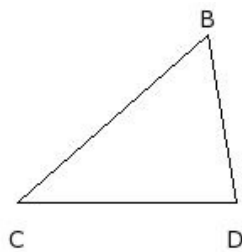10. The representation $\overrightarrow{BC}$ indicates

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

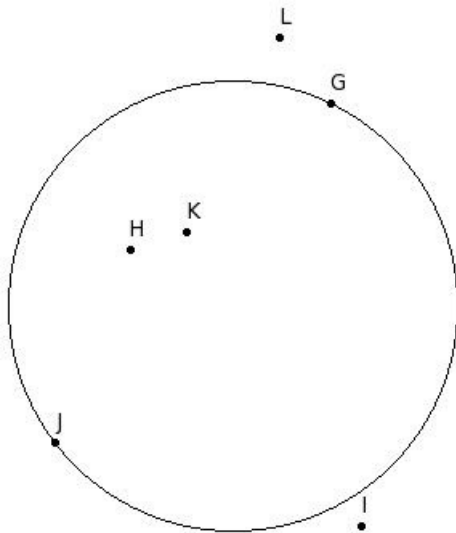11. Which of the following is the largest angle in the given figure?



(i) ∠POQ  (ii) ∠QOS  (iii) ∠POS  (iv) ∠POR  (v) ∠QOR

12. The side opposite to the vertex C



(i) $\overline{EC}$  (ii) $\overline{BF}$  (iii) $\overline{BC}$  (iv) $\overline{CD}$  (v) $\overline{DB}$

13. Find the points belonging to the outside of the circle



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

14. Identify the figure below



(i) octagon (ii) decagon (iii) heptagon (iv) quadrilateral (v) line

15. Which of the following are true?

a) If two lines have no common point, then the lines are parallel
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 two lines have infinite common points, then the two lines are concurrent
e) If a line cuts another line at more than one point, then one of the line is curved

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

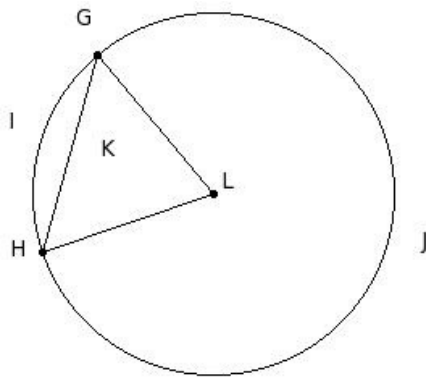16. A line that intersects two lines at two different points is called

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

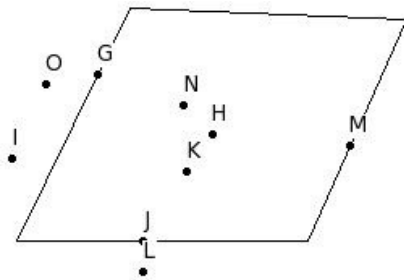17. Find the points belonging to the inside of the circle
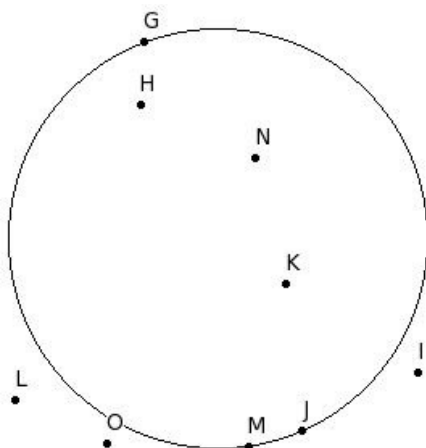


(i) {N,O,K} (ii) {H,K,N} (iii) {N,K,G} (iv) {I,L,O} (v) {G,J,M}

18. The minor segment of the circle is



(i) GIH  (ii) GJHKG  (iii) GIHKG  (iv) LGJHL  (v) LGIHL

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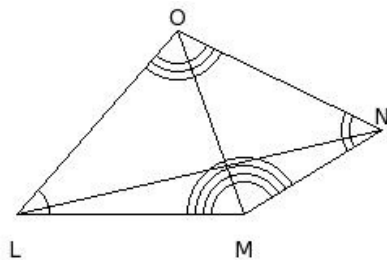19. Identify the points that are on the quadrilateral



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

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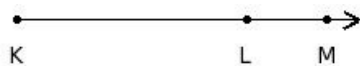20. Multiple lines which pass through the same point are called

(i) concurrent lines  (ii) parallel lines  (iii) intersecting lines  (iv) coplanar lines  (v) perpendicular lines
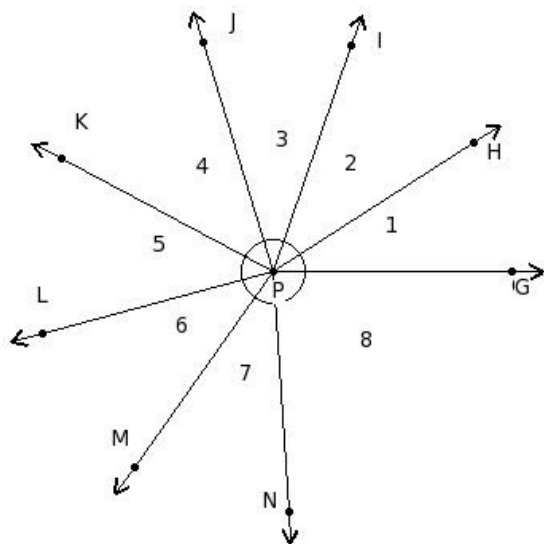
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21. The angles of the quadrilateral are



(i) ∠L , ∠M , ∠O , ∠Q  (ii) ∠L , ∠M , ∠O , ∠P  (iii) ∠L , ∠M , ∠N , ∠P  (iv) ∠L , ∠M , ∠N , ∠O

(v) ∠L , ∠M , ∠N , ∠Q

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22. In the figure below, if KL = 14.10 cm and LM = 4.90 cm, find KM = ?
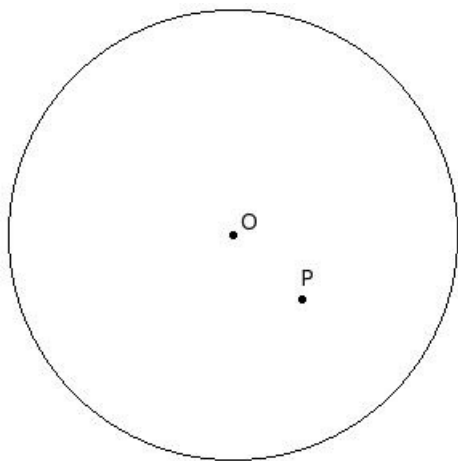


(i) 21.00 cm  (ii) 17.00 cm  (iii) 20.00 cm  (iv) 18.00 cm  (v) 19.00 cm
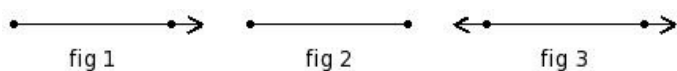
23. The name of angle 4 in the given figure is



(i) ∠GPH  (ii) ∠HPI  (iii) ∠IPJ  (iv) ∠JPK  (v) ∠NPG

24. 'O' is the centre of a circle of radius 'r' and 'P' is any point in its plane. If $\overline{OP} < r$, then P is



(i)  outside the circle  (ii)  on the circle  (iii)  inside the circle

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



fig 1          fig 2          fig 3

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

## Assignment Key

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