EduSahara™ Worksheet

Name : Chapter Based Worksheet

Chapter : Basic Geometrical Ideas

Grade : CBSE Grade VI

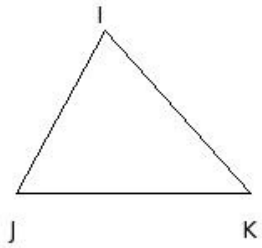
1. A line that intersects two lines at two different points is called

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

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

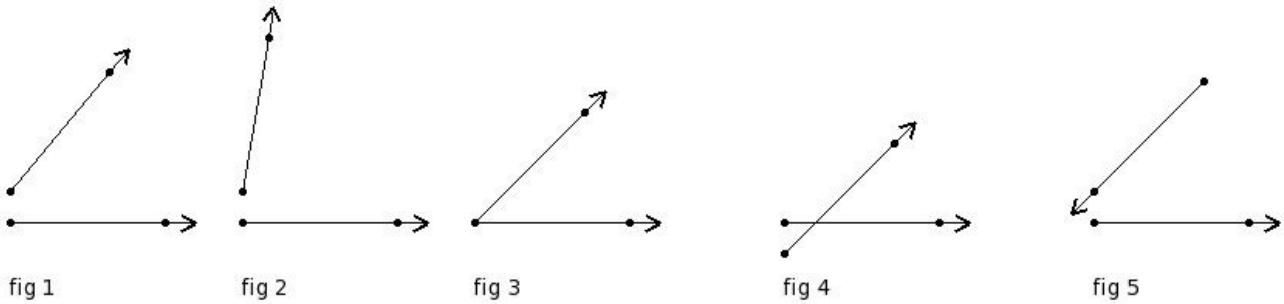
   (i) intersecting lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) concurrent lines (iv) coplanar lines (v) parallel lines

3. The side opposite to the vertex K



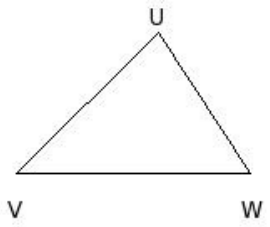
   (i) $\overline{IJ}$ (ii) $\overline{LJ}$ (iii) $\overline{IM}$ (iv) $\overline{JK}$ (v) $\overline{KI}$

4. Which of the following figures represent an angle?



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

5. The side opposite to the vertex U



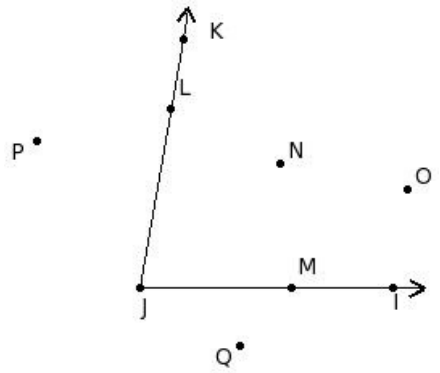
   (i) $\overline{XV}$ (ii) $\overline{VW}$ (iii) $\overline{UY}$ (iv) $\overline{UV}$ (v) $\overline{WU}$

6. Which of the following are true?

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

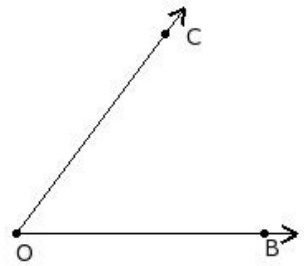
   (i) {a,b,d,e} (ii) {c,b} (iii) {c,e,a} (iv) {c,a} (v) {c,d}

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



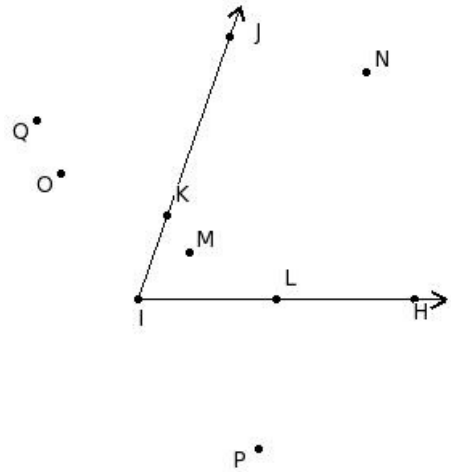
(i) {I,K,M,J,L} (ii) {I,K,M,J,L,N,Q} (iii) {Q,P} (iv) {I,M,J,L} (v) {O,N}

8. The name of the given angle is



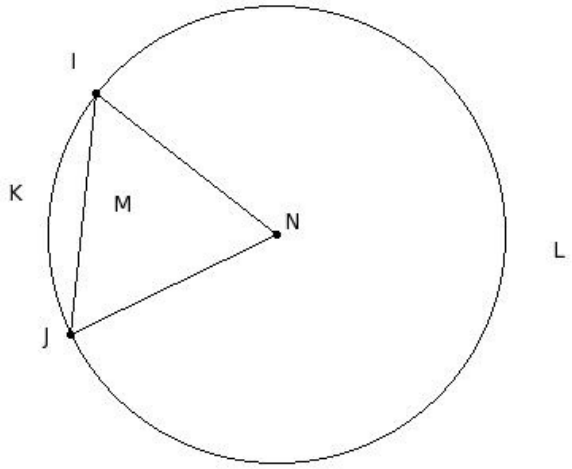
(i) ∠BCO (ii) ∠BOC (iii) ∠CBO (iv) ∠BC (v) △BOC

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



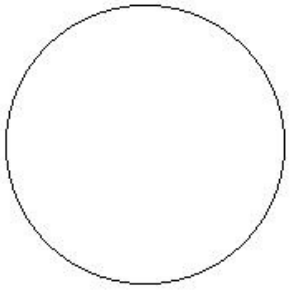
(i) {P,O,Q} (ii) {K,H,I,L,J} (iii) {P,O,Q,H,M} (iv) {N,M} (v) {P,O}

10. The major arc of the circle is



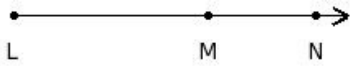
(i) NIKJN (ii) ILJ (iii) ILJMI (iv) IKJ (v) IKJMI

11. Identify the figure below



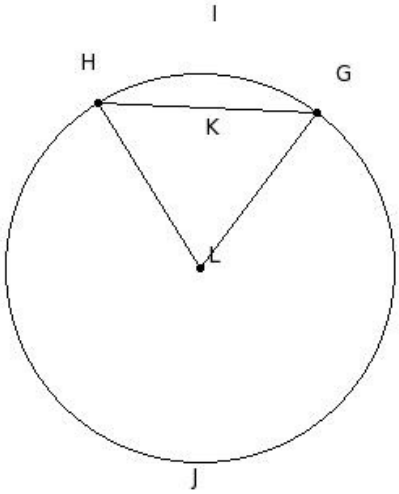
(i) circle (ii) nonagon (iii) angle (iv) triangle (v) hexagon

12. In the figure below, if LM = 11.90 cm and MN = 6.60 cm, find LN = ?



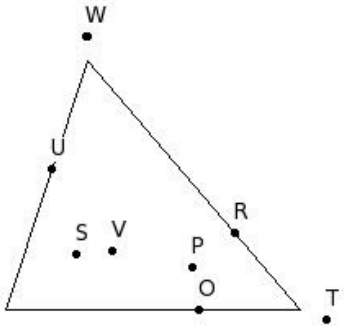
(i) 20.50 cm (ii) 19.50 cm (iii) 16.50 cm (iv) 17.50 cm (v) 18.50 cm

13. The minor arc of the circle is



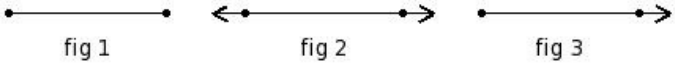
(i) GIHKG (ii) LGIHL (iii) GJHKG (iv) GIH (v) GJH

14. Identify the points that are outside the triangle



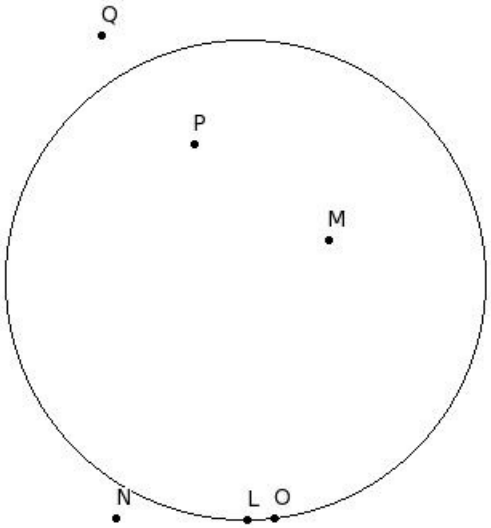
(i) {O,R,U} (ii) {T,Q,U} (iii) {T,P,W} (iv) {Q,T,W} (v) {P,S,V}

15. Which of the following figures represent a ray?



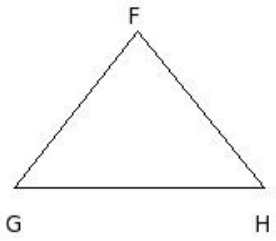
(i) fig 2 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 3

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



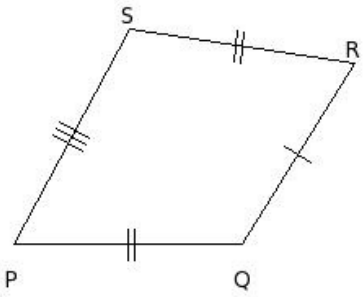
(i) {M,P} (ii) {N,Q} (iii) {L,O} (iv) {Q,O} (v) {M,Q}

17. The side opposite to the vertex G



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

18. Identify the figure below

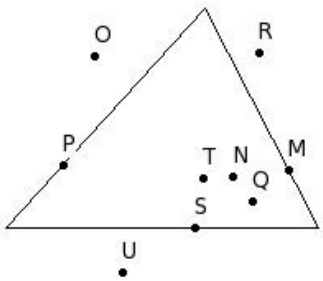


(i) quadrilateral (ii) octagon (iii) heptagon (iv) pentagon (v) nonagon

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

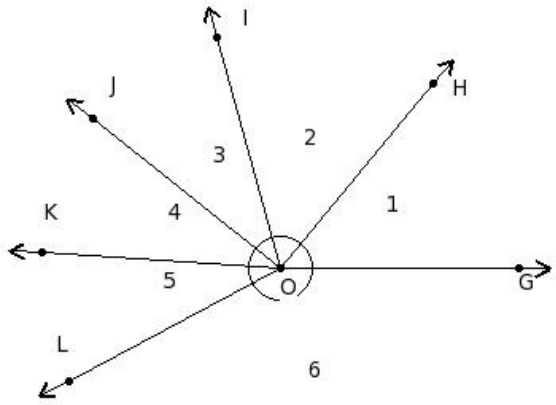
(i) 0 (ii) 5 (iii) 2 (iv) 3 (v) 4

20. Identify the points that are on the triangle



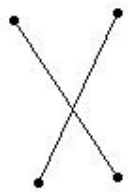
(i) {M,S,Q} (ii) {P,S,O} (iii) {M,P,S} (iv) {N,Q,T} (v) {O,R,U}

21. The name of angle 3 in the given figure is



(i) ∠IOJ (ii) ∠HOI (iii) ∠JOK (iv) ∠LOG (v) ∠GOH

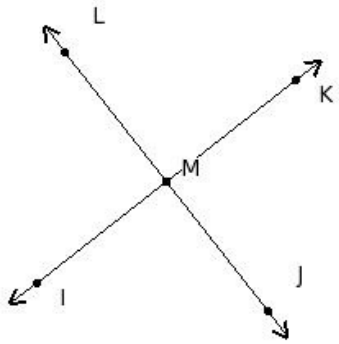
22. The following lines represent



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

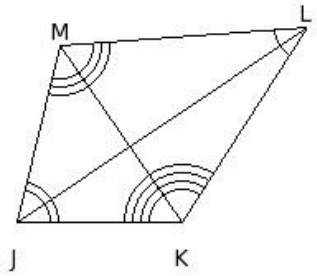
23. Which of the following points are collinear?

a) I , M , K
b) L , M , J
c) M , L , K
d) K , M , L
e) J , M , K



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

24. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



(i) J , K , M , N (ii) J , K , L , M (iii) J , K , L , N (iv) J , K , M , O (v) J , K , L , O

25. The representation $\overrightarrow{KL}$ indicates

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

Assignment Key

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