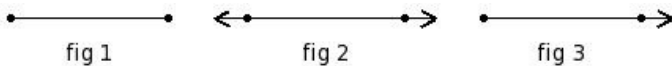1. The representation $\overline{GH}$ indicates

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

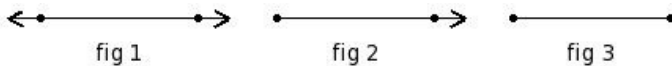2. Multiple lines which pass through the same point are called

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

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

    fig 1   fig 2   fig 3

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

4. Which of the following figures represent a line?

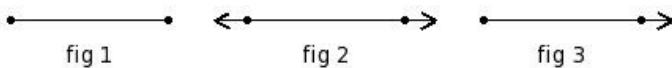
    fig 1   fig 2   fig 3

    (i) fig 2 (ii) fig 3 (iii) fig 1
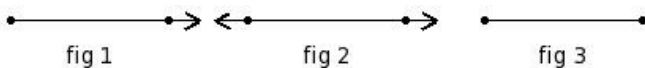
5. Points lying on the same line are called

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

6. Which of the following figures represent a ray?

    fig 1   fig 2   fig 3

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

7. Which of the following figures represent a ray?

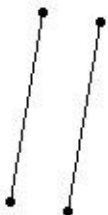
    fig 1   fig 2   fig 3

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

8. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

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

9. The following lines represent

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

10. Consider the following figure $\overleftrightarrow{NE}$. State which of the following statements are true?

   a) N,J,H,E,G are points on the line
      $\overleftrightarrow{NE}$

   b) H,G are end points of line segment
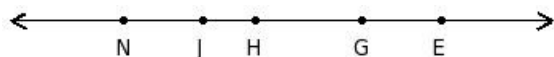 $\overline{GN}$

   c) N,E are points on the line segment
      $\overline{JG}$

   d) N,E are end points of line segment
      $\overline{NE}$

   e) N,E are end points of line segment
      $\overline{JG}$

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

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11. Identify the figure below
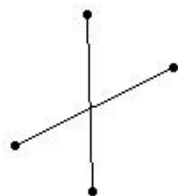

   (i) line (ii) circle (iii) octagon (iv) angle (v) quadrilateral

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12. Identify the figure below

   (i) triangle (ii) quadrilateral (iii) decagon (iv) circle (v) line

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13. The following lines represent

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

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14. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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15. The following lines represent

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

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16. The representation $\overrightarrow{CD}$ indicates

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

17. The representation $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ indicates

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

18. Consider the following figure $\overleftrightarrow{UG}$. State which of the following statements are true?

    a) U,G are end points of line segment
       $\overline{UG}$

    b) U,E,S,G,W are points on the line
       $\overleftrightarrow{UG}$

    c) U,G are end points of line segment
       $\overline{EW}$

    d) U,G are points on the line segment
       $\overline{EW}$

    e) S,W are end points of line segment
       $\overline{WU}$

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

19. Multiple lines which do not meet each other are called

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

20. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

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

21. The representation $\overline{DE}$ indicates

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

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

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

23. Points lying on the same line are called

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

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

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

25. Multiple lines which do not meet each other are called

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

Assignment Key

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