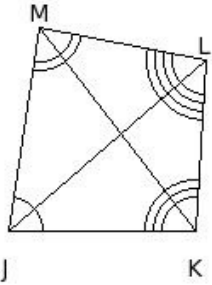




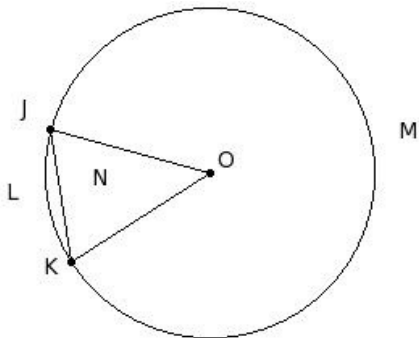
1. The representation  $\overrightarrow{MN}$  indicates  
(i) arc (ii) line (iii) ray (iv) angle (v) line segment

2. The name of the quadrilateral is



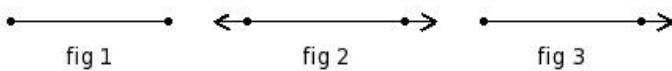
- (i) JKMN (ii) JKLN (iii) JLMK (iv) JLKM (v) JKLM

3. The minor sector of the circle is



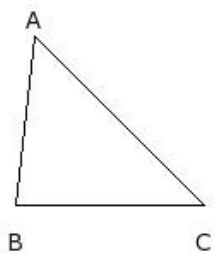
- (i) OJMKO (ii) OJLKO (iii) JMKNJ (iv) JMK (v) JLKNJ

4. Which of the following figures represent a ray?



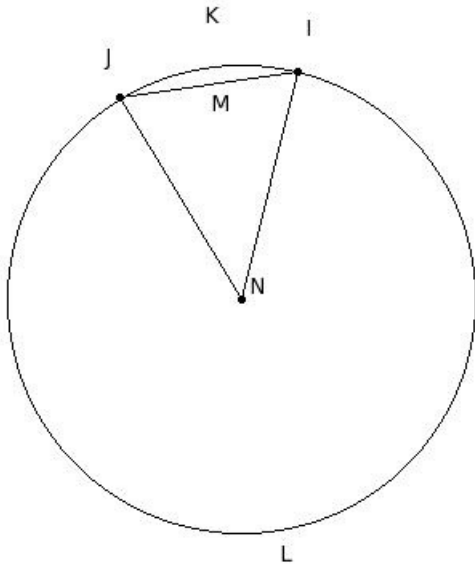
- (i) fig 3 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 2

5. The vertex opposite to the side  $\overline{BC}$



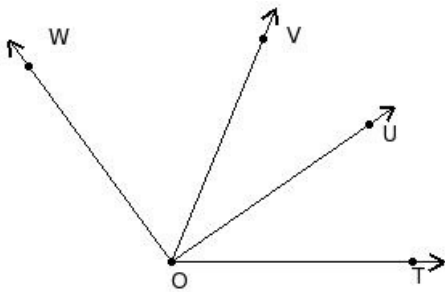
- (i)  $\overline{CD}$  (ii) E (iii) A (iv) B

6. The major sector of the circle is



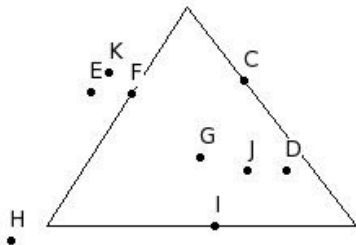
- (i) ILJMI (ii) ILJ (iii) IKJ (iv) NIKJN (v) NILJN

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



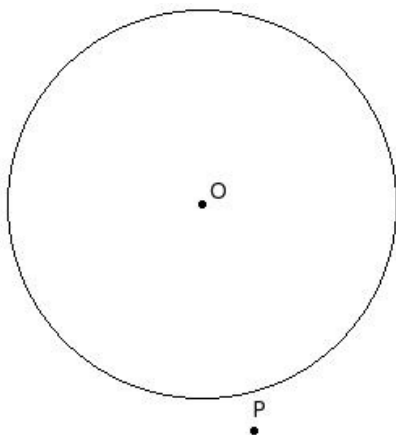
- (i)  $\angle UOV$  (ii)  $\angle TOV$  (iii)  $\angle UOW$  (iv)  $\angle TOW$  (v)  $\angle TOU$

8. Identify the points that are outside the triangle



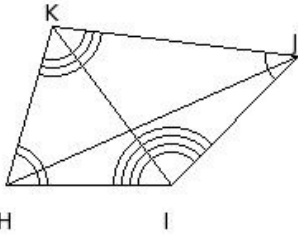
- (i)  $\{C, F, I\}$  (ii)  $\{E, K, D\}$  (iii)  $\{E, H, K\}$  (iv)  $\{D, G, J\}$  (v)  $\{C, K, E\}$

9. '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



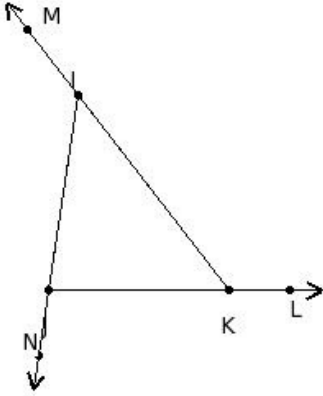
- (i) inside the circle (ii) on the circle (iii) outside the circle

10. The angles of the quadrilateral are



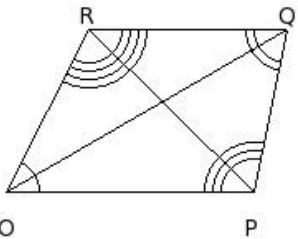
- (i)  $\angle H, \angle I, \angle K, \angle M$  (ii)  $\angle H, \angle I, \angle K, \angle L$  (iii)  $\angle H, \angle I, \angle J, \angle M$  (iv)  $\angle H, \angle I, \angle J, \angle L$   
 (v)  $\angle H, \angle I, \angle J, \angle K$

11. The exterior angles of the triangle are



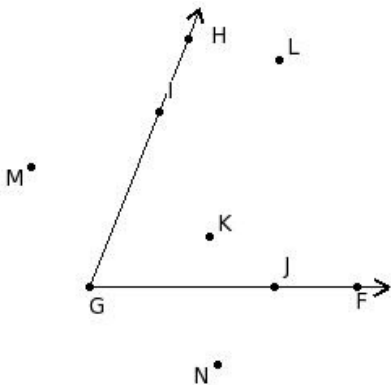
- (i)  $\angle NMK, \angle OKL, \angle PLM$  (ii)  $\angle KLI, \angle LIJ, \angle MJL$  (iii)  $\angle LKI, \angle MIJ, \angle NJK$  (iv)  $\angle MLJ, \angle NJK, \angle OKL$   
 (v)  $\angle LMJ, \angle MJK, \angle NKM$

12. The adjacent angles of the quadrilateral are



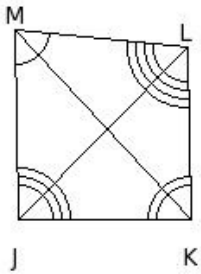
- (i)  $\angle O \& \angle Q, \angle Q \& \angle R, \angle R \& \angle P, \angle P \& \angle O$  (ii)  $\angle O \& \angle P, \angle P \& \angle Q, \angle Q \& \angle S, \angle S \& \angle O$   
 (iii)  $\angle O \& \angle P, \angle P \& \angle R, \angle R \& \angle S, \angle S \& \angle O$  (iv)  $\angle O \& \angle Q, \angle Q \& \angle P, \angle P \& \angle R, \angle R \& \angle O$   
 (v)  $\angle O \& \angle P, \angle P \& \angle Q, \angle Q \& \angle R, \angle R \& \angle O$

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



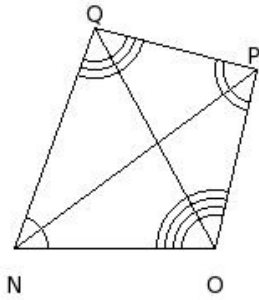
- (i)  $\{M\}$  (ii)  $\{N, M, J, L\}$  (iii)  $\{N, M\}$  (iv)  $\{L, K\}$  (v)  $\{G, F, H, I, J\}$

14. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are



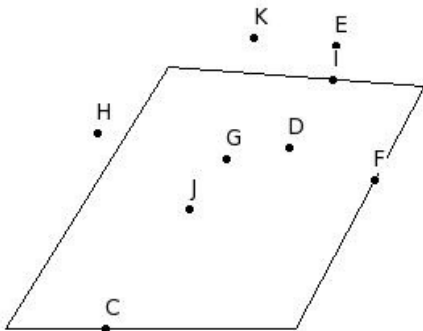
- (i)  $\overline{LM}, \overline{JK}$  (ii)  $\overline{KM}, \overline{JL}$  (iii)  $\overline{LK}, \overline{JM}$  (iv)  $\overline{KN}, \overline{JL}$  (v)  $\overline{KN}, \overline{JM}$

15. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



- (i)  $\angle N$  &  $\angle P$ ,  $\angle O$  &  $\angle Q$  (ii)  $\angle N$  &  $\angle O$ ,  $\angle P$  &  $\angle Q$  (iii)  $\angle N$  &  $\angle P$ ,  $\angle O$  &  $\angle R$  (iv)  $\angle N$  &  $\angle Q$ ,  $\angle P$  &  $\angle O$   
 (v)  $\angle N$  &  $\angle Q$ ,  $\angle O$  &  $\angle R$

16. Identify the points that are on the quadrilateral



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

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

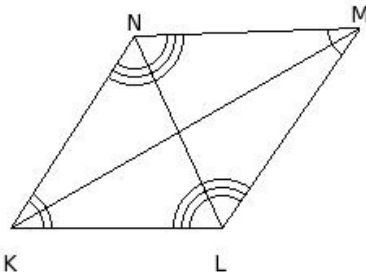
- (i) parallel lines (ii) coplanar lines (iii) intersecting lines (iv) concurrent lines (v) perpendicular lines

18. 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) Small letters are used to represent lines  
 d) A ray has an infinite number of points on it  
 e) Capital letters are used to represent points

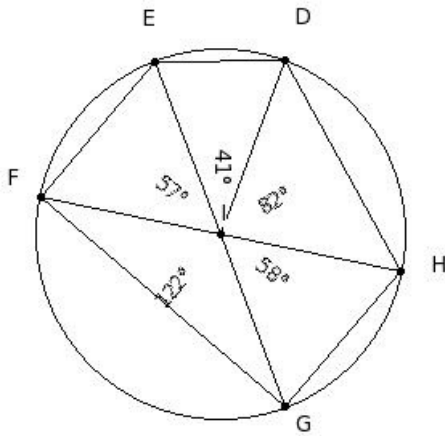
- (i)  $\{b, d\}$  (ii)  $\{b, e, a\}$  (iii)  $\{b, a\}$  (iv)  $\{b, c\}$  (v)  $\{a, c, d, e\}$

19. The sides of the quadrilateral are



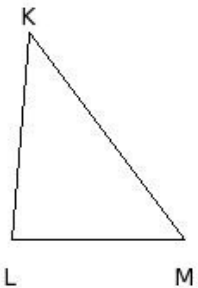
- (i)  $\overline{KM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NL}, \overline{LK}$  (ii)  $\overline{KL}, \overline{LN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OK}$  (iii)  $\overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MO}, \overline{OK}$  (iv)  $\overline{KL}, \overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NK}$  (v)  $\overline{KM}, \overline{ML}, \overline{LN}, \overline{NK}$

20. The radii of the circle are



- (i)  $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HD}$  (ii)  $\overline{ID}, \overline{IE}, \overline{IF}, \overline{IG}, \overline{IH}$  (iii)  $\overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HD}$  (iv)  $\overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HD}, \overline{IG}$   
 (v)  $\overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HD}, \overline{FH}$

21. The side opposite to the vertex K

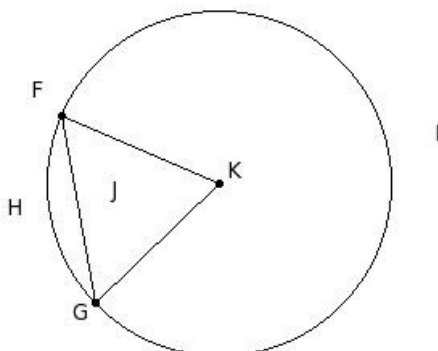


- (i)  $\overline{KO}$  (ii)  $\overline{LM}$  (iii)  $\overline{KL}$  (iv)  $\overline{MK}$  (v)  $\overline{NL}$

22. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

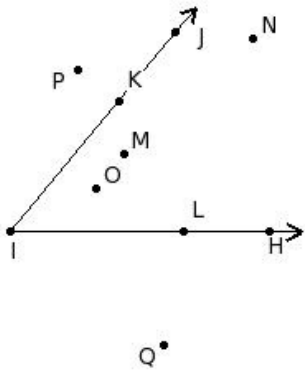
- (i) perpendicular lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) concurrent lines (iv) parallel lines (v) coplanar lines

23. The minor arc of the circle is



- (i)  $\overline{FIGJF}$  (ii)  $\overline{KFIGK}$  (iii)  $\overline{KFHGK}$  (iv)  $\overline{FHGJF}$  (v)  $\overline{FHG}$

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



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

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

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

## Assignment Key

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