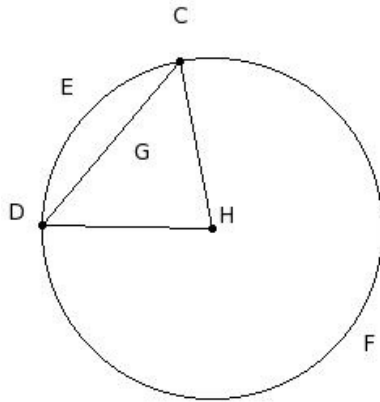




1. The major arc of the circle is

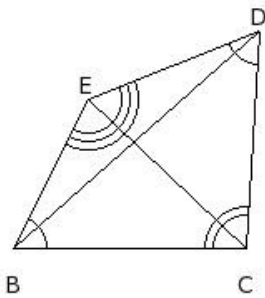


- (i) HCEDH (ii) CED (iii) CFD (iv) CF DGC (v) HCFDH

2. Points lying on the same line are called

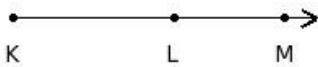
- (i) concurrent points (ii) semi-linear points (iii) non-linear points (iv) linear points (v) collinear points

3. The name of the quadrilateral is



- (i) BDEC (ii) BCDE (iii) BCDF (iv) BCEF (v) BDCE

4. In the figure below, if  $KL = 9.80$  cm and  $LM = 6.70$  cm, find  $KM = ?$



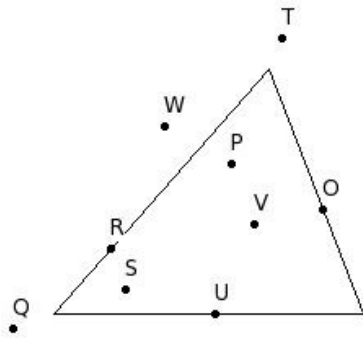
- (i) 16.50 cm (ii) 18.50 cm (iii) 15.50 cm (iv) 14.50 cm (v) 17.50 cm

5. Identify the figure below



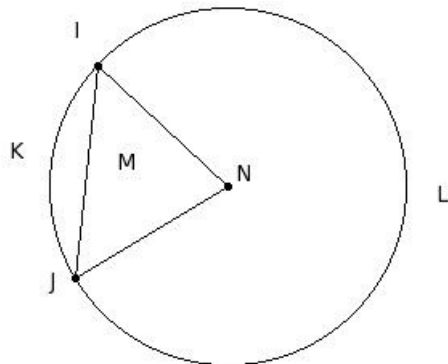
- (i) line (ii) nonagon (iii) pentagon (iv) quadrilateral (v) octagon

6. Identify the points that are inside the triangle



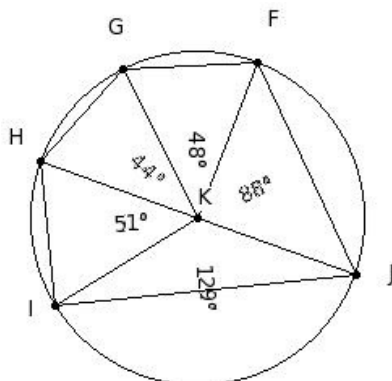
- (i) {S,V,T} (ii) {O,R,U} (iii) {P,S,V} (iv) {Q,T,W} (v) {P,V,O}

7. The major sector of the circle is



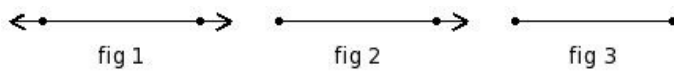
- (i) IKJMI (ii) NIKJN (iii) IKJ (iv) NILJN (v) ILJ

8. The centre of the circle is



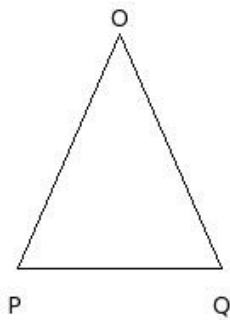
- (i) I (ii) H (iii) K (iv) G (v) F

9. Which of the following figures represent a line?



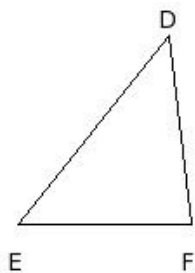
- (i) fig 2 (ii) fig 1 (iii) fig 3

10. The side opposite to the vertex Q



- (i)  $\overline{RP}$  (ii)  $\overline{OP}$  (iii)  $\overline{QO}$  (iv)  $\overline{PQ}$  (v)  $\overline{OS}$

11. The side opposite to the vertex D



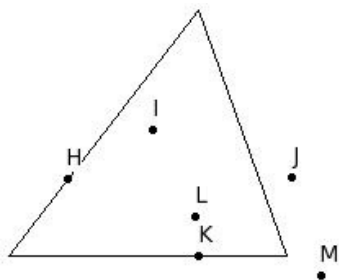
- (i)  $\overline{DE}$  (ii)  $\overline{GE}$  (iii)  $\overline{FD}$  (iv)  $\overline{EF}$  (v)  $\overline{DH}$

12. The following lines represent



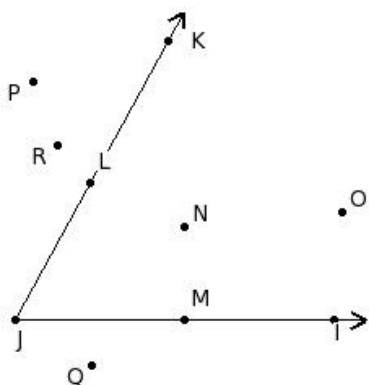
- (i) coplanar lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) concurrent lines (v) intersecting lines

13. Identify the points that are outside the triangle



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

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



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

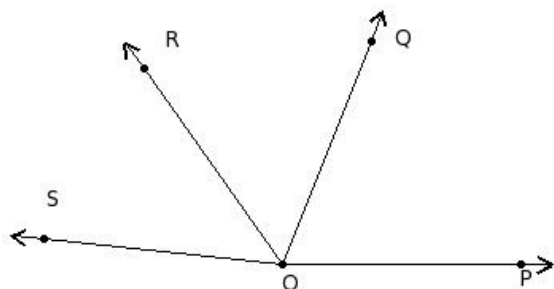
15. The representation  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  indicates

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

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

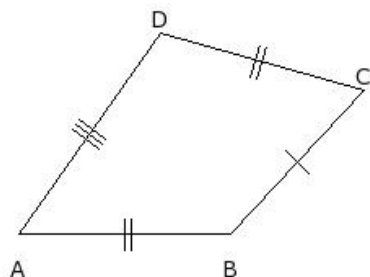
- (i) concurrent lines (ii) coplanar lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) transversal (v) perpendicular lines

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



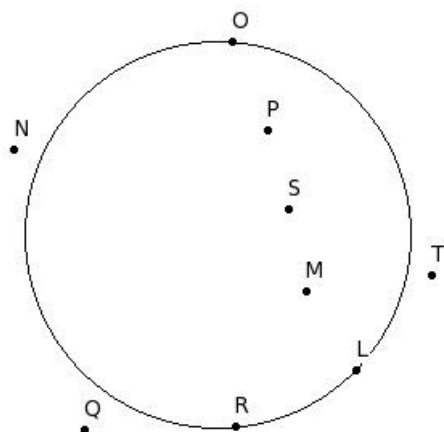
- (i)  $\angle POR$  (ii)  $\angle POQ$  (iii)  $\angle QOS$  (iv)  $\angle POS$  (v)  $\angle QOR$

18. Identify the figure below



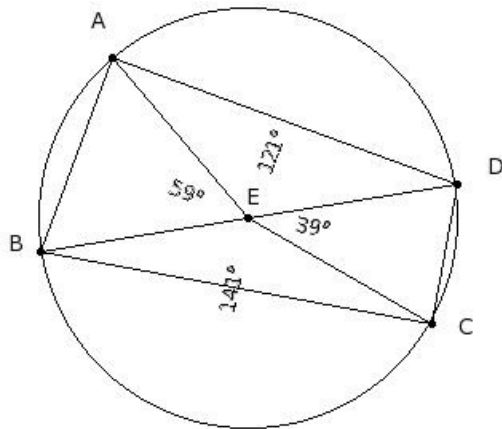
- (i) triangle (ii) angle (iii) quadrilateral (iv) decagon (v) pentagon

19. Find the points belonging to the inside of the circle



- (i)  $\{N, Q, T\}$  (ii)  $\{S, Q, M\}$  (iii)  $\{S, O, M\}$  (iv)  $\{M, P, S\}$  (v)  $\{L, O, R\}$

20. The diameters of the circle are



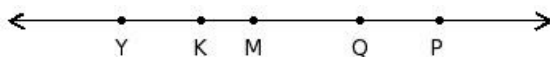
- (i)  $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DA}, \overline{BD}$  (ii)  $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DA}$  (iii)  $\overline{BD}$  (iv)  $\overline{EA}, \overline{EB}, \overline{EC}, \overline{ED}, \overline{BD}$  (v)  $\overline{EA}, \overline{EB}, \overline{EC}, \overline{ED}$

21. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

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

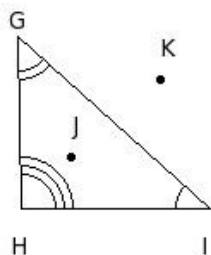
22. Consider the following figure  $\overleftrightarrow{YP}$ . State which of the following statements are true?

- a) M, Q are end points of line segment  $\overline{QY}$   
 b) Y, P are points on the line segment  $\overline{KQ}$   
 c) Y, K, M, P, Q are points on the line  $\overleftrightarrow{YP}$   
 d) Y, P are end points of line segment  $\overline{KQ}$   
 e) Y, P are end points of line segment  $\overline{YP}$



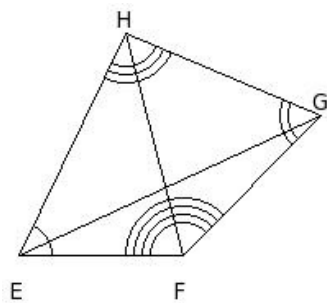
- (i) {a,c} (ii) {c,e} (iii) {b,e} (iv) {b,e,c} (v) {d,a,c}

23. The vertices of the triangle are



- (i) I, J, K (ii) H, I, K (iii) H, I, J (iv) G, H, J (v) G, H, I

24. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



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

25. The distance around the circle is called

- (i) arc (ii) radius (iii) diameter (iv) circumference (v) chord

## Assignment Key

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