

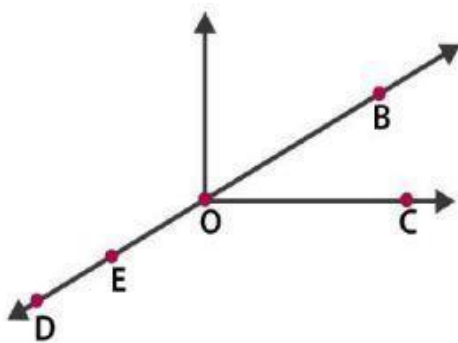
Board – CBSE

Class –VIth

Topic – BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

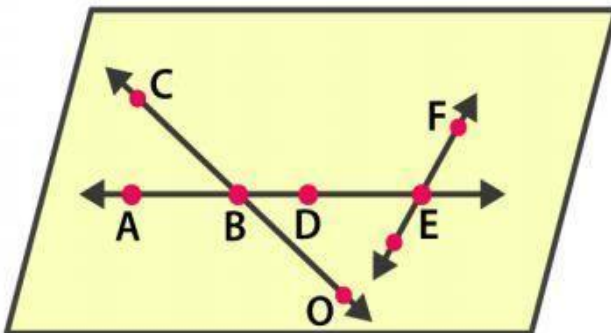
1. Use the figure to name:

- (a) Five points
- (b) A line
- (c) Four rays
- (d) Five line segments

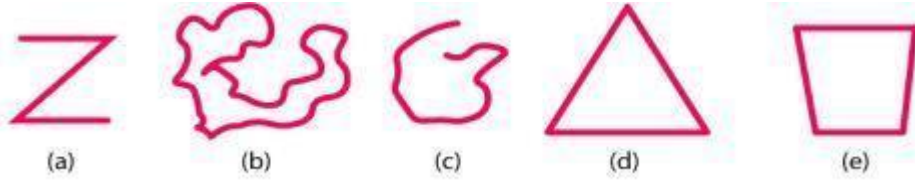


2. Use the figure to name:

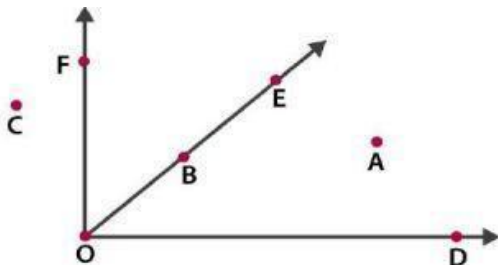
- (a) Line containing point E.
- (b) Line passing through A.
- (c) Line on which O lies
- (d) Two pairs of intersecting lines.



3. Classify the following curves as (i) Open or (ii) Closed



4. Draw rough diagrams to illustrate the following:
(a) Open curve (b) Closed curve
5. Illustrate, if possible, each one of the following with a rough diagram:
(a) A closed curve that is not a polygon.
(b) An open curve made up entirely of line segments.
(c) A polygon with two sides.
6. In the given diagram, name the points(s)
(a) In the interior of $\angle DOE$
(b) In the exterior of $\angle EOF$
(c) On $\angle EOF$



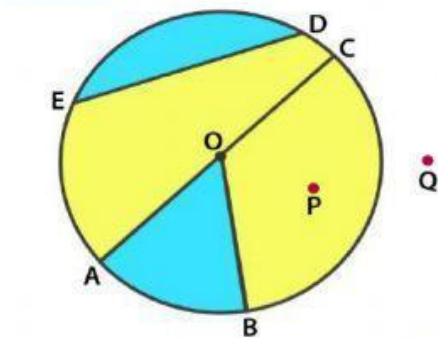
7. Draw a rough sketch of a triangle ABC. Mark a point P in its interior and a point Q in its exterior. Is the point A in its exterior or in its interior?
8. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PQRS. Draw its diagonals. Name them. Is the meeting point of the diagonals in the interior or exterior of the quadrilateral?
9. A region bounded by 2 radii and an arc is known as a _____ of a circle.

10. How many lines can pass through

- (a) one given point?
- (b) two given points?
- (c) three non-collinear points

11. From the figure, identify:

- (a) the centre of circle
- (b) three radii
- (c) a diameter
- (d) a chord
- (e) two points in the interior
- (f) a point in the exterior
- (g) a sector
- (h) a segment



12. Say true or false:

- (a) Two diameters of a circle will necessarily intersect.
- (b) The center of a circle is always in its interior.