

Choose the correct option in the following questions (1-3):

1. The given figure is a



- (a) Line (b) Ray (c) Line segment (d) Angle

2. The beam of light from a lighthouse is an example of

- (a) Line (b) Ray (c) Line segment (d) Angle

3. At 4 : 40 pm, the arms of the clock form a(n)

- (a) acute angle (b) obtuse angle (c) right angle (d) reflex angle

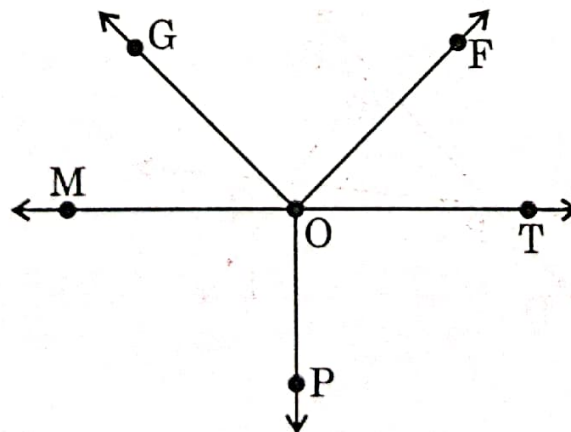
Fill in the blanks:

4. There are an indefinite number of line segments on a line. (True/False)

5. The number of lines which can be drawn through a point is

6. A line segment has a length.

7. Write the names of any four rays in the following figure.



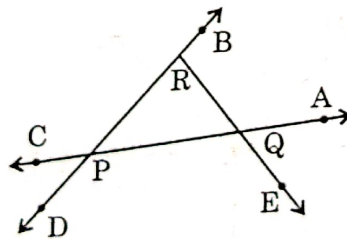
8. Draw a letter 'W' such that the angles on the sides are 30° each and the angle in the middle is 60° .

9. Draw the angles of the following degree measures:

(a) 98°

(b) 135°

10. Write the names and types of all angles formed in the given figure.

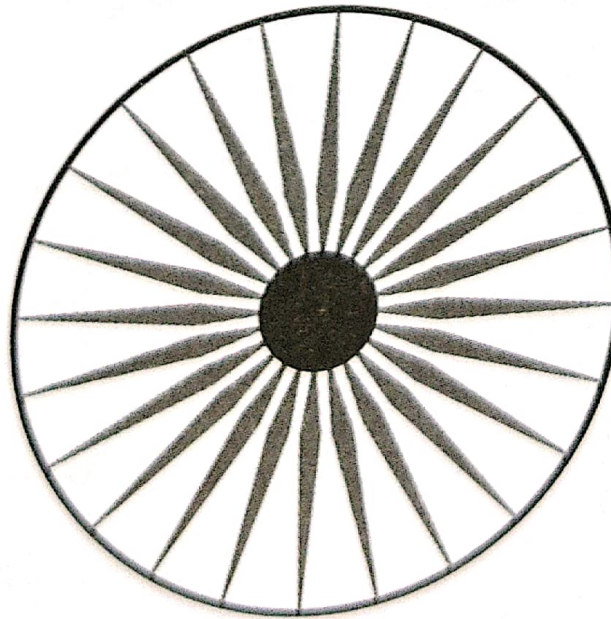


11. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:

- (a) Point P lies on $\overline{AB}$.
- (b) $\overline{XY}$ and $\overline{PQ}$ intersect at M.
- (c) Line l contains E and F but not D.
- (d) $\overrightarrow{OP}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ}$ meet at O.

14. Case-Based Questions:

The Ashok Chakra has 24 spokes. The angle between any two consecutive spokes is the same. Observe the picture of the Ashok Chakra and answer the following questions:



(a) What is the degree measure of the angle between two spokes next to each other?

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(b) What type of angle is formed by two consecutive spokes?

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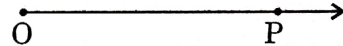
(c) How many right angles are formed in the chakra?

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Choose the correct option in the following questions (1-3):

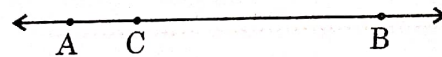
1. Which of the following has a definite length?
 (a) Line segment (b) Line (c) Ray (d) Angle
2. An angle which is greater than a straight angle but less than a whole angle, is called
 (a) obtuse angle (b) acute angle (c) reflex angle (d) complete angle
3. OP is



- (a) A ray (b) A line (c) A line segment (d) An angle

Fill in the blanks:

4. More than one line segment can be drawn between any two given points.
 (True/False)
5. A line is in length.
6. The meeting point in the pair of lines in an angle is called
7. Write the names of all possible line segments formed by the labelled points.

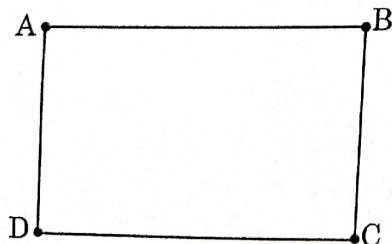


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8. Measure the length of the given line segments in nearest units. Then write the correct comparison.



(a) $\overline{CD}$ =

(b) $\overline{BC}$ =

(c) $\overline{CD}$ $\overline{BC}$ ($>$, $<$, $=$)

9. Draw angles of following types:

(a) an obtuse angle

(b) an acute angle

10. Observe the given figure and identify the following:

(a) Two line segments

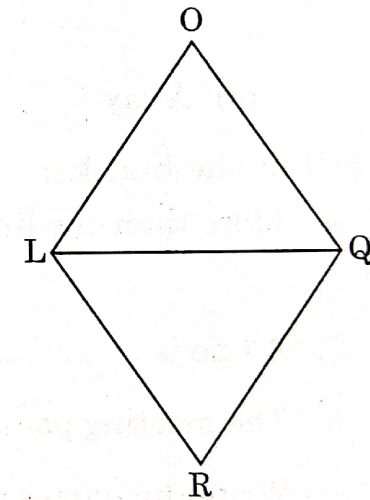
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(b) Two acute angles

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(c) Two obtuse angles

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11. Draw a rough diagram of two angles such that they have

(a) One point in common.

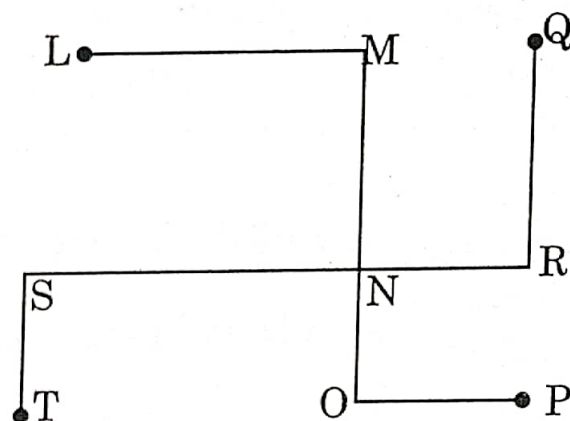
(b) Two points in common.

(c) Three points in common.

(d) One ray in common.

14. Case-Based Questions:

A Rangoli-making competition was organised in a school for the students of class VI. Rahul's favourite subject is mathematics and he made the following Rangoli.



Observe the given picture and answer the following questions:

(a) What is the measure of $\angle MNR$?

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(b) $\angle SNR$ is a angle.

(c) Measure the length of the given line segments.

(i) NR

(ii) MN