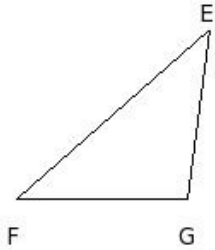




1. The vertex opposite to the side \overline{EF}



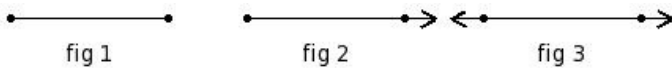
- (i) G (ii) \overline{GH} (iii) E (iv) F

2. Which of the following are true?

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

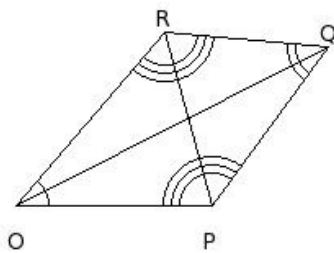
- (i) {d,b} (ii) {d,c} (iii) {d,e,a} (iv) {a,b,c,e} (v) {d,a}

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



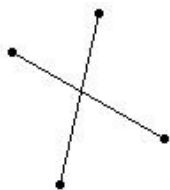
- (i) fig 2 (ii) fig 3 (iii) fig 1

4. The name of the quadrilateral is



- (i) OPQS (ii) OQRP (iii) OPQR (iv) OPRS (v) OQPR

5. The following lines represent



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

6. Which of the following are true?

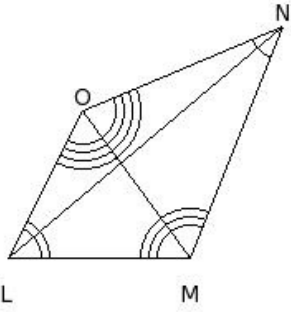
- a) Capital letters are used to represent points
- b) The length of a line segment cannot be determined
- c) A line has an infinite number of points on it
- d) A ray has an infinite number of points on it
- e) Small letters are used to represent lines

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

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

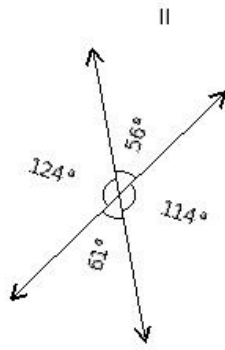
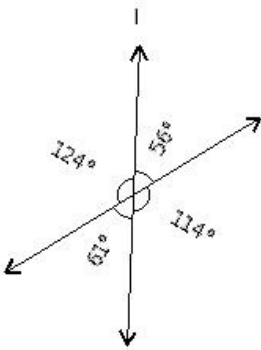
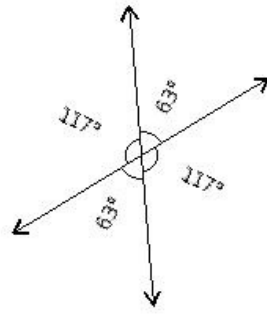
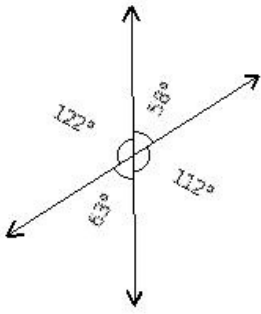
- (i) intersecting lines (ii) coplanar lines (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) parallel lines (v) concurrent lines

8. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



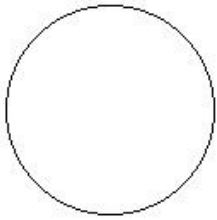
- (i) L, M, O, P (ii) L, M, N, P (iii) L, M, N, O (iv) L, M, N, Q (v) L, M, O, Q

9. Which of the given figures is correct?



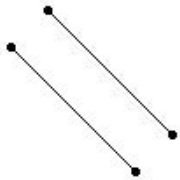
- (i) IV (ii) III (iii) II (iv) I

10. Identify the figure below



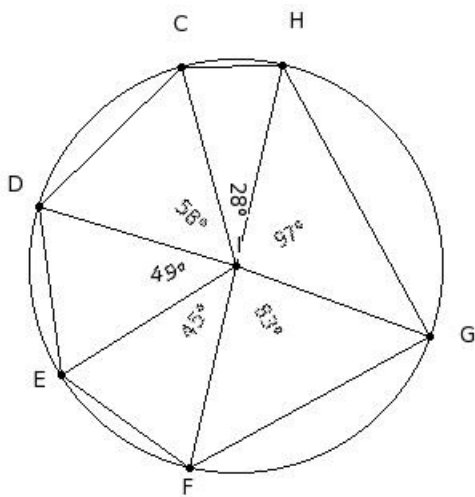
- (i) hexagon (ii) decagon (iii) angle (iv) triangle (v) circle

11. The following lines represent



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

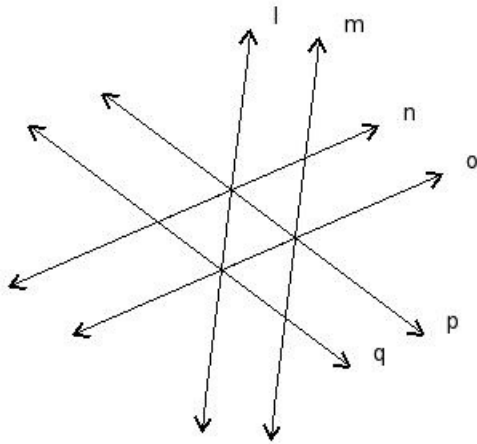
12. The centre of the circle is



- (i) F (ii) E (iii) D (iv) I (v) C

13. In the given figure, l, m, n, o, p, q are lines in a plane. By looking at the figure, which of the following are true?

- a) $l \parallel m$
- b) q is the transversal of n & l
- c) l is the transversal of n & p
- d) p is the transversal of n & o
- e) o is the transversal of l & m
- f) $l \parallel o$



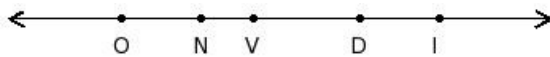
- (i) $\{c, f, d\}$ (ii) $\{f, b\}$ (iii) $\{a, b, d, e\}$ (iv) $\{c, a\}$ (v) $\{c, e, a\}$

14. The representation \overline{BC} indicates

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

15. Consider the following figure \overleftrightarrow{OI} . State which of the following statements are true?

- a) O, I are points on the line segment \overline{ND}
- b) O, N, V, I, D are points on the line \overleftrightarrow{OI}
- c) O, I are end points of line segment \overline{ND}
- d) O, I are end points of line segment \overline{OI}
- e) V, D are end points of line segment \overline{DO}

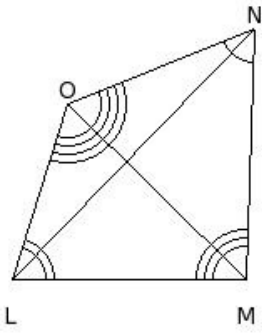


- (i) $\{e, a, b\}$ (ii) $\{c, d, b\}$ (iii) $\{a, b\}$ (iv) $\{c, d\}$ (v) $\{b, d\}$

16. How many sides does a triangle have?

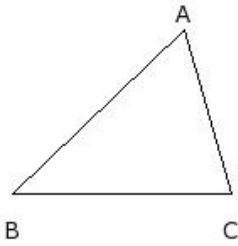
- (i) 3 (ii) 4 (iii) 2 (iv) 6 (v) 0

17. The sides of the quadrilateral are



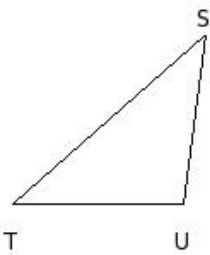
- (i) $\overline{LN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OM}, \overline{ML}$ (ii) $\overline{LM}, \overline{MO}, \overline{OP}, \overline{PL}$ (iii) $\overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NO}, \overline{OL}$ (iv) $\overline{LN}, \overline{NM}, \overline{MO}, \overline{OL}$ (v) $\overline{LM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{NP}, \overline{PL}$

18. The side opposite to the vertex C



- (i) \overline{DB} (ii) \overline{AE} (iii) \overline{CA} (iv) \overline{AB} (v) \overline{BC}

19. The vertex opposite to the side \overline{TU}

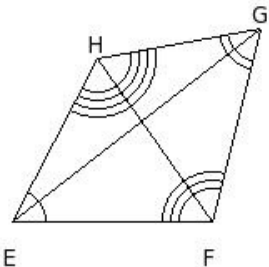


- (i) \overline{UV} (ii) W (iii) S (iv) T

20. How many sides does a quadrilateral have?

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

21. The angles of the quadrilateral are

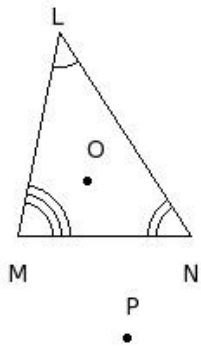


- (i) $\angle E, \angle F, \angle G, \angle J$ (ii) $\angle E, \angle F, \angle H, \angle J$ (iii) $\angle E, \angle F, \angle G, \angle H$ (iv) $\angle E, \angle F, \angle H, \angle I$
 (v) $\angle E, \angle F, \angle G, \angle I$

22. A polygon with 4 sides is called a

- (i) triangle (ii) decagon (iii) nonagon (iv) quadrilateral (v) pentagon

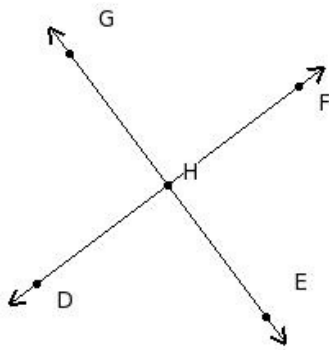
23. The angles of the triangle are



- (i) $\angle M, \angle N, \angle O$ (ii) $\angle N, \angle O, \angle P$ (iii) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle O$ (iv) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N$ (v) $\angle M, \angle N, \angle P$

24. Which of the following points are collinear?

- a) E, H, F
 b) H, G, F
 c) G, H, E
 d) F, H, G
 e) D, H, F



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

25. Which of the following are true?

- a) If $m \parallel n$ and $n \parallel o$, then $m \parallel o$
 b) If $m \perp n$ and $m \perp o$, then $n \perp o$
 c) If $m \perp n$ and $n \perp o$, then $m \perp o$
 d) If two lines are parallel to the same line, then they are perpendicular to each other
 e) If two lines are parallel to the same line, then they are parallel to each other

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

Assignment Key

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