



1. The representation  $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$  indicates

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

2. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

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

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

a) C,T are end points of line segment

$\overline{CT}$

b) C,T are points on the line segment

$\overline{UD}$

c) C,T are end points of line segment

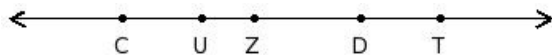
$\overline{UD}$

d) C,U,Z,T,D are points on the line

$\overleftrightarrow{CT}$

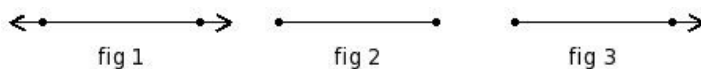
e) Z,D are end points of line segment

$\overline{DC}$



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

4. Which of the following figures represent a ray?

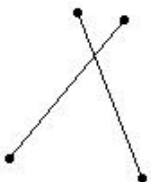


- (i) fig 1 (ii) fig 3 (iii) fig 2

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

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

6. The following lines represent



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

7. Identify the figure below



- (i) triangle (ii) heptagon (iii) quadrilateral (iv) line (v) hexagon

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

a) C,F are end points of line segment

$\overline{DU}$

b) C,D,K,F,U are points on the line

$\overleftrightarrow{CF}$

c) K,U are end points of line segment

$\overline{UC}$

d) C,F are points on the line segment

$\overline{DU}$

e) C,F are end points of line segment

$\overline{CF}$

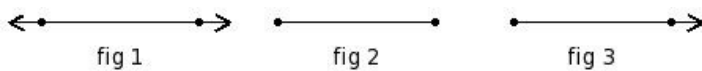


(i) {c,e} (ii) {d,a,b} (iii) {b,e} (iv) {a,b} (v) {c,e,b}

9. The representation  $\overline{KL}$  indicates

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

10. Which of the following figures represent a line?



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

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

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

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

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

13. Which of the following are true?

a) Capital letters are used to represent points

b) Small letters are used to represent lines

c) A line has an infinite number of points on it

d) The length of a line segment cannot be determined

e) A ray has an infinite number of points on it

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

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

15. Identify the figure below



- (i) angle (ii) line (iii) nonagon (iv) triangle (v) circle

16. Which of the following are true?

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

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

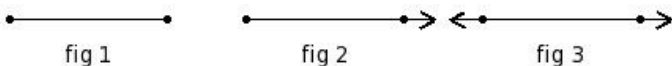
17. Multiple lines which do not meet each other are called

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

18. The representation  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  indicates

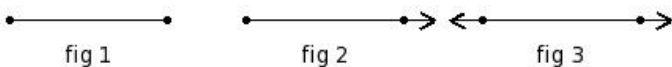
- (i) line (ii) arc (iii) angle (iv) line segment (v) ray

19. Which of the following figures represent a line?



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

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



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

21. Points lying on the same line are called

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

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

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

23. The following lines represent



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

24. The representation  $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$  indicates

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

25. Points lying on the same line are called

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

## Assignment Key

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